LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
00002553296

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

THE

UNION DICTIONARY;

CONTAINING ALL THAT IS TRULY USEFUL IN

THE DICTIONARIES

OF

JOHNSON, SHERIDAN, and WALKER:

THE ORTHOGRAPHY AND EXPLANATORY MATTER SELECTED FROM

DR. JOHNSON,

THE PRONUNCIATION ADJUSTED ACCORDING TO

MR. WALKER,

571
138

WITH THE ADDITION OF

MR. SHERIDAN'S PRONUNCIATION

OF

THOSE WORDS WHEREIN THESE TWO EMINENT ORTHOËPISTS DIFFER.

THE

Whole designed to present to the Reader, at one View, the Orthography, Explanation, Pronunciation, and Accentuation of all the purest and most approved Terms

IN THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

WITH ABOUT

TWO THOUSAND ADDITIONAL WORDS,

DEDUCED FROM THE BEST MODERN AUTHORITIES.

BY THOMAS BROWNE, LL. D.

AUTHOR OF A NEW CLASSICAL DICTIONARY, VIRIDARIUM POETICUM, &c.

"Sounds lead to Words, and Words to Knowledge." ST. BASIL.

THE THIRD EDITION,

WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1874
CITY OF WASHINGTON

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR WILKIE AND ROBINSON; SCATCHERD AND LETTERMAN; G. ROBINSON; G. KEARSLEY; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; C. LAW; J. WHITE; VERNOR, HOOD, AND SHARPE; CROSBY AND CO.; AND J. BOOKER.

1810.

PE1620
.B7
1810

T. DAVISON, Lombard-street,
Whitefriars, London.

J. vs. a. 3/1b.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE very flattering reception which the former editions of this work met with from the public, has encouraged the Author to spare no pains in rendering the third still more worthy of their notice. Nearly two thousand words, with appropriate explanation and just accentuation, not inserted in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, and selected from the writings of our most eminent modern authors, namely, Blackstone, Burke, Chesterfield, Bryant, Hawkesworth, Gray, Mason, Shenstone, Cowper, Blair, Gibbon, Warton, &c. &c. have been carefully ingrafted on the present edition. The beauty of the type (which was cast designedly for the work), combined with the neatness of the printing, cannot fail, it is presumed, of obtaining for it an additional claim to public favour.

THOMAS BROWNE.

PRIVATE SEMINARY,
Wright's Buildings, Kensington,
August 3, 1810.

PREFACE.

At a time when a just and polite pronunciation of the English tongue has become, as it were, the criterion of a liberal education; and that the pulpit, the senate, the bar, and the stage, recognize the grace it adds to elocution—the importance of such an acquisition must be obvious to every person. Indeed, since our most eminent orthoëpists, Sheridan and Walker, have published their elaborate dictionaries, a prosodial error has become as grating to the ear, as a syntactical one, in writing, is offensive to the eye of the accurate grammarian. Our language, which before was, in respect to pronunciation, subject to the caprice of pedants and provincial barbarism, has been rescued in a great degree, by their laudable exertions, from these inconveniences, and led to assume a regular and systematic modulation, founded at once on the bases of reason and analogy. By the plain rules and institutes they have laid down, the pupil may be taught, at an early age, to fashion his lisping accents, and to articulate with accuracy and precision all the classical words in the vernacular language.

It is true that some* preceding orthoëpists contributed by their prosodial researches to reduce the vague and fluctuating pronunciation of our language to a standard; but, as the organic formation of its letters, their different powers, accentuation, &c. &c. are more critically and philosophically examined into and explained by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, we may venture to affirm, that the rules and precepts laid down by them ought to be the models of our imitation.

With this view of the subject, the editor has undertaken to compile this neat pocket volume. In the execution of the work, he has (as the title expresses) endeavoured to unite all that is truly useful in the dictionaries of our three principal lexicographers, viz. Johnson, Sheridan, and Walker. As to the orthography, that of Johnson (with few exceptions) has been retained, and the explanatory matter has been selected from the same author, and adapted to the capacities of youth, for whose use principally the work is designed. The pronunciation of the words is given according to the scheme of Walker, which is more plain and simple than that of Sheridan; and where they differ, the pronunciation of the latter is also given according to his own scheme of the alphabet. To insert the pronunciation of words in Sheridan's dictionary in which Walker has agreed with him, it was thought would be an useless redundancy; all such have therefore been omitted. By the plan adopted, the reader, if any dispute or doubt should arise respecting the pronunciation or accentuation

* The most eminent among these orthoëpists are Elphinstone, Kenrick, Scot, Buchanan, W. Johnson, Entick, and Ash. To Mr. Nares also much is due for his labour in this extensive field.

of any word, will immediately see where these two eminent orthoëpists differ or agree. Some general prosodial rules and institutes, selected from the introductory matter of the dictionaries of Sheridan and Walker, and calculated to assist the pupil in pronunciation, and also to correct the errors in pronouncing, which the Irish, Scotch, Welsh, and even the Londoners themselves, lapse into, are prefixed to the work.

Such is the outline of the plan of the UNION DICTIONARY, which may be said to be less voluminous than the octavo edition of Johnson, but much more comprehensive than any small English dictionary extant; in the most of which a meagre explanation of the term (without the additional advantage of the schemes of Sheridan and Walker) is annexed: and to impress the explanation of each word with greater authority, an abridged name of the author who used it is also given as in Johnson. This is not done in any other abridgment of his dictionary. Many words have been also inserted in this dictionary which are not to be found in Johnson, Walker, or Sheridan; in accenting which, however, the system of Walker has been adhered to.

To conclude—the editor needs only to say, that his sole object was, by condensing the three principal dictionaries, to bring their matter, as it were, to a *focus*, and thereby furnish youth, at a small expense, with a book calculated at once to explain, in a familiar manner, every approved word in our language, and at the same time to grace it with the purest and most polite pronunciation.—He also presumes that the stability given by these dic-

tionaries to the orthography and pronunciation of the English language, embodied in the present work, cannot but prove a great desideratum to all foreigners who study it.

PROSODIAL

RULES AND ELEMENTS,

Selected from the Prefatory Matter prefixed to the Dictionaries of

WALKER and SHERIDAN.

AS the proposed object of the UNION DICTIONARY (its title implies it) is to comprehend at once all that is truly useful in our three principal Lexicographers, namely, JOHNSON, SHERIDAN, and WALKER, and, as the putting, as it were, the two last, our most eminent Orthoëpists, side by side, where they differ in pronunciation, is the main object of our plan; at the same time that the most useful and approved part of the explanatory matter of JOHNSON, with little deviation from his Orthography, has been carefully selected, some of the most useful Prosodial Rules and Institutes annexed to the respective Dictionaries of WALKER and SHERIDAN may be deemed the most appropriate to the present Work.

The first principles or elements of pronunciation are letters:

The Letters of the English Language are in number 26.

Roman.	Italic.	Name.
A a	*A a*	*a*
B b	*B b*	*bee*
C c	*C c*	*see*
D d	*D d*	*dee*
E e	*E e*	*e*
F f	*F f*	*eff*
G g	*G g*	*jee*
H h	*H h*	*aitch*
I i	*I i*	*i* or *eye.*
J j	*J j*	*j* consonant, or *jay.*
K k	*K k*	*kay*
L l	*L l*	*el*
M m	*M m*	*em*
N n	*N n*	*en*
O o	*O o*	*o*
P p	*P p*	*pee*
Q q	*Q q*	*cue*
R r	*R r*	*ar*
S ſ s	*S ſ s*	*ess*
T t	*T t*	*tee*
U u	*U u*	*u* or *you*
V v	*V v*	*v* consonant, or *vee.*
W w	*W w*	double *u*
X x	*X x*	*eks*
Y y	*Y y*	*wy*
Z z	*Z z*	*zed*, or *izzard.*

In considering the sounds of these first principles of language, we find that some are so simple and unmixed, that there is nothing required but the opening of the mouth to make them understood, and to form different sounds; whence they have the names of *vowels*, or *voices*, or *vocal sounds*. On the contrary, we find that there are others, whose pronunciation depends on the particular application and use of every part of the mouth, as the teeth, the lips, the tongue, the palate, &c. which yet cannot make any one perfect sound but by their union with those vocal sounds; and these are called *consonants*, or letters sounding with other letters.

Classification of Vowels and Consonants.

Vowels and consonants being thus defined, it will be necessary in the next place to arrange them into such classes as their similitudes and specific differences seem to require.

Letters, therefore, are naturally divisible into vowels and consonants.

The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u;* and *y* and *w* when ending a syllable.

The consonants are *b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z,* and *y* and *w* when beginning a syllable.

The vowels may be subdivided into such as are simple and pure, and into such as are compound and impure. The simple or pure vowels are such as require only one conformation of the organs to form them, and no motion in the organs while forming.

The compound or impure vowels are such as require more than one conformation of the organs to form them, and a motion in the organs while forming.

An analogical Table of the Vowels.

a	pa-per	simple or pure vowels.
a	fa-ther	
a	wa-ter	
e	me-tre	
o	no-ble	
oo	coo	
i	ti-tle	compound or impure vowels.
y	cy-der	
u	lu-cid	
w	pow-er	

Diphthongs and Triphthongs enumerated.

The vowels forming but one syllable are generally called a diphthong; and three a triphthong. These are the following:

ae Cæsar	*eo* people	*oe* œconomy	*aye* (for ever)
ai aim	*eu* feud.	*oi* voice	*eau* beauty
ao gaol	*ew* jewel	*oo* moon	*eou* plenteous
au taught.	*ey* they	*ou* found	*ieu* adieu
aw law	*ia* poniard	*ow* now	*iew* view
ea clean	*ie* friend	*oy* boy	
ee reed	*io* passion	*ue* mansuetude	
ei ceiling	*oa* coat	*ui* languid	*oeu* manœuvre.

Consonants enumerated and distinguished into Classes.

The consonants are divisible into mutes, semivowels, and liquids.

The mutes are such as emit no sound without a vowel, as *b, p, t, d, k,* and *c* and *g* hard.

The semi-vowels are such as emit a sound without the concurrence of a vowel, as *f, v, s, z, x, g* soft, or *j*.

The liquids are such as flow into, or unite easily with, the mutes, as *l, m, n, r*.

But, besides these, there is another classification of the consonants, of great importance to a just idea of the nature of the letters, and that is, into such as are sharp or flat, and simple or aspirated.

The sharp consonants are *p, f, t, s, k, c* hard.

The flat consonants are *b, v, d, z, g* hard.

The simple consonants are those which have always the sound of one letter unmixed with others, as *b, p, f, v, k, g* hard, and *g* soft, or *j*.

The mixed or aspirated consonants are those which have sometimes a hiss or aspiration joined with them, which mingles with the letter, and alters its sound, as *t* in *motion, d* in *soldier, s* in *mission,* and *z* in *azure.*

There is another distinction of consonants arising either from the seat of their formation, or from those organs which are chiefly employed in forming them. The best distinction of this kind seems to be that which divides them into labials, dentals, gutturals, and nasals.

The labials are, *b, p, f, v*. The dentals are *t, d, s, z,* and soft *g* or *j*. The gutturals are *k, q, c* hard, and *g* hard. The nasals are *m, n,* and *ng*.

These several properties of the consonants may be exhibited at one view in the following table, which may be called

An analogical Table of the Consonants.

Mute labials	Sharp *p, pomp* Flat *b, bomb,*				labionasal liquid *m*
Hissing labials	Sharp *f, if* Flat *v, of*				
Mute dentals	Sharp *t*	*tat*	aspir. aspirated	*etch*	dentonasal liquid *n*
	Flat *d*	*dad*		*edge* or *j*	
Hissing dentals	Sharp *s*	*say*	aspir. aspirated	*esh passion*	dental liquid *l*
	Flat *z*	*as*		*exhe vision*	
Lisping dentals	Sharp *eth, death* Flat *the, scythe*				
Gutturals	Sharp *k, kick* Flat *g* hard, *gag*				guttural liquid *r*
	Dento-guttural or nasal *ng, hang.*				

Organic Formation of the Vowels.

It will be necessary to observe, that there are three long sounds of the letter *a*, which are formed by a greater or less expansion of the internal parts of the mouth.

The German *a*, heard in *ball, wall,* &c. is formed by a strong and grave

expression of the breath through the mouth, which is open nearly in a circular form, while the tongue, contracting itself to the root, as to make way for the sound, almost rests upon the under jaw.

The Italian *a*, heard in *father*, closes the mouth a little more than the German *a;* and by raising the lower jaw, widening the tongue, and advancing it a little nearer to the lips, renders its sound less hollow and deep.

The slender *a*, or that heard in *lane,* is formed in the mouth still higher than the last; and in pronouncing it, the lips, as if to give it a slender sound, dilate their aperture horizontally; while the tongue, to assist this narrow emission of breath, widens itself to the cheeks, raises itself nearer the palate, and by these means a less hollow sound than either of the former is produced.

The *e* in *e-qual* is formed by dilating the tongue a little more, and advancing it nearer to the palate and the lips, which produces the slenderest vowel in the language; for the tongue is, in the formation of this letter, as close to the palate as possible, without touching it, as the moment the tongue touches the palate, the squeezed sound of *ee* in *thee* and *meet* is formed, which, by its description, must partake of the sound of the consonant *y*.

The *i* in *i-dol* is formed by uniting the sound of the Italian *a* in *father* and *e* in *e-qual*, and pronouncing them as closely together as possible.

The *o* in *o-pen* is formed by nearly the same position of the organs as the *a* in *water;* but the tongue is advanced a little more into the middle of the mouth, the lips are protruded, and from a round aperture like the *as* when *a* is formed, but advances to the middle or hollow of the mouth.

The *u* in *u-nit* is formed by uniting the squeezed sound *ee* to a simple vowel sound, heard in *woo* and *coo;* the *oo* in these words is formed by protruding the lips a little more than in *o*, forming a smaller aperture with them, and, instead of swelling the voice in the middle of the mouth, bringing it as forward as possible to the lips.

Y final in *try* is formed like *i*, and *w* final in *now;* like the *oo*, which has just been described.

Organic Formation of Consonants.

The best method of shewing the organic formation of the consonants will be to class them into such pairs as they naturally fall into, and then by describing one, we shall nearly describe its fellow; by which means the labour will be lessened, and the nature of the consonant better perceived. The consonants that fall into pairs are the following:

p	*f*	*t*	*s*	*sh*	*th*	*k*	*ch*	*chair*
b	*v*	*d*	*z*	*zh*	*dh*	*g*	*j*	*jail*

The upper rank of these letters may be called breathing consonants; and the lower, vocal ones.

Organic Formation of each Letter.

P and *B* are formed by closing the lips till the breath is collected, and then letting it issue by forming the vowel *e*.

F and *V* are formed by pressing the upper teeth upon the under lip, and sounding the vowel *e* before the former and after the latter of these letters.

T and *D* are formed by pressing the tip of the tongue to the gums of the upper teeth, and then separating them, by pronouncing the vowel *e*.

S and *Z* are formed by placing the tongue in the same position as in *T* and *D*, but not so close to the gums as to stop the breath; a space is left between the tongue and the palate for the breath to issue, which forms the hissing and buzzing sound of these letters.

SH heard in *mission*, and *zh* in *evasion*, are formed in the same seat of sound as *s* and *z*; but in the former the tongue is drawn a little inwards, and at a somewhat greater distance from the palate, which occasions a fuller effusion of breath from the hollow of the mouth than in the latter; which are formed nearer to the teeth.

TH in *think*, and the same letters in *that*, are formed by protruding the tongue between the fore teeth, pressing it against the upper teeth, and at the same time endeavouring to sound the *s* or *z*; the former letter to sound *th* in *think*, and the latter to sound *th* in *that*.

K and *G* hard are formed by pressing the middle of the tongue to the roof of the mouth near the throat, and separating them a little smartly to form the first, and more gently to form the last of these letters.

CH in *chair*, and *J* in *jail*, are formed by pressing *t* to *sh*, and *d* to *zh*.

M is formed by closing the lips, as in *P* and *B*, and letting the voice issue by the nose.

N is formed by resting the tongue in the same position as in *T* or *D*, and breathing through the nose, with the mouth open.

L is formed by nearly the same position of the organs as *t* and *d*, but more with the tip of the tongue, which is brought a little forwarder to the teeth, while the breath issues from the mouth.

R is formed by placing the tongue nearly in the position of *t*, but at such a distance from the palate as suffers it to jar against it, when the breath is propelled from the throat to the mouth.

NG in *ring*, *sing*, &c. is formed in the same seat of sound as hard *g*; but while the middle of the tongue presses the roof of the mouth, as in *G*, the voice passes principally through the nose, as in *N*.

Y consonant is formed by placing the organs in the position of *e*, and squeezing the tongue against the roof of the mouth, which produces *ee*, which is equivalent to initial *y*.

W consonant is formed by placing the organs in the position of *oo*, described under *u*, and closing the lips a little more, in order to propel the breath upon the succeeding vowel which it articulates.

Of the Quantity and Quality of Vowels.

The first distinction of sound that seems to obtrude itself upon us when we utter the vowels, is a long and a short sound according to the greater or less duration of time taken up in pronouncing them. This distinction is so obvious as to have been adopted in all languages, and is that to which we annex clearer ideas than to any other: and though the short sounds of some vowels have not in our language been classed with sufficient accuracy with their parent long ones; yet this had bred but little confusion, as vowels long and short are always sufficiently distinguishable; and the nice appropriation of short sounds to their specific long ones is not necessary to our conveying what sound we mean, when the letter to which we apply these sounds is known, and its power agreed upon.

The next distinction of vowels into their specific sounds, which seems to be the most generally adopted, is that which arises from the different apertures of the mouth in forming them. It is certainly very natural, when we

have so many more simple sounds than we have characters by which to express them, to distinguish them by that which seems their organic definition; and we accordingly find vowels denominated by the French *ouvert* and *ferme;* by the Italians *aperto* and *chiuso;* and by the English *open* and *shut.*

Consonants.

So numerous are the remarks that must naturally occur in treating of the pronunciation of the different consonants, that they would far exceed the space allotted to the introductory matter annexed to this work.

Articulation, (extracted from Sheridan.)

A good articulation consists in giving every letter in a syllable its due proportion of sound, according to the most approved custom of pronouncing it; and in making such a distinction between the syllables of which words are composed, that the ear shall without difficulty acknowledge their number; and perceive, at once, to which syllable each letter belongs. Where these points are not observed, the articulation is proportionably defective.

Distinctness of articulation depends, primarily, upon being able to form the simple elements or letters by the organs of speech; and in the next place, in distinguishing properly the syllables of which words are composed from each other; which can only be done by a just pronunciation.

The chief source of indistinctness is too great a precipitancy of utterance. To cure this, the most effectual method will be, to lay aside an hour every day, to be employed in the practice of reading aloud, in a manner much slower than is necessary. This should be done in the hearing of some person, whose office it should be to remind the reader, if at any time he should perceive him mending his pace, and falling into his old habit.

There is one cause of indistinct articulation which operates very generally, and which arises from the very genius of our tongue; so that, unless great care be taken, it is scarcely possible to escape being affected by it. Every word in our language, composed of more syllables than one, has one syllable accented, and thus peculiarly distinguished from the rest; and if this accented syllable be properly articulated, the word will be sufficiently known, even though the others are sounded very confusedly. This produces a negligence with regard to the pronunciation of the other syllables; which, though it may not render the sense obscure, yet destroys all measure and proportion, and consequently all harmony in delivery. This fault is so general, that I would recommend it to all who are affected by it, to pronounce the unaccented syllables more fully than is necessary, till they are cured of it.

Of the Nature of Accent, (extracted from Walker.)

Accent, in its very nature, implies a comparison with other syllables less forcible; hence we may conclude, that monosyllables, properly speaking, have no accent: when they are combined with other monosyllables and form a phrase, the stress which is laid upon one, in preference to others, is called emphasis. As emphasis evidently points out the most significant word in a sentence, so, where other reasons do not forbid, the accent always dwells with greatest force on that part of the word which, from its

importance, the hearer has always the greatest occasion to observe; and this is necessarily the root or body of the word. But as harmony of termination frequently attracts the accent from the root to the branches of words, so the first and most natural law of accentuation seems to operate less in fixing the stress than any of the other. Our own Saxon terminations, indeed, with perfect uniformity, leave the principal part of the word in quiet possession of what seems its lawful property; but Latin and Greek terminations assume a right of preserving their original accent, and subject many of the words they bestow upon us to their own classical laws.

Accent, therefore, seems to be regulated, in a great measure, by etymology. In words from the Saxon, the accent is generally on the root; in words from the learned languages it is generally on the termination; and if to these we add the different accent we lay on some words, to distinguish them from others, we seem to have the three great principles of accentuation; namely, the *radical*, the *terminational*, and the *distinctive*.

Radical Accent.

As our language borrows so largely from the learned languages, it is not wonderful that its pronunciation should be in some measure influenced by them. The rule for placing the Greek accent was indeed essentially different from that of the Latin; but words from the Greek, coming to us through the Latin, are often so much latinized, as to lose their original accent, and to fall into that of the Latin; and it is the Latin accent which we must chiefly regard, as that which influences our own.

The first general rule that may be laid down is, that when words come to us whole from the Greek or Latin, the same accent ought to be preserved as in the original. Thus *horizon, sonorous, decorum, dictator, gladiator, mediator, delator, spectator, adulator*, &c. preserve the penultimate accent of the original; and yet the antepenultimate tendency of our language has placed the accent on the first syllable of *orator, senator, auditor, cicatrix, plethora*, &c. in opposition to the Latin pronunciation of these words, and would have infallibly done the same by *abdomen, bitumen*, and *acumen*, if the learned had not stepped in to rescue these classical words from the invasion of the Gothic accent, and to preserve the stress inviolably on the second syllable. Nor has even the interposition of two consonants been always able to keep the accent from mounting up to the antepenultimate syllable, as we may see in *minister, sinister, character*, &c.; and this may be said to be the favourite accent of our language.

Terminational Accent.

To form an idea of the influence of termination upon accent, it will be sufficient to observe, that words which have *ei, ia, ie, io, eou*, in their termination, always have the accent on the preceding syllable: thus *atheist, alien, regalia, ambrosia*, &c. the numerous terminations in *ion, ian*, &c. as *gradation, promotion, confusion, logician, physician*, &c. those in *iou*, as *harmonious, abstemious*, &c. those in *eous*, as *outrageous, advantageous*, &c. These may not improperly be styled semi-consonant diphthongs.

The only exceptions to this rule are one word in *iac*, as *elegiac*, which has the accent on the *i*, and the following words in *iacal*, as *prosodiacal, cardiacal, heliacal, genethliacal, maniacal, demoniacal, ammoniacal, theriacal, paradisiacal, aphrodisiacal*, and *hypochondriacal*; all which have the accent on the antepenultimate *i*, and that long and open, as in *idle, tittle*, &c.

Enclitical or distinctive Accent.

I have ventured to give the name of *enclitical* to the accent of certain words, whose terminations are formed of such words as seem to lose their own accent, and throw it back on the last syllable of the word with which they coalesce, such as *theology, orthography*, &c. The readiness with which these words take the antepenultimate accent, the agreeable flow of sound to the ear, and the unity it preserves in the sense, are sufficient proofs of the propriety of placing the accent on this syllable, if custom were ambiguous.

Secondary Accent.

The secondary accent is that stress we may occasionally place upon another syllable, besides that which has the principal accent, in order to pronounce every part of the word more distinctly, forcibly, and harmoniously. Thus this accent is on the first syllable of *conversation, commendation*, &c.

Of Pronunciation, (extracted from Sheridan.)

Pronunciation may be considered in a twofold light: first, with regard to propriety; secondly, with regard to elegance. With regard to propriety, it is necessary that each word should have its due accent, and each letter its proper sound. This is all that is required in the pronunciation of words separately considered; and is the chief point treated of in the former part of this Grammar. With respect to elegance, beside propriety, proportion of sound also is to be taken in; and this regards the delivery of words as arranged in sentences; and this is the point which I shall now chiefly consider.

As there has been no method hitherto laid open of attaining even the first part, I mean the mere propriety of pronouncing words, it is no wonder that the second, or ornamental part, has been entirely neglected. That which gives delight to the ear in the utterance of articulate sounds, is founded upon the same principle as that which pleases in musical composition, I mean proportion: and this has a twofold reference, to time, and to sound.

Our early notions of quantity are all imbibed from the Latin prosody; in which the difference between long and short syllables is established by rules that have no reference to the ear, the sole competent judge in this case; insomuch that syllables are called long, which are the shortest that can be uttered by the organs of speech; and others are called short, which take up much longer time in pronouncing than the former. The mind thus taking a bias under the prejudice of false rules, never after arrives at a knowledge of the true nature of quantity; and accordingly we find that all attempts hitherto to settle the prosody of our language, have been vain and fruitless.

In treating of the simple elements or letters, I have shewn that some, both vowels and consonants, are naturally short; that is, whose sounds cannot possibly be prolonged; and these are the sounds of ĕ, ĭ, and ŭ, of vocal sounds, and three pure mutes, *k, p, t*, of the consonant, as in the words bĕck, ĭp, cŭt.

I have shewn also, that the sounds of all the other vowels, and of the consonant semi-vowels, may be prolonged to what degree we please; but at the same time it is to be observed, that all these may also be reduced to a short

quantity, and are capable of being uttered in as short a space of time as those which are naturally short. So that they who speak of syllables as absolutely and in their own nature long, the common cant of prosodians, speak of a non-entity; for though, as I have shewn, there are syllables absolutely short, which cannot possibly be prolonged by any effort of the speaker; yet it is in his power to shorten or prolong the others to what degree he pleases.

I have said that in pronouncing words, when the accent is on the vowel, the syllable is long; when on the consonant, short; by which I mean that the Reader should dwell on the vowel when accented, in order to make it long; and pass rapidly over it, giving a smart stroke to the following consonant, when the accent is on that. But this rule is so far from being attended to, that for the most part the accented vocal syllables are pronounced in as short a space of time as the accented consonant; by which means all proportional quantity in our tongue is utterly destroyed, and the whole appears a rapid gabble of short syllables.

To obviate this I would recommend it to every one to pay a particular attention to every vocal accented syllable, and to dwell upon it so long as to make it double the quantity of the short ones. Without this, speech must be deprived of all smoothness and harmony.

It has been said above, that when the accent is on the consonant the syllable should be sounded short, and this rule in general holds good. Yet there are cases in which the sound of the consonant may be dwelt upon, and the syllable thus rendered long.

Syllabication.

Dividing words into syllables is a very different operation according to the different ends proposed by it. The object of syllabication may be, either to enable children to discover the sound of words they are unacquainted with, or to show the etymology of a word, or to exhibit the exact pronunciation of it.

Rules to be observed by the Natives of IRELAND, *in order to obtain a just Pronunciation of English.*

As Mr. Sheridan was a native of Ireland, and had the best opportunities of understanding those peculiarities of pronunciation which obtain there, his observations on that subject are extracted as the best general direction.

The reader will be pleased to take notice, that as Mr. Walker has made a different arrangement of the vowels, and has adopted a notation different from Mr. Sheridan, he was obliged to make use of different figures to mark the vowels, but still such as perfectly correspond to his.

"The chief mistakes made by the Irish in pronouncing English, lie for the most part in the sounds of the two first vowels, *a* and *e;* the former being generally sounded $^{\hat{a}}$ by the Irish, as in the word b$^{\hat{a}}$r, in most words where it is pronounced $^{\grave{a}}$, as in *day*, by the English. Thus the Irish say, p$^{\hat{a}}$tron, m$^{\hat{a}}$tron, the vowel $^{\hat{a}}$ having the same sound as in the word f$^{\hat{a}}$ther; whilst the English pronounce them as if written *paytron, maytron.* The following rule, strictly attended to, will rectify this mistake through the whole language.

"When the vowel *a* finishes a syllable, and has the accent on it, it is invariably pronounced $^{\grave{a}}$ [day] by the English. To this rule there are but three exceptions in the whole language to be found in the words f$^{\hat{a}}$ther, pap$^{\hat{a}}$, mam$^{\hat{a}}$. The Irish may think also the word *rather* an exception, as well as

father; and so it would appear to be in their manner of pronouncing it rather laying the accent on the vowel *a;* but in the English pronunciation the consonant *th* is taken into the first syllable, as thus, *rath'er*, which makes the difference.

" Whenever a consonant follows the vowel *a* in the same syllable, and the accent is on the consonant, the vowel *a* has always its fourth sound, as h t, m$^{\hat{a}}$n; as also the same sound lengthened when it precedes the letter *r*, a^{s} f$^{\hat{a}}$r, b$^{\hat{a}}$r, though the accent be on the vowel; as likewise when it precedes *lm*, as b$^{\hat{a}}$lm, ps$^{\hat{a}}$lm. The Irish, ignorant of this latter exception, pronounce all words of that structure as if they were written *hawm*, *psawm*, *quawn*, *cawm*, &c. In the third sound of *a*, marked by different combinations of vowels, or consonants, such as *au*, in Paul; *aw*, in law; *all*, in call; *ald*, in bald; *alk*, in talk, &c. the Irish make no mistake, except in that of *lm*, as before mentioned.

" The second vowel, *e*, is for the most part sounded *ee* by the English, when the accent is upon it; whilst the Irish in most words give it the sound of slender $^{\grave{a}}$, as in *hate*. This sound of $^{\grave{e}}$ [ee] is marked by different combinations of vowels, such as *ea*, *ei*, *e* final, mute *ee*, and *ie*. In the two last combinations of *ee* and *ie*, the Irish never mistake; such as in *meet*, *seem*, *field*, *believe*, &c.; but in all the others, they almost universally change the sound of $^{\grave{e}}$ into $^{\grave{a}}$. Thus in the combination *ea*, they pronounce the words *tea*, *sea*, *please*, as if they were spelt, *tay*, *say*, *plays*; instead of *tee*, *see*, *pleese*. The English constantly give this sound to *ea* whenever the accent is on the vowel *e*, except in the following words, *great*, a *pear*, a *bear*, to *bear*, to *forbear*, to *swear*, to *tear*, to *wear*. In all which the *e* has the sound of $^{\grave{a}}$ in h$^{\grave{a}}$te. For want of knowing these exceptions, the gentlemen of Ireland, after some time of residence in London, are apt to fall into the general rule, and pronounce these words as if spelt *greet*, *beer*, *swear*, &c.

" *Ei* is also sounded *ee* by the English, and as $^{\grave{a}}$ by the Irish; thus the word *deceit*, *receive*, are pronounced by them as if written *desate*, *resave*. *Ei* is always sounded *ee*, except when a *g* follows it, as in the words *reign*, *feign*, *deign*, &c.; as also in the words *rein* (of a bridle), *rein*-deer, *vein*, *drein*, *veil*, *heir*, which are pronounced like *rain*, *vain*, *drain*, *vail*, *air*.

" The final mute *e* makes the preceding *e* in the same syllable, when accented, have the sound of *ee*, as in the words supr$^{\grave{e}}$me, sinc$^{\grave{e}}$re, repl$^{\grave{e}}$te. This rule is almost universally broken through by the Irish, who pronounce all such words as if written supr$^{\grave{a}}$me, sinc$^{\grave{a}}$re, repl$^{\grave{a}}$te, &c. There are but two exceptions to this rule in the English pronunciation, which are the words *there*, *where*.

" In the way of marking this sound, by a double *e*, as thus *ee*, as the Irish never make any mistakes, the best method for all who want to acquire the right pronunciation of these several combinations is, to suppose that *ea*, *ei*, and *e*, attended by a final mute *e*, are all spelt with a double *e*, or *ee*.

" *Ey* is always sounded like $^{\grave{a}}$ by the English, when the accent is upon it; as in the words *prey*, *convey*, pronounced *pray*, *convay*. To this there are but two exceptions, in the words k$^{\grave{e}}$y and l$^{\grave{e}}$y, sounded *kee*, *lee*. The Irish, in attempting to pronounce like the English, often give the same sound to *ey*, as usually belongs to *ei;* thus for *prey*, *convey*, they say, *pree*, *convee*.

" A strict observance of these few rules, with a due attention to the very few exceptions enumerated above, will enable the well-educated natives of Ireland to pronounce their words exactly in the same way as the more polished part of the inhabitants of England do, so far as the vowels are concerned. The diphthongs they commit no fault in, except in the sound of $^{\grave{i}}$, which has been already taken notice of in the Grammar: where, likewise, the only difference in pronouncing any of the consonants has been pointed out; which is, the thickening the sounds of *d* and *t*, in certain situations and an easy method proposed of correcting this habit, &c."

Irish pron.	*English pron.*	*Irish pron.*	*English pron.*
chè'arful	chêr'ful	lênth (*length*)	lênkth
fè'arful	fêr'ful	strâv (*strove*)	strôve
dôôr	dôre	drâv (*drove*)	drôve
flôôr	flôre	tên'ure	tè'nure
gâpe	gâpe	tên'able	tè'nable
gêth'er (*gather*)	gâth'er	wrâth	wrâth
bèard	bêrd	wrâth (*wroth*)	wrôth
bâll	bâll	fÿ'rewel	fâr'wel
bûsh	bûsh	rôde	rôd
pûsh	pûsh	strôde	strôd
pûll	pûll	shône	shôn
pûl'pit	pûl'pit	shîsm (*schism*)	sîzm
câlf	câlf	whè'refore	whêr'fore
kêtch (*catch*)	câtch	thè'refore	thêr'fore
côarse (*coarse*)	côarse	brêth (*breadth*)	brêdth
côurse (*course*)	côarse	cowld (*cold*)	côld
côurt	côurt	bowld (*bold*)	bôld
malè'cious	malîsh'us	côf'fer	cô'fer
pûdding	pûdding	endâ'avour	endêv'ûr
quôsh (*quash*)	quâsh	fût (*foot*)	fût
lêzh'ur (*leisure*)	lè'zhur	mischè'evous	mîs'chivous
clâ'mour	clâm'mur	în'ion (*onion*)	ûn'nyun
Mè'kil (*Michael*)	Mÿ'kel	pût	pût
drôth (*drought*)	drout	rêtch (*reach*)	rèach
sârch (*search*)	sêrch	squâ'dron	squôd'run
sôurce (*source*)	sôrce	zâa'lous	zêl'lus
sûshion	câshion	zâa'lot	zêl'lut
strênth (*strength*)	strênkth		

Rules to be observed by the Natives of SCOTLAND, *for attaining a just Pronunciation of English.*

That pronunciation which distinguishes the inhabitants of Scotland is of a very different kind from that of Ireland, and may be divided into the quantity, quality, and accentuation, of the vowels. With respect to quantity, it may be observed, that the Scotch pronounce almost all their accented vowels long. Thus, if I am not mistaken, they would pronounce *habit*, *hay-bit*; *tepid*, *tee-pid; sinner*, *seener; conscious*, *cone-shus;* and *subject*, *soob-ject:* it is not pretended, however, that every accented vowel is so pronounced, but that such a pronunciation is very general, and particularly of the *i*. This vowel is short in English pronunciation where the other vowels are long; thus *evasion*, *adhesion*, *emotion*, *confusion*, have the *a*, *e*, *o*, and *u*, long; and in these instances the Scotch would pronounce them like the English; but in *vision*, *decision*, &c. where the English pronounce the *i* short, the Scotch lengthen this letter by pronouncing it like *ee*, as if the words were written *vee-sion*, *decee-sion*, &c. and this peculiarity is universal. The best way, therefore, to correct this, will be to make a collection of the most usual words which have the vowel short, and to pronounce them daily till a habit is formed.

With respect to the quality of the vowels, it may be observed that the inhabitants of Scotland are apt to pronounce the *a* like *aw*, where the English give it the slender sound: thus *Satan* is pronounced *Sawtan*, and *fatal*, *fawtal*. It may be remarked too, that the Scotch give this sound to the *a* preceded by *w*, according to the general rule, without attending to the exceptions; and thus, instead of making *wax*, *waft*, and *twang*, rhyme with *tax*, *shaft*, and *hang*, they pronounce them so as to rhyme with *box*, *soft*, and *song*. The short *e* in *bed*, *fed*, *red*, &c. borders too much upon the English sound of *a* in *bad*, *lad*, *mad*, &c. and the short *i* in *bid*, *lid*, *rid*, too much on the English sound of *e* in *bed*, *led*, *red*. To correct this error, it would be useful to collect the long and short sounds of these vowels, and to pronounce

the long ones first, and to shorten them by degrees till they are perfectly short: at the same time preserving the radical sound of the vowel in both. Thus the correspondent long sounds to the *e* in *bed, fed, red,* are *bade, fade, rade,* and that of the short *i* in *bid, lid, rid,* are *head, lead, reed;* and the former of these classes will naturally lead the ear to the true sound of the latter, the only difference lying in the quantity. The short *o* in *not, lodge, got,* &c. is apt to slide into the short *u*, as if the words were written, *nut, ludge, gut,* &c. to rectify this, it should be remembered, that this *o* is the short sound of *aw*, and ought to have the radical sound of the deep *a* in *bail.* Thus the radical sound corresponding to the *o* in *not, cot, sot,* is found in *naught, caught, sought,* &c. and these long sounds, like the former, should be abbreviated into the short ones. But what will tend greatly to clear the difficulty will be, to remember that only those words have the *o* sounded like short *u* when the accent is upon it; and with respect to *u*, in *bull, full, pull,* &c. it may be observed, that the pronunciation peculiar to the English is only found in the words enumerated.

In addition to what has been said, it may be observed that *oo* in *food, mood, moon, soon,* &c. which ought always to have a long sound, is generally shortened in Scotland to that middle sound of the *u* in *bull;* and it must be remembered, that *wool, wood, good, hood, stood, foot,* are the only words where this sound of *oo* ought to take place.

Errors in the Pronunciation of the Welsh.

Besides a peculiarity of inflexion, which I take to be a falling circumflex, directly opposite to that of the Scotch, the Welsh pronounce the sharp consonants and aspirations instead of the flat. Thus for *big* they say *pick;* for *blood, ploot;* and for *good, coot.* Instead of *virtue* and *vice,* they say *firtue* and *fice;* instead of *zeal* and *praise,* they say *seal* and *prace:* instead of *these* and *those,* they say *the*ce and *tho*ce; and instead of *azure* and *osier,* they say *aysher* and *osher;* and for *jail, chail.* Thus there are nine distinct consonant sounds which, to the Welsh, are entirely useless. To speak with propriety, therefore, the Welsh ought for some time to pronounce the flat consonants and aspirations only; that is, they ought not only to pronounce them where the letters require the flat sound, but even where they require the sharp sound; this will be the best way to acquire a habit; and when this is once done, a distinction will be easily made, and a just pronunciation more readily acquired.

Faults of the Londoners, who ought to be the purest Models of Pronunciation.

1*st. Pronouncing* s *indistinctly after* st.

The letter *s* after *st*, from the very difficulty of its pronunciation, is often sounded inarticulately. The inhabitants of London, of the lower order, cut the knot, and pronounce it in a distinct syllable, as if *e* were before it; but this is to be avoided as the greatest blemish in speaking; the three last letters in *posts, fists, mists,* &c. must all be distinctly heard in one syllable, and without permitting the letters to coalesce. For the

acquiring of this sound, it will be proper to select nouns that end in *st* or *ste;* to form them into plurals, and pronounce them forcibly and distinctly every day. The same may be observed of the third person of verbs ending in *sts* or *stes*, as *persists, wastes, hastes,* &c.

2d. *Pronouncing* w *for* v, *and inversely.*

The pronunciation of *v* for *w*, and more frequently of *w* for *v*, among the inhabitants of London, and those not always of the lower order, is a blemish of the first magnitude. The difficulty of remedying this defect is the greater, as the cure of one of these mistakes has a tendency to promote the other.

Thus, if you are very careful to make a pupil pronounce *veal* and *vinegar*, not as if written *weal* and *winegar*, you will find him very apt to pronounce *wine* and *wind* as if written *vine* and *vind.* The only method of rectifying this habit seems to be this: let the pupil select from a dictionary, not only all the words that begin with *v*, but as many as he can of those that have this letter in any other part. Let him be told to bite his under lip while he is sounding the *v* in those words, and to practise this every day till he pronounces the *v* properly at first sight: then, and not till then, let him pursue the same method with the *w;* which he must be directed to pronounce by a pouting out of the lips, without suffering them to touch the teeth. Thus, by giving all the attention to only one of these letters at a time, and fixing by habit the true sound of that, we shall at last find both of them reduced to their proper pronunciation in a shorter time than by endeavouring to rectify them both at once.

3d. *Not sounding* h *after* w.

The aspirate *h* is often sunk, particularly in the capital, where we do not find the least distinction of sound between *while* and *wile*, *whet* and *wet*, *where* and *were*, &c. The best method to rectify this is, to collect all the words of this description from a dictionary, and write them down; and instead of the *wh* to begin them with *hoo* in a distinct syllable, and so to pronounce them. Thus let *while* be written and sounded *hoo-ile; whet, hoo-et; where, hoo-are; whip, hoo-ip*, &c. This is no more, as Dr. Lowth observes, than placing the aspirate in its true position before the *w*, as it is in the Saxon, which the words come from; where we may observe, that though we have altered the orthography of our ancestors, we have still preserved their pronunciation.

4th. *Not sounding* h *where it ought to be sounded, and inversely.*

A still worse habit than the last prevails, chiefly among the people of London, that of sinking the *h* at the beginning of words where it ought to be sounded, and of sounding it, either where it is not seen, or where it

ought to be sunk. Thus we not unfrequently hear, especially among children, *heart* pronounced *art*, and *arm*, *harm*. This is a vice perfectly similar to that of pronouncing the *v* for the *w*, and the *w* for the *v*, and requires a similar method to correct it.

5th. Sounding r after some words ending in ow.

It is not uncommon to hear many low Cockneys sounding the letter *r* after *ow*, in *fellow*, *window*, &c. For *idea* they also say *idear*.

Mr. WALKER'S *Table of the Simple and Diphthongal Vowels referred to by the Figures over the Letters in this Dictionary.*

THEIR DIFFERENT SOUNDS.

1. ȧ. The long slender English *a*, as in fȧte, pȧ-per, &c.
2. ǡ. The long Italian *a*, as in fǡr, fǡ-ther, pa-pǡ, mam-mǡ.
3. ȧ̈. The broad German *a*, as in fȧ̈ll, wȧ̈ll, wȧ̈-ter.
4. ȧ. The short sound of the Italian *a*, as in fȧt, mȧt, mȧr-ry.

1. ē. The long *e*, as in mē, hēre, mē-tre, mē-dium.
2. ĕ. The short *e*, as in mĕt, lĕt, gĕt.

1. ī. The long diphthongal *i*, as in pīne, tī-tle.
2. ĭ. The short simple *i*, as in pĭn, tĭt-tle.

1. ō. The long open *o*, as in nō, nōte, nō-tice.
2. ȯ. The long close *o*, as in mȯve, prȯve.
3. ȱ. The long broad *o*, as in nȱr, fȱr, ȱr; like the broad ǡ.
4. ŏ. The short broad *o*, as in nŏt, hŏt, gŏt.

1. ū. The long diphthongal *u*, as in tūbe, cū-pid.
2. ŭ. The short simple *u*, as in tŭb, cŭp, sŭp.
3. ů. The middle or obtuse *u*, as in bůll, fůll, půll.

ȱĭ. The long broad ȱ, and the short ĭ, as in ȱĭl.
ȱů. The long broad ȱ, and the middle obtuse ů, as in thȱů, pȱůnd.

Th. The acute or sharp th, as in think, thin.
Th. The grave or flat *th*, as in *th*is, *th*at.

MR. SHERIDAN'S SCALE.

Hȧt, hȧte, hȧ̈ll—mĕt, dĕvout, tēa—give, wīne, yĭeld—
Hŏt, vōte, lȯse—hŏt, pŭsh, sůre—trulȳ, trȳ—thus, thick

THE

UNION DICTIONARY,

&c. &c.

A THE first letter of the alphabet; A, an article set before nouns of the singular number; a man, a tree; before a word beginning with a vowel, it is written an, as an ox; A is sometimes a noun, as great A; A is placed before a participle, or participial noun; A hunting. *Prior.*—A begging. *Dryd.*—A has a signification denoting proportion; the landlord hath a hundred a year.

Abiack, ā-bāk'. *s.* a plain square surface. *B. Jon.*

Abacus, ăb'ā-kŭs. *s.* a counting-table; the uppermost member of a column.

Abaft, ā-băft'. *a.* from the forepart of the ship toward the stern.

Abandon, ā-băn'dŭn. *v. a.* to give up. *Dryd.*—to desert. *Shak.*—to forsake. *Spen.*

Abandoned, ā-băn'dŭnd. *part. a.* given up. *Shak.*—forsaken; corrupted in the highest degree.

Abandonment, ā-băn'dŭn-mĕnt. *s.* the act of abandoning.

Abarticulation, ăb-ăr-tĭk-ū-la'shŭn. *s.* that species of articulation that has manifest motion.

Abase, ā-bāse'. *v. a.* to cast down; to depress. *Sid.*

Abasement, ā-bāse'mĕnt. *s.* depression.

Abash, ā-băsh'. *v. a.* to make ashamed. *Milt.*

Abate, ā-bāte'. *v. a.* to lessen, to diminish. *Dav.*—to deject, or depress. *Dryd.*

Abate, ā-bāte'. *v. n.* to grow less. *Dryd.*

Abatement, ā-bāte'mĕnt. *s.* the act of abating. *Locke.*—The sum or quantity taken away in the act of abating. *Swift.*

Abater, ā-bā'-tŭr. *s.* the agent or cause by which an abatement is procured. *Arb.*

Abb, ăb. *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp. *Cham.*

Abbacy, ăb'bā-sē. *s.* the rights or privileges of an abbot.

Abbess, ăb'bĕss. *s*, the superior of a nunnery.

Abbey, or Abby, ăb'bē. *s.* a monastery of religious persons. *Shak.*

Abbot, ăb'bŭt. *s.* the chief of a convent of men.

Abbreviate, ăb-brē'vē-āte. *v. a.* to shorten, to cut short. *Brown.*

Abbreviation, ăb-brē-vē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of abbreviating. *Swift.*

Abbreviator, ăb-brē-vē-ā'tŭr. *s.* one who abridges.

Abbreviature, ăb-brē'vē-ā-tchūre. *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; an abridgement. *Tay.*

Abdicate, ăb'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to give up, to resign. *Ad.*

Abdication, ăb-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of abdicating, resignation.

Abdicative, ăb'dē-cā-tĭve. (ăb-dĭk'kā-tĭv. S.) *a.* that causes abdication.—*In pronouncing this word, present usage seems to decide in favour of Mr. Walker.*

Abdomen, ăb-dō'mĕn. *s.* a cavity commonly called the lower venter, or belly.

Abdominal, ăb-dŏm'mē-nāl. } *a.* relating to
Abdominous, ăb-dŏm'mē-nŭs. } the abdomen.

Abduce, ăb-dūse'. *v. a.* to draw to a different part, to withdraw one part from another. *Brown.*

Abducent, ăb-dū'sĕnt. *a.* muscles abducent serve to open or pull back divers parts of the body.

Abductor, ăb-dŭk'tŏr. *s.* the muscle which draws back the several members. *Arb.*

Abearance, ā-bāre'ānse. *s.* behaviour. *Blackst.*

Abecedary, ăb'ēs-sē-dā-rē. *a.* belonging to the alphabet.

Abed, ā-bĕd'. *a.* in bed. *Sid.*

Aberrance, ăb-ĕr'rānse. } *s.* a deviation from
Aberrancy, ăb-ĕr'rān-sē. } the right way, an error. *Glan. Brown.*

Aberrant, ăb ĕr'rānt. *a.* wandering from the right or known way.

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; whe, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Aberration, ăb-ĕr-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of deviating from the common track. *Glan.*
Aberring, ăb ĕr'rĭng. *part.* going astray. *Br.*
Aberuncate, ăb-ē-rŭn'kāte. *v. a.* to pull up by the roots.
Abet, ăbĕt'. *v. a.* to push forward another; to support him in his designs.
Abetment, ă-bĕt'mĕnt. *s.* the act of abetting.
Abetter, or Abettor, ă-bĕt'tŭr. *s.* the supporter or encourager of another. *Dryd.*
Abeyance, ă-bā'ăns. *s.* the right of fee-simple lieth in *abeyance*, when it is all only in the remembrance, intendment, and consideration of the law. *Cow.*
Abhor, ăb-hôr'. *v. a.* to hate with acrimony. *Milt.*
Abhorrence, ăb-hôr'rĕnse.
Abhorrency, ăb-hôr'rĕn-sē. } *s.* the act of abhorring, detestation. *Lowth. South.*
Abhorrent, ăb-hôr'rĕnt. *a.* struck with abhorrence; foreign; inconsistent with. *Dryd.*
Abhorrer, ăb-hôr'rŭr. *s.* a hater, a detester. *Swift.*
Abide, ă-bīde. *v. n.* to dwell in a place, not to remove; to continue in the same state. *Stil.* N. B. It is used with the particle *with* before a person, and *at* or *in* before a place.—*v. a.* to expect, await; to bear or support the consequences of a thing. *Milt.*—to bear or suffer. *Pope.*
Abider, ă-bī'dŭr. *s.* the person that abides or dwells in a place.
Abiding, ă-bī'dĭng. *s.* continuance. *Ral.*
Abject, ăb'jĕkt. *a.* mean, or worthless. *Ad.*—contemptible. *Milt.*—despicable. *Dryd.*
Abject, ăb'jĕkt. *s.* a man without hope.
Abject, ăb-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to throw away.
Abjectedness, ăb-jĕk'tĕd-nĕss. *s.* the state of an abject. *Boy.*
Abjection, ăb-jĕk'-shŭn. *s.* meanness of mind; servility.
Abjectly, ăb'jĕkt-lē. *ad.* in an abject manner; meanly.
Abjectness, ăb'jĕkt-nĕss. *s.* servility, meanness. *Gr.*
Ability, ă-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* the power to do any thing. *Sid.*—qualification, power. *Dan.* N. B. When it has the plural number, *abilities*, it frequently signifies the faculties of the mind. *Rog.*
Abintestate, ăb-ĭn-tĕs'-tāte. *a.* a term of law, implying him that inherits from a man, who though he had the power to make a will, yet did not make it.
Abjuration, ăb-jŭ-rā'-shŭn. *s.* the act of abjuring.
Abjure, ăb-jūre'. *v. a.* to swear not to do something. *Hale.*—to retreat, or recant.
Ablactate, ăb-lăk'tāte. *v. a.* to wean from the breast.
Ablactation, ăb-lăk-tā'shŭn. *s.* one of the methods of grafting.
Ablaqueation, ăb-lā-kwē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the opening of the ground about the roots of trees. *Evel.*
Ablation, ăb-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking away.
Ablative, ăb'lā-tĭv. *a.* that takes away; the sixth case of the Latin nouns.
Able, ā'bl. *a.* having strong faculties, or great strength or knowledge, riches, &c. *Bac.*
Able-bodied, ā bl-bŏd'dĭd: *a.* strong of body.
Ablegate, ăb'lē-gāte. *v. a.* to send abroad upon some employent.
Ablegation, ăb-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* sending abroad.
Ableness, ā'bl nĕss. *s.* ability of body, vigor. *Sid.*
Ablepsy, ăb'lĕp sē. *s.* want of sight.

Abluent, ăb'lū-ĕnt. *a.* that has the power of cleaning.
Ablution, ăb-lū'shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing.
Abnegate, ăb'nē-gāte. *v. a.* to deny.
Abnegation, ăb-nē-gā'shŭn. *s.* denial, renunciation. *Ham.*
Aboard, ă-bôrd'. *ad.* in a ship. *Ral.*
Abode, ă-bōde'. *s.* habitation, place of residence. *Wal.*—Continuance in a place. *Sh.*
Abodement, ă-bōde'mĕnt. *s.* a secret anticipation of something future. *Shak.*
Abolish, ă-bŏl'lĭsh. *v. a.* to annul. *Hoo.*—to destroy. *Hayw.*
Abolishable, ă-bŏl'lĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* that may be abolished.
Abolisher, ă-bŏl'lĭsh-ŭr. *s.* he that abolishes.
Abolishment, ă-bŏl'lĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* the act of abolishing. *Hoo.*
Abolition, ăb ō-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of abolishing. *Gr.*
Abominable, ă-bŏm'ē-nă-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable.
Abominableness, ă-bŏm'ē-nă-bl-nĕss. *s.* hatefulness, odiousness. *Bent.*
Abominably, ă bŏm'ē-nă-blē. *ad.* odiously. *Arb.*
Abominate, ă-bŏm'ē-nāte. *v. a.* to abhor, detest, hate utterly. *Sou.*
Abomination, ă-bŏm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* hatred, detestation. *Swift.*—Pollution, defilement. *Sh.*
Aborigines, ăb-ō-rĭdge-ē nēz. *s.* the earliest inhabitants of a country.
Abord, ă'-bôrd, *s.* address, manner of accosting. *Chesterfield.*
Abortion, ă-bôr'shŭn. *s.* the act of bringing forth untimely; the produce of an untimely birth. *Arb.*
Abortive, ă bôr'tĭv. *s.* that which is born before the due time.—*a.* brought forth before the due time of birth. *Shak.*—that brings forth nothing. *Milt.*
Abortively, ă-bôr'tĭv-lē. *ad.* born without the due time, immaturely, untimely.
Abortiveness, ă-bôr'tĭv-nĕss. *s.* the state of abortion.
Abortment, ă-bôrt'mĕnt. *s.* the thing brought forth out of time; an untimely birth. *Bac.*
Above, ă-bŭv'. *prep.* higher in place. *Dryd.*—Superior to, unattainable by. *Swift.*—Too proud for. *Pope.*—Overheard. *Bac.*—In the regions of heaven. *Pope.*
Above-all, ă-bŭv-ăll. in the first place, chiefly. *Dr.*
Above-board, ă-bŭv'bôrd. in open sight, without artifice or trick. *L'Estr.*
Above-cited, ă-bŭv-sī'tĕd, cited before. *Add.*
Above ground, ă-bŭv-grŏund. not in the grave.
Above-mentioned, ă-bŭv'mĕn-shŭnd. mentioned before.
Abound, ă-bŏŭnd'. *v. n.* to have in great plenty, to be in great plenty.
About, ă-bŏŭt. *prep.* surrounding, encircling *Dr.*—Near to. *Ben Jon.*—Concerning, with regard to. *Locke.*—Engaged in. *Tay.*—Circularly. *Shak.*—Nearly. *Bac.*—Here and there, every where, the longest way. *Shak.*
Abracadabra, ăb-rā-kā-dăb'rā. *s.* a superstitious charm against agues.
Abrade, ă-brāde'. *v. a.* to rub off, to wear away from the other parts. *Ha.*
Abraham's balm, ā'brăms-bălm. *s.* an herb.
Abrasion, ă-brā'zhŭn. *s.* the act of abrading, the rubbing off.
Abreast, ă-brĕst'. *ad.* side by side. *Shak.*
Abridge, ă-brĭdje'. *v. a.* to make shorter in words, keeping still the same substance; to contract, to cut short. *Locke.*
Abridged of, ă-brĭdjd'ŏv. *p.* deprived of.

Abridger, ȧ-brīd'jŭr. *s.* he that abridges, a writer of compendiums or abridgments.

Abridgment, ȧ-brīdge'mĕnt. *s.* the contraction of a larger work into a small compass. *Hoo.*—A diminution in general. *Don.*—Restraint or abridgment of liberty. *Locke.*

Abroach, ȧ-brōtch. *ad.* in a posture to run out.—In a state of being diffused or propagated. *Sh.*

Abroad, ȧ-brȧwd'. *ad.* without confinement. *Milt.*—Out of the house. *Shak.*—In another country. *Hoo.*

Abrogate, ȧb'rō-gȧte. *v. a.* to repeal, to annul. *Ho.*

Abrogation, ȧb-rō-gȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of abrogating, the repeal of a law. *Clar.*

Abrood, ȧ-brōōd'. *adv.* in the act of brooding. *Davies.*

Abrupt, ȧb-rŭpt'. *a.* broken, craggy. *Thom.*—Divided. *Milt.*—Sudden, without the customary preparatives. *Shak.*

Abruption, ȧb-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* violent and sudden separation. *Wood.*

Abruptly, ȧb-rŭpt'lē. *ad.* hastily, without the due forms of preparation. *Add.*

Abruptness, ȧb-rŭpt'nĕss. *s.* an abrupt manner, roughness, cragginess. *Wood.*

Abscess, ȧb'sĕss. *s.* a morbid cavity in the body. *Ar.*

Abscind, ȧb-sĭnd. *v. a.* to cut off.

Abscission, ȧb-sĭzh'ŭn. (ȧb-sĭ'shŭn. S.) *s.* the act of cutting off. *Wis.*—The state of being cut off. *Brown.*

Abscond, ȧb-skŏnd'. *v. n.* to hide one's self.

Absconder, ȧb-skŏn'dŭr. *s.* the person that absconds.

Absence, ȧb'sĕnse. *s.* the state of being absent, inattention, heedlessness. *Add.*

Absent, ȧb'sĕnt. *a.* not present. *Pope.*—Absent in mind, inattentive. *Add.*

Absent, ȧb-sĕnt. *v. a.* to forbear to come into presence. *Shak.*

Absentee, ȧb-sĕn-tē'. *s.* a word used commonly with regard to Irishmen living out of their country. *Davies.*

Absinthiated, ȧb-sĭn'thē-ȧ-tĕd. *p.* impregnated with wormwood.

Absist, ȧb-sĭst'. *v. n.* to stand off, to leave off.

Absolve, ȧb-zŏlv'. *v. a.* to clear, to acquit of a crime. *Shak.*—To set free from an engagement. *Wal.*—To pronounce a sin remitted. *Po.*

Absolute, ȧb'sō-lūte. *a.* complete. *Hoo.*—Unconditional. *South.*—Not limited. *Dryd.*

Absolutely, ȧb'sō-lūte-lē, *ad.* completely, without restriction. *Sid.*—Peremptorily, positively. *Milt.*

Absoluteness, ȧb'sō-lūte-nĕss. *s.* completeness, freedom from dependence or limits. *Clar.* Despotism. *Bac.*

Absolution, ȧb-sō-lū'shŭn. *s.* acquittal, the remission of sins, or penance. *South.*

Absolutory, ȧb-sŏl'ū-tŭr-rē. *s.* that which resolves.

Absonant, ȧb'sō nȧnt. *a.* contrary to reason.

Absonous, ȧb'sō-nŭs. *a.* absurd, contrary to reason.

Absorb, ȧb-sŏrb'. *v. a.* to swallow up. *Phil.*—To suck up. *Har.*

Absorbent, ȧb-sŏr'bĕnt. *s.* a medicine that sucks up humours.

Absorpt, ȧb sŏrpt'. *p.* swallowed up. *Pope.*

Absorption, ȧb-sŏrp'shŭn. *s.* the act of swallowing up. *Bur.*

Abstain, ȧb-stȧne'. *v. n.* to forbear, to deny one's self any gratification.

Abstemious, ȧb-stē'mē-ŭs. *a.* temperate, sober. *Arb.*

Abstemiously, ȧb-stē'mē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* temperately, soberly.

Abstemiousness, ȧb stē'mē-ŭs-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being abstemious.

Abstention, ȧb-stĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of holding off.

Absterge, ȧb-stĕrje'. *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping.

Abstergent, ȧb stĕr'jĕnt. *a.* cleansing, having a cleansing quality.

Absterse, ȧb-stĕrse'. *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify. *Bro.*

Abstersion, ȧb-stĕr'-shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing. *Bac.*

Abstersive, ȧb-stĕr'sĭv. *a.* that has the quality of cleansing. *Bac.*

Abstinence, ȧb'stē-nĕnse. *s.* forbearance of any thing. *Locke.*—Fasting. *Shok.*

Abstinent, ȧb-stē'nĕnt. *a.* that uses abstinence.

Abstract, ȧb-strȧkt'. *v. a.* to take one thing from another, to separate ideas. *Locke.*

Abstract, ȧb-strȧkt'. *a.* separated from something else, generally used with relation to mental perceptions. *Wil.*

Abstract, ȧb'strȧkt. *s.* a smaller quantity, containing the virtue or power of a greater. *Shak.*—An epitome made by taking out the principal parts. *Watts.*

Abstracted, ȧb-strȧk'tĕd. *part. a.* separated. *Milt.*—Refined, abstruse. *Donne.*

Abstractedly, ȧb-strȧk'tĕd-lē. *ad.* simply, separately from all contingent circumstances. *Dryd.*

Abstraction, ȧb-strȧk'shŭn. *s.* the act of abstracting. *Wat.*—The state of being abstracted.

Abstractive, ȧb-strȧk'tĭv. *a.* having the power or quality of abstracting.

Abstractly, ȧb-strȧkt-lē'. *ad.* in an abstract manner, absolutely. *Bent.*

Abstruse, ȧb-strūse'. *a.* hidden, remote from conception or apprehension.

Abstrusely, ȧb-strūse'lē. *ad.* obscurely, not plainly.

Abstruseness, ȧb-strūse'nĕss. *s.* difficulty, or obscurity. *Boyle.*

Abstrusity, ȧb-strū'sē-tē. *s.* abstruseness.

Absume, ȧb-sūme'. *v. a.* to bring to an end by a gradual waste. *Hale.*

Absurd, ȧb-sŭrd'. *a.* unreasonable. *Bac.*—Inconsistent. *South.*

Absurdity, ȧb sŭr'dē tē. *s.* the quality of being absurd. *Locke.*—That which is absurd. *Add.*

Absurdly, ȧb-sŭrd'lē. *ad.* improperly, unreasonably. *Swift.*

Absurdness, ȧb-sŭrd'nĕss. *s* the quality of being absurd, impropriety.

Abundance, ȧ-bŭn'dȧnse, *s.* plenty. *Cra.*—Great numbers. *Add.*—Exuberance. *Spen.*

Abundant, ȧ-bŭn'dȧnt. *a.* plentiful. *Milt.*—Exuberant. *Arb.*

Abundantly, ȧ-bŭn'dȧnt-lē. *ad.* plentifully, amply, liberally. *Rog.*

Abuse, ȧ-būze'. *v. a.* to make an ill use of, to treat with rudeness. *Shak.*

Abuse, ȧ-būse'. *s.* the ill use of any thing. *Hoo.*—A corrupt practice. *Swift.*

Abuser, ȧ-bū'zŭr. *s.* He that makes an ill use, he that deceives. *Dryd.*—A ravisher.

Abusive, ȧ-bū'sĭv. *a.* practising abuse. *Pope.*—Containing abuse. *Res.*

Abusively, ȧ bū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* reproachfully. *Her.*

Abut, ȧ bŭt'. *v. n.* (obsolete) to end at, to border upon, to meet.

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt: cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōānd; thick, *thus*.

Abutment, â-bŭt'mĕnt. *s.* that which borders upon another.

Abyss, â-bĭss'. *s.* a depth without bottom. *Milt.*—A great depth, a gulf. *Dryd.*—The body of waters at the centre of the earth. *Bur.*—Hell. *Rosc.*

Acacia, â-kâ'shē-â. *s.* a drug brought from Egypt, a tree commonly so called here.

Academial, âk-â-dē'mē-âl. *a.* relating to an academy.

Academian, âk-â-dē'mē-ân. *s.* a scholar of an academy. *Wood.*

Academical, âk-â-dĕm'mē-kâl. *a.* belonging to an university. *Wot.*

Academician, âk-kâ-dē-mĭsh'ân. *s.* the member of an academy.

Academic, âk-ē-dĕm'ĭk. *s.* a student of an university. *Watts.*

Academic, âk-kâ-dĕm'ĭk. *a.* relating to an university.

Academist, { âk-câd'dē-mĭst. } { âk'â-dĕm-ĭst. } *s.* the member of an academy. *Ray.*

Academy, { âk-kâd'dē-mē. } { âk'â-dĕm'ē. } *s.* a society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art. *Shak.*—An university.—A place of education, in contradistinction to the universities or public schools.—*In pronouncing this, and the preceding word, present usage seems to decide in favour of the accent being placed on the second syllable.*

Acanthus, â-kân'thŭs. *s.* the herb bear's foot. *Mil.*

Acatalectic, â-kât â-lĕk'tĭc. *s.* a verse which has the complete number of syllables.

Accede, âk-sēde'. *v. n.* to be added to, to come to.

Accelerate, âk-sĕl'lŭr-âte. *v. a.* to hasten, to quicken motion. *Bac.*

Acceleration, âk-sĕl-lŭr-â'shŭn. *s.* the act of quickening motion, the state of the body accelerated.

Accelerative, âk-sĕl'lŭr-â-tĭv. *a.* increasing the velocity of progression. *Reid.*

Accend, âk-sĕnd'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.

Accension, âk-sĕn'-shŭn. *s.* the act of kindling, or the state of being kindled. *Wood.*

Accent, âk'sĕnt. *s.* the manner of pronouncing. *Sh.*—The marks made upon syllables to regulate their pronunciation. *Holder.*—A modification of the voice, expressive of the passions or sentiments. *Prior.*

Accent, âk-sĕnt'. *v. a.* to pronounce, to speak words with particular regard to the grammatical marks or rules. *Locke.*—To note the accents.

Accentual, âk-sĕn'tshŭ-âl. *a.* relating to accents.

Accentuate, âk-sĕn'tshŭ-âte. *v. a.* to place the proper accents over the vowels.

Accentuation, âk-sĕn-tshŭ-â'shŭn. *s.* the act of placing the accent in pronunciation.

Accept, âk-sĕpt'. *v. a.* to receive kindly, to meet with approbation. *Dryd.*

Acceptability, âk-sĕp-tâ-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* the quality of being acceptable. *Tay.*

Acceptable, âk'sĕp-tâ-bl. *a.* grateful, pleasing. —*Though Mr. Walker places the accent on the first, he notwithstanding gives a preference to its being on the second syllable.*

Acceptableness, âk'sĕp-tâ-bl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being acceptable. *Grew.*

Acceptably, âk'sĕp-tâ-blē. *ad.* in an acceptable manner. *Tay.*

Acceptance, âk-sĕp'tânse. *s.* reception with approbation. *Sp.*

Acception, âk-sĕp-tâ'shŭn. *s.* reception, whether good or bad; regard; the meaning of a word.

Accepter, âk-sĕp'tŭr. *s.* the person that accepts.

Acception, âk-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* the received sense of a word, the meaning. *Ham.*

Access, âk-sĕss'. *s.* the way by which any thing may be approached. *Ham.*—The means of approaching either to things or men. *Milt.*—Enlargement, addition. *Bac.*

Accessariness, âk'sĕs-sârē-nĕss. *s.* the state of being accessary.

Accessary, âk'sĕs-sâ-rē. *s.* he that, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it. *Clar.*

Accessary, âk'sĕs-sâ-rē. *a.* joined to, additional, helping forward.

Accessible, âk-sĕs'sē-bl. *a.* that may be approached.

Accession, âk-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* increase, enlargement, the act of coming to, the act of arriving at.

Accessorily, âk'sĕs-sō-rē-lē. *ad.* in the manner of an accessory.

Accessory, âk'sĕs-sō-rē. *a.* joined to another thing, so as to increase it; additional.

Accidence, âk'sē-dĕnse. *s.* the first rudiments of grammar, explaining the properties of the eight parts of speech.

Accident, âk'sē-dĕnt. *s.* the property or quality of any being. *Dav.*—In *grammar*, the property of a word. *Hol.*—Casualty, chance. *Hook.*

Accidental, âk-sē-dĕn'tâl. *s.* a property non-essential.

Accidental, âk-sē-dĕn'tâl. *a.* non-essential, casual, happening by chance.

Accidentally, âk-sē-dĕn'tâl-lē. *ad.* non-essentially, casually.

Accidentalness, âk-sē-dĕn'tâl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being accidental.

Accipient, âk-sĭp'pē-ĕnt *s.* a receiver.

Accite, âk-sīte'. *v. a.* to call, to summons. *Shak.*

Acclaim, âk-klāme'. *s.* a shout of praise, acclamation. *Milt.*

Acclamation, âk-klâ-mâ'shŭn. *s.* shouts of applause. *South.*

Acclivity, âk'-klĭv'vē-tē. *s.* the slope of a line inclining to the horizon, reckoned upward. *Ray.*

Acclivous, âk-klĭ'vŭs. *a.* rising with a slope.

Accloy, âk-klōē'. *v. a.* to fill up, in an ill sense. *Sp.*—To fill to satiety. *Ray.*

Accoil, âk-kŏĭl'. *v. n.* to crowd, to keep a coil about, to bustle.

Accolent, âk'kō-lĕnt. *s.* a borderer.

Accommodable, âk-kŏm'mō-dâ-bl. *a.* that may be fitted. *Watts.*

Accommodate, âk-kŏm'mō-dâte. *v. a.* to supply with convenience. *Shak.*

Accommodate, âk-kŏm'mō-dâte. *a.* suitable, fit.

Accommodately, âk-kŏm'mō-dâte-lē. *ad.* suitably, fitly.

Accommodation, âk-kŏm-mō-dâ'shŭn *s.* provision of conveniences. *In the plural*, conveniences; reconciliation, adjustment.

Accompanable, âk-kŭm-pâ'nâ-bl. *a.* sociable.

Accompanier, âk-kŭm'pâ-nē-ŭr. *s.* the person that makes part of the company, companion.

Accompaniment, âk-kŭm'pâ-nē-mĕnt. *s.* what accompanies some other thing as its principal and makes an addition to it (a musical term). *Gray.*

Accompany, âk-kŭm'pâ-nē. *v. a.* to be with another as a companion, to join with. *Sw.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Accomplice, ăk-kŏm'plĭs. *s.* an associate, usually in an ill sense. *Swift.*—A partner. *Add.*

Accomplish, ăk-kŏm'plĭsh. *v. a.* to complete, to execute fully, to fulfil as a prophecy. *Add.*—To obtain. *Shak.*

Accomplished, ăk-kŏm'plĭsh-ĕd. *p. a.* complete in some qualification. *Locke.*—Elegant. *Mil.*

Accomplisher, ăk-kŏm'plĭsh-ŭr. *s.* the person that accomplishes.

Accomplishment, ăk-kŏm'plĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* completion, full performance. *Hay.*—Embellishment of mind or body. *Add.*—The act of obtaining any thing. *South.*

Accompt, ăk-kŏŏnt'. *s.* an account, a reckoning. *Hoo.*

Accomptant, ăk'kŏŏn'tănt. *s.* a reckoner, a computer.

Accord, ăk-kŏrd'. *v. a.* to make agree, to adjust one thing to another.—*v. n.* to agree, to suit one with another. *Til.*

Accord, ăk-kŏrd'. *s.* an agreement. *Dryd.*—Union of mind. *Spens.*—Harmony, symmetry. *Dryd.*

Accordance, ăk-kŏr'dănse. *s.* agreement with a person. *Fair.*—Conformity to something. *Ham.*

Accordant, ăk-kŏr'dănt. *a.* willing, in a good humour. *Shak.*

According, ăk-kŏr'dĭng. *p.* in a manner suitable to, agreeably to, in proportion. *Hook.*

Accordingly, ăk-kŏr'dĭng-lē. *ad.* agreeably, suitably. *Shak.*

Accost, ăk-kŏst. *v. n.* to address, to salute. *Milt.*

Accostable, ăk-kŏs'tâ-bl. *a.* easy of access, familiar *Wot.*

Account, ăk-kŏŏnt'. *s.* a computation of debts or expences. *Shak.*—The state of a computation, value, distinction, rank. *Pope.*—Regard, sake. *Locke.*—A narrative. *Shak.*—Explanation. *Locke.*—(In law) a writ or action brought against a man. *Cow.*

Account, ăk-kŏŏnt'. *v. a.* to esteem, to hold in opinion, to reckon. *Hold.*—To assign the causes. *Swift.*—To hold in esteem.

Accountable, ăk-kŏŏn'tâ-bl. *a.* of whom an account may be required, who must answer for. *Old.*

Accountant, ăk-kŏŏn'tănt. *a.* responsible for. *Shak.*

Accountant, ăk-kŏŏn'tănt. *s.* a computer, a man skilled or employed in accounts. *Brown.*

Account-book, ăk-kŏŏnt'bŏŏk. *s.* a book containing accounts. *Swift.*

Accouple, ăk-kŭp'pl. *v. a.* to link together. *Bac.*

Accourt, ăk-kŏrt'. *v. a.* to entertain with courtesy.

Accoutre, ăk-kŏŏ'tŭr. *v. a.* to dress, to equip. *Dryd.*

Accoutrement, ăk-kŏŏ'tŭr-mĕnt. *s.* equipage, trappings. *Shak.*

Accredited, ăk-krĕd'-ĭt-ĕd. *adj.* of allowed reputation, confidential. *Mason.*

Accretion, ăk-krē'shŭn. *s.* the act of growing together, so as to increase. *Bac.*

Accretive, ăk krē'tĭv. *a.* that which by growth is added. *Glanv.*

Accroach, ăk-krōtsh'. *v. a.* to draw to one as with a hook.

Accrue, ăk-krōō'. *v. a.* to accede to, to be added to. *Hook.*—In a commercial sense, to arise, as profits. *Add.*

Accubation, ăk-kū-bā'shŭn. *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals. *Brown.*

Accumb, ăk-kŭmb'. *v. a.* to lie at table.

Accumulate, ăk-kū-mū'lāte. *v. a.* to pile up, to heap together. *Shak.*

Accumulation, ăk-kū-mū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of accumulating.

Accumulative, ăk-kū'mū-lā-tĭv. *a.* that which accumulates, that which is accumulated.

Accumulator, ăk-kū'mū-lā-tŭr. *s.* he that accumulates, a heaper together.

Accuracy, ăk'kū-rā-sē. *s.* exactness, nicety. *Ar.*

Accurate, ăk'kū-rāte. *a.* exact, as opposed to negligence or ignorance, exact, without defect or failure. *Col.*

Accurately, ăk'kū-rāte-lē. *ad.* exactly, without error. *New.*

Accurateness, ăk'kū-rāte-nĕss. *s.* exactness, nicety. *New.*

Accurse, ăk-kŭrse'. *v. a.* to doom to misery. *Hook.*

Accursed, ăk-kŭr'sĕd. *part. a.* that which is cursed. *Den.*—Execrable, detestable. *Shak.*

Accusable, ăk-kū'zā-bl. *a.* that which may be censured, culpable. *Brown.*

Accusation, ăk-kū-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of accusing. *Milt.*—The charge brought against any one. *Shak.*

Accusative, ăk-kū'zā-tĭv. *a.* a term of grammar, the fourth case of a noun.

Accusatory, ăk-kū'zā-tō-rē. *a.* that which produces or contains an accusation. *Ayl.*

Accuse, ăk kūse'. *v. a.* to charge with a crime. *Dry.*

Accuser, ăk-kū'zŭr. *s.* he that brings a charge against another. *Ayl.*

Accustom, ăk-kŭs'tŭm. *v. a.* to habituate, to endure. *Milt.*

Accustomable, ăk-kŭs'tŭm-mâ-bl. *a.* long custom or habit. *Ha.*

Accustomably, ăk-kŭs'tŭm-â-blē. *ad.* according to custom. *Bac.*

Accustomance, ăk-kŭs'tŭm-mănse. *s.* custom, habit. *Boyle.*

Accustomarily, ăk-kŭs'tŭm-mâ-rē-lē. *ad.* in a customary manner.

Accustomary, ăk-kŭs'tŭm-mâ-rē. *a.* usual, long practised.

Accustomed, ăk-kŭs'tŭm-ĕd. *a.* frequent, usual. *Shak.*

Ace, āse. *s.* an unit, a single point on cards or dice. *South.*

Acerbate, ă-sĕr'bāte. *v. a.* to make sour. *Ash's Dict.*

Acerbity, ă-sĕr'bĕ-tē. *s.* a rough sour taste, sharpness of temper. *Pope.*

Acervate, ă-sĕr'vāte. *v. a.* to heap up. *Dict.*

Acervation, ăs-ĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of heaping together.

Acescent, ă-sĕs'sĕnt. *a.* that which has a tendency to sourness. *Arb.*

Acetose, ă-sē-tōse'. *a.* that which has in it acids.

Acetosity, ăs-ē-tŏs'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being acetose.

Acetous, ă-sē'tŭs. *a.* sour. *Boyle.*

Ache, āke. *s.* a continued pain. *Shak.*

Ache, āke. *v. n.* to be in pain. *Glanv.*

Achieve, ăt-tshēve'. *v. a.* to perform, to finish. *Dry.*—to gain, to obtain. *Milt.*

Achievement, ăt-tshēve'mĕnt. *s.* the performance of an action, the ensigns armorial. *Dry.*

Achiever, ăt-tshē-vŭr. *s.* he that performs what he endeavours. *Shak.*

Achor, ăk'kŏr. *s.* a species of the herpes.

Acid, ăs'sĭd. *a.* sour, sharp. *Bac.*

Acidity, ă-sĭd'dē-tē. *s.* sharpness, sourness. *Ar.*

Acidness, ăs'sĭd-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being acid.

Rāte, tär, całl, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sēĭl, mōānd; thick, *thus*.

Acidulæ, â-sĭd'dŭ-lē. *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with sharp particles. *Quin.*
Acidulate, â-sĭd'dŭ-lāte. *v. a.* to tinge with acid. *Arb.*
Acidulous, â-sĭd'dŭ-lŭs. *adj.* sourish. *Burke.*
Acknowledge, ăk-nŏl'lĕdj. *v. a.* to own any thing or person. *Dav.*—To confess, to own as a benefit. *Mil.*
Acknowledging, ăk-nŏl'lĕdj-ĭng. *a.* grateful.
Acknowledgment, ăk-nŏl'lĕdj-mĕnt. *s.* concession of the truth of any position. *Hook.*—Confession of a fault, confession of a benefit received. *Dryd.*
Acme, ăk'mē. *s.* the height of any thing, more especially of a distemper. *Quin.*
Acolothist, â-kŏl'lō-thĭst. *s.* one of the lowest order in the Romish church. *Ayl.*
Acolyte, ăk-ō-līte. *s.* the same as acolothist.
Aconite, ăk'kō-nīte. *s.* the herb wolfsbane, poison in general. *Dryd.*
Acorn, ā'kôrn. *s.* the seed or fruit borne by the oak. *Dryd.*
Acoustics, â-kōōs'tĭks. *s.* the theory of sounds, medicines to help the hearing. *Quin.*
Acquaint, ăk-kwānt'. *v. a.* to make familiar with. *Dav.*—To inform. *Shak.*
Acquaintance, ăk-kwān'tănse. *s.* familiarity, knowledge. *Dryd.*—Familiar knowledge. *South.*—A slight knowledge, short of friendship. *Swift.*—The person with whom we are acquainted.
Acquainted, ăk-kwān'tĕd. *a.* familiar, well known.
Acquest, ăk-kwĕst'. *s.* acquisition, the thing gained. *Wood.*
Acquiesce, ăk-kwē-ĕsa'. *v. n.* to rest satisfied. *South.*
Acquiescence, ăk-kwē-ĕss'ĕnse. *s.* a silent appearance of content. *Clar.*—Satisfaction, content. *Add.*—Submission. *South.*
Acquirable, ăk-kwī'râ-bl. *a.* attainable. *Bent.*
Acquire, ăk-kwīre'. *v. a.* to gain by one's labour or power. *Shak.*
Acquired, ăk-kwī'rĕd. *part. a.* gained by one's self. *Locke.*
Acquirement, ăk-kwīre'mĕnt. *s.* attainment, acquisition. *Hay.*
Acquirer, ăk-kwī'rêr. *s.* the person that acquires, a gainer.
Acquisition, ăk-kwē-zĭsh'shŭn. *s.* the act of acquiring. *South.*—The thing gained. *Den.*
Acquisitive, ăk-kwĭz'zē-tĭv. *a.* that which is acquired. *Wot.*
Acquist, ăk-kwĭst' *s.* acquirement, attainment. *Milt.*
Acquit, ăk-kwĭt'. *v. a.* to set free. *Spen.*—To clear from a charge of guilt. *Dryd.*
Acquitment, ăk-kwĭt'mĕnt. *s.* the state of being acquitted, act of acquitting. *South.*
Acquittal, ăk-kwĭt'tăl. *s.* a deliverance from an offence. *Cow.*
Acquittance, ăk-kwĭt'tănse. *s.* the act of discharging from a debt. *Milt.*—A writing testifying the receipt of a debt. *Shak.*
Acre, ā'kŏr. *s.* a quantity of land containing four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards. *Dict.*
Acrid, ăk'krĭd. *a.* having a hot biting taste. *Arb.*
Acrimonious, ăk-krē-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* abounding with acrimony, sharp. *Har.*
Acrimony, ăk'krē-mō nē. *s.* sharpness. *Bac.*—Sharpness of temper, severity. *South.*
Acritude, ăk'krē-tūde. *s.* an acrid taste, a biting heat on the palate. *Grew.*
Acroamatical, ăk'krō-â-măt-tē-kăl. *a.* of or pertaining to deep learning.
Acrospire, ăk'krō-spīre. *s.* a shoot from the end of seeds. *Mort.*
Acrospired, ăk'krō-spī-rĕd. *part. a.* having sprouts. *Mort.*
Across, â krôss. *ad.* athwart, laid over something so as to cross it. *Bac.*
Acrostic, â-krôss'tĭk *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line, being taken, makes up the name of the person or thing on which the poem is written.
Act, ăkt. *v. n.* to be in action. *Po.*—To perform the proper functions. *South.*—*v. a.* to bear a proper character, as a stage-player. *Pope.*—To produce effects in some passive subject. *Arb.*
Act, ăkt. *s.* a deed, an exploit, whether good or ill, a measure executed. *Shak.*—A part of a play during which the action proceeds without interruption. *Ros.*—Record of things juridically done.
Acting, ăk'tĭng. *s.* action. *Shak.*
Action, ăk'shŭn. *s.* the quality or state of acting, opposite to rest, a deed. *Shak.*—The series of events represented in a fable, gesticulation, the accordance of the motions of the body with the words spoken. *Add.* A term in law.
Actionable, ăk'shŭn-â-bl. *a.* that which admits an action in law, punishable. *Howel.*
Action-taking, ăk'shŭn-tā'kĭng. *a.* litigious. *Shak.*
Active, ăk'tĭv. *a.* that which has the power of acting. *New.*—That which acts, opposite to *passive*. *Don.*—Busy, opposed to *idle*. *Den.*—Nimble, agile. *Dryd.*—In *grammar*, a verb *active* is that which signifies action.
Actively, ăk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* busily, nimbly.
Activeness, ăk'tĭv-nĕss. *s.* quickness, nimbleness. *Wil.*
Activity, ăk-tĭv'ĕ-tē. *s.* the quality of being active. *Bac.*
Actless, ăkt'lĕss. *adj.* insipid. *South.*
Actor, ăk'târ. *s.* he that performs any thing. *Bac.*—A stage-player. *Ben Jon.*
Actress, ăk'trĕss. *s.* she that performs any thing. *Add.*—A woman that plays on the stage. *Dryd.*
Actual, ăk'tshŭ ăl. *a.* really in act. *Milt.*—In act, not purely in speculation. *Dryd.*
Actuality, ăk-tshŭ-ăl'lē-tē. *s.* the state of being actual. *Chev.*
Actually, ăk'tshŭ'ăl-lē. *ad.* in act, really. *South.*
Actualness, ăk'tshŭ-ăl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being actual.
Actuary, ăk'tshŭ-â-rē. *s.* the register, who compiles the minutes of the court. *Ayl.*
Actuate, ăk'tshŭ-āte. *v. a.* to put in action. *Add.*
Actuation, ăk-tshŭ-ā'shŭn. *s.* efficient operation. *Pearson.*
Actuose, ăk-tshŭ-ōse'. *adj.* having the power of action. *Ash.*
Acuate, ăk'kŭ-āte. *v. a.* to sharpen.
Aculeate, â-kū'lē-āte. *a.* prickly, terminating in a sharp point.
Acumen, â-kū'mĕn. *s.* a sharp point, quickness of intellects. *Pope.*
Acuminated, â-kū'mē-nā-tĕd. *part. a.* sharp pointed. *Wis.*
Acumination, â-kū-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* a sharp point. *Pearson.*
Acute, â-kūte'. *a.* sharp, opposed to *blunt*; ingenious, opposed to *stupid*. *Locke.*—*Acute* disease is that which, increased by the velocity of the blood, terminates in a few days. *Quin.*—*Acute* accent sharpens the voice.
Acutely, â-kūte'lē. *ad.* sharply. *Locke.*

Āte, tăr, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Acuteness, â-kūte'nĕs. *s.* sharpness, force of intellects. *Locke.*—Violence of a malady. *Brown.*—Sharpness of sound.
Adacted, â-dăk'tĕd *part. a.* driven by force.
Adage, ăd'ĭje. *s.* a maxim, a proverb. *Glan.*
Adagial, â-dā'jē-al. *ad.* proverbial. *Ash's Dict.*
Adagio, â-dī'jē-ō. *s.* a term of music to mark slow time.
Adamant, ăd'â-mânt. *s.* the diamond. *Ray.*—The loadstone. *Bac.*
Adamantean, ăd-â-mân-tē'ăn. *a.* hard as adamant. *Milt.*
Adamantine, ăd-â-mân'tĭn. *a.* made of adamant.
Adam's-apple, ăd'ămz-ăp'pl. *s.* a prominent part of the throat; in *botany*, an absolute name of the species of the *citrus*, or orange.
Adapt, â-dăpt'. *v. a.* to fit, to proportion. *Swift.*
Adaptation, ăd-ăp-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of fitting one thing to another, the fitness of one thing to another. *Boy.*
Adaption, â-dăp'shŭn. *s.* the act of fitting. *Cheyne.*
Add, ăd. *v. a.* to join something to that which was before.
Addecimate, ăd-dĕs'sē-māte. *v a.* to take tithes.
Addeem, ăd-dēēm'. *v. a.* to esteem, to account.
Adder, ăd'dûr. *s.* a serpent, a viper. *Tay.*
Adder's-grass, ăd'dûrz-grăss. *s.* a plant.
Adder's-tongue, ăd'dûrz-tŭng. *s.* a herb. *Milt.*
Adder's-wort, ăd'dûrz-wûrt. *s.* a herb.
Addibility, ăd'dē-bĭl'ĭē-tē. *s.* the possibility of being added. *Locke.*
Addible, ăd'dē-bl. *a.* possible to be added. *Locke.*
Addice, ăd'dĭs. *s.* a kind of axe. *Moxon.*
Addict, ăd-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate; in a bad sense, *to vice.*
Addictedness, ăd-dĭk'tĕd-nĕss. *s.* the state of being addicted. *Locke.*
Addiction, ăd-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of devoting, the state of being devoted. *Shak.*
Additament, ăd-dĭt'â-mĕnt. *s.* the thing added.
Addition, ăd-dĭsh'shŭn. *s.* the act of adding. *Ben.*—The reduction of two or more numbers into one sum. *Cock.*
Additional, ăd-dĭsh'shŭn ăl. *a.* that which is added. *Add.*
Additionally, ăd-dĭsh'shŭn-ăl ē. *adv.* *Bryant.*
Additory, ăd'dē-tō-rē. *a.* that which has the power of adding.
Addle, ăd'dl. *a.* applied to eggs signifies that they produce nothing; thence transferred to brains that produce nothing. *Bur.*
Addle, ăd'dl. *v. a.* to make addle, to make barren. *Br.*
Addle-pated, ăd'dl-pā-tĕd. *a.* having barren brains. *Dryd.*
Address, ăd-drĕss'. *v. a.* to prepare one's self to enter upon any action. *Shak.*—To apply to another by words.
Address, ăd-drĕss. *s.* verbal application. *Prior.*—Courtship. *Add.*—Manner of accosting another, skill, dexterity. *Swift.*—Manner of directing a letter.
Addresser, ăd-drĕs'sûr. *s.* the person that addresses.
Adduce, ăd-dūse'. *v. a.* to bring something forward in addition to something already produced.
Adducent, ăd-dū'sĕnt. *a.* drawing together. *Quin.*
Addulce, ăd-dŭlse'. *v. a.* to sweeten.
Adenography, ăd-dē-nŏg'grâ-fē. *s.* a treatise on the glands.

Adept, â-dĕpt'. *s.* he that is completely skilled in the secrets of his art. *Pope.*
Adequate, ăd'ē kwăte. *a.* equal to, proportionate.
Adequately, ăd'ē-kwăte-lē. *ad.* in an adequate manner. *South.*
Adequateness, ăd'ē-kwăte-nĕss. *s.* the state of being adequate, exactness of proportion.
Adhere, ăd-hēre'. *v. a.* to stick to, to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion. *Shak.*
Adherence, } ăd-hē'rĕnse. } *s.* the quality of
Adherency, } ăd-hē'rĕn-sē. } adhering, fixedness of mind, attachment. *Swift.*
Adherent, ăd-hē'rĕnt. *a.* sticking to. *Pope.*—United with. *Watts.*
Adherent, ăd-hē'rĕnt. *s.* a follower, a partisan. *Ral.*
Adherer, ăd-hē'rûr. *s.* he that adheres. *Swift.*
Adhesion, ăd-hē'zhŭn. *s.* the act or state of sticking to something. *Boyle.*
Adhesive, ăd-hē'sĭv. *a.* sticking, tenacious. *Thom.*
Adhibit, ăd-hĭb'bĭt. *v. a.* to apply, to make use of.
Adhibition, ăd-hē-bĭsh'shŭn. *s.* application, use.
Adjacency, ăd-jā'sĕn-sē. *s.* the state of lying close to another thing.
Adjacent, ăd-jā'sĕnt. *a.* bordering upon something. *Bac.*
Adjacent, ăd-jā'sĕnt. *s.* that which lies next another. *Locke.*
Adiaphorous, ă-dē-ăf'fō-rŭs. *a.* neutral. *Boyle.*
Adiaphory, ă-dē-ăf'fō-rē. *s.* neutrality, indifference.
Adject, ăd-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to add to, to put to.
Adjection, ăd-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of adding, the thing adjected, or added. *Brown.*
Ajectitious, ăd-jĕk-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* added, thrown in.
Adjective, ăd'jĕk-tĭv. *s.* a word added to a noun, to signify the addition or separation of some quality, circumstance, or manner of being. *Cl.*
Adjectively, ăd'jĕk-tĭv-lē. *ad.* after the manner of an adjective.
Adieu, ă-dū'. *ad.* farewell. *Prior.*
Adjoin, ăd-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to join to, to unite to. *Watts.*—*v. n.* to be contiguous to. *Dryd.*
Adjourn, ăd-jûrn'. *v. a.* to put off to another day, naming the time. *Bac.*
Adjournment, ăd-jûrn'mĕnt. *s.* a putting off till another day.
Adipous, ăd-dē-pŭs. *a.* fat.
Adit, ăd'ĭt. *s.* a passage under ground. *Ray.*
Adition, ăd-ĭsh'shŭn. *s.* the act of going from one place to another.
Adjudge, ăd-jŭdje'. *v. a.* to give the thing controverted to one of the parties. *Locke.*—To sentence to a punishment. *Shak.*—To judge. *Knolles.*
Adjudication, ăd-jū-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of granting something to a litigant.
Adjudicate, ăd-jū-dē-kāte. *v. a.* to adjudge.
Adjugate, ăd'jū-gāte. *v. a.* to yoke to.
Adjument, ăd'jū-mĕnt. *s.* help.
Adjunct, ăd'jŭnkt. *s.* something adherent or united to. *Swift.*
Adjunct, ăd'jŭnct. *a.* immediately consequent. *Shak.*
Adjunction, ăd-jŭnk'shŭn. *s.* the act of adjoining, the thing joined.
Adjunctive, ăd-jŭnk'tĭv. *s.* he that joins, that which is joined.
Adjuration, ăd-jū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of proposing an oath, the form of oath proposed. *Add.*
Adjure, ăd-jūre. *v. a.* to impose an oath upon another prescribing the form. *Milt.*

Adjust, ăd jŭst. *v. a.* to put in order. *Swift.*—To make accurate. *Locke.*

Adjustment, ăd-jŭst'mĕnt. *s.* regulation, the act of putting in method. *Wood.*—The state of being put in method. *Watts.*

Adjutant, ăd'jū-tănt. *s.* a subaltern officer to assist the major.

Adjutancy, ăd'-jū-tăn-sē. *s.* the military office of an adjutant, skilful arrangement. *Mason.*

Adjute, ăd-jūte. *v. a.* to help, to concur. *Jon.*

Adjutor, ăd-jū'tŭr. *s.* a helper.

Adjutory, ăd'jū-tŭr-rē. *a.* that which helps.

Adjuvant, ăd'jū-vănt. *a.* helpful, useful.

Adjuvate, ăd'jū-vāte, *v. a.* to help, to further.

Admeasurement, ăd-mĕzh'ūre-mĕnt. *s.* the act or practice of measuring according to rule. *Bacon.*

Admensuration, ăd-mĕn-shū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of measuring to each his part.

Adminicle, ăd-mĭn'ĕ-kl. *s.* support.

Adminicular, ăd-mĕ-nĭk'ū-lăr. *a.* that which gives help.

Administer, ăd-mĭn'nĭs-tŭr. *v. a.* to give, to supply. *Phil.*—To act as the agent in any office. *Pope.*—To distribute justice, to perform the office of an administrator.

Administrate, ăd-mĭn'nĭs-trāte. *v. a.* to give as physic. *Wood.*

Administration, ăd-mĭn-nĭs-trā'shŭn. *s.* the act of conducting any employment. *Shak.*—The executive part of government. *Swift.*—Distribution, dispensation. *Hook.*

Administrative, ăd-mĭn'nĭs-trā-tĭv. *a.* that which administers.

Administrator, ăd'mĭn-nĭs-trā'tŭr. *s.* he that has the goods of a man dying intestate committed to his charge, and is accountable for the same. *Cow.*—He that conducts the government. *Sw.*

Administratrix, ăd'mĭn-nĭs-trā'trĭks. *s.* she who administers in consequence of a will.

Administratorship, ăd'mĭn-nĭs'trā-tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of administrator.

Admirable, ăd'mĕ-rā-bl. *a.* to be admired, of power to excite wonder. *Sid.*

Admirableness, } ăd'mĕ-rā-bl-nĕss. } *s.* the quality or state of being admirable.
Admirability, } ăd'mĕ-rā-bĭl-lĕ-tē. }

Admirably, ăd'mĕ rā-blē. *ad.* in an admirable manner. *Add.*

Admiral, ăd'mĕ-răl. *s.* an officer that has the government of the navy. *Cow.*—The commander of a fleet. *Knolles.*

Admiral-hip, ăd'mĕ-răl-shĭp. *s.* the office of admiral.

Admiralty, ăd'mĕ-răl tē, *s.* the power appointed for the administration of naval affairs.

Admiration, ăd-mĕ-rā'shŭn. *s.* wonder, the act of admiring. *Milt.*

Admire, ăd-mīre'. *v. a.* to regard with wonder. *Glan.*—To regard with love.

Admirer, ăd-mī'rŭr. *s.* the person that wonders or regards with admiration. *Add.*—A lover.

Admiringly, ăd-mī'rĭng-lē. *ad.* with admiration.

Admissible, ăd-mĭs'sē-bl. *a.* which may be admitted. *Hale.*

Admission, ăd-mĭsh'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of admitting. *Bac.*—Admittance, the power of entering. *Wood.*—The allowance of an argument.

Admit, ăd-mĭt. *v. a.* to suffer to enter. *Pope.*—To allow an argument. *Fair.*—To grant in general.

Admittable, ăd-mĭt'tā-bl. *a.* which may be admitted. *Ayl.*

Admittance, ăd-mĭt'tănse. *s.* the act of admitting, permission to enter, concession of a position.

Admix, ăd-mĭks'. *v. a.* to mingle with something else.

Admixtion, ăd-mĭks'tshŭn. *s.* the union of one body with another. *Bac.*

Admixture, ăd-mĭks'tshūre. *s.* the body mingled with another. *Wood.*

Admonish, ăd-mŏn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to warn of a fault, to reprove gently. *Dryd.*

Admonisher, ăd-mŏn'nĭsh-ŭr. *s.* the person that puts another in mind of his faults or duty. *Dr.*

Admonishment, ăd mŏn'ĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* notice of faults or duties.

Admonition, ăd-mŏ-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the hint of a fault or duty, gentle reproof. *Hook.*

Admonitioner, ăd-mŏ-nĭsh'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* a general adviser.

Admonitory, ăd-mŏn'nĕ-tŭr-rē. *a.* that which admonishes. *Hook.*

Admove, ăd-mŏōve'. *v. a.* to bring one thing to another. *Brown.*

Admurmuration, ăd-mŭr-mŭ-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of murmuring to another.

Adnascent, ăd-năs'sĕnt. *part. adj.* growing, or something else. *Evelyn.*

Ado, ă-dōō'. *s.* trouble, difficulty. *Sid.*—Bustle, tumult, business. *Locke.*

Adolescence, } ăd-ō-lĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* the age
Adolescency, } ăd-ō-lĕs'sĕn-sē. } succeeding childhood. *Br.*

Adopt, ă-dŏpt'. *v. a* to make him a son who was not by birth, to place any person or thing in a nearer relation to something else. *Locke.*

Adoptedly, ă-dŏp'tĕd-lē. *ad.* after the manner of something adopted. *Shak.*

Adopter, ă-dŏp'tŭr. *s.* he that gives some one by choice the right of a son.

Adoption, ă-dŏp'shŭn. *s.* the act of adopting. *Sh.*—The state of being adopted. *Rog.*

Adoptive, ă-dŏp'tĭv. *a.* he that is adopted by another. *Bac.*—He that adopts another. *Ayliffe.*

Adorable, ă-dŏ'rā-bl. *a.* that which ought to be adored. *Cheyne.*

Adorableness, ă-dŏ'rā-bl-nĕss. *s.* worthiness of divine honours.

Adorably, ă-dŏ'rā-blē. *ad.* in a manner worthy of adoration

Adoration, ăd-dŏ-rā'shŭn. *s.* the external homage paid to the Divinity. *Hook.*—Homage paid to persons in high place or esteem. *Shak.*

Adore, ă-dōre'. *v. a.* to worship with external homage. *Dryd.*

Adorer, ă dŏ'rŭr. *s.* he that adores, a worshipper.

Adorn, ă-dŏrn'. *v. a.* to dress, to set out any place or thing with decorations. *Cow.*

Adornment, ă-dŏrn'mĕnt. *s.* ornament, embellishment. *Ral.*

Adown, ă-dŏŭn'. *ad.* down, on the ground.—*prep.* down toward the ground.

Adread, ă-drĕd'. *ad.* in a state of fear. *Sid.*

Adrift, ă-drĭft'. *ad* floating at random.

Adroit, ă-drŏĭt. *a.* dextrous, active. *Jerv.*

Adroitness, ă-drŏĭt'nĕss. *s.* dexterity, readiness.

Adry, ă-drī'. *ad.* athirst, thirsty.

Adscititious, ăd-sē-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* that which is taken in to complete something else.

Adstriction, ăd-strĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of binding together.

Advance, ăd-vănse'. *v. a.* to bring forward, to raise to preferment, to aggrandize, to forward to accelerate. *Bac.*—To propose *v. n.*

to come forward, to gain ground, to make improvement. *Locke.*

Advance, ăd-vănse'. *s.* the act of coming forward. *Clar.*—Progression. *Att.*—Improvement, progress toward perfection. *Hale.*

Advancement, ăd-vănse'mĕnt. *s.* the act of coming forward. *Sw.*—Preferment. *Shak.* Improvement. *Brown.*

Advancer, ăd-văn'sûr. *s.* a promoter, a forwarder. *Bac.*

Advantage, ăd-văn'tăd̆je. *s.* superiority. *Sprat.*—Opportunity, convenience. *Shak.*—Gain, profit. Preponderation on one side of the comparison.

Advantage, ăd-văn'tăje. *v. a.* to benefit. *Locke.*—To promote, to bring forward. *Glan.*

Advantaged, ăd-văn'tă-jĕd̆. *a.* possessed of advantages. *Glan.*

Advantage-ground, ăd-văn'tăje-grōund. *s.* ground that gives superiority. *Clar.*

Advantageous, ăd-văn-tăjŭs *a.* profitable, useful.

Advantageously, ăd-văn-tă'jŭs-lē. *ad.* conveniently, profitably. *Arb.*

Advantageousness, ăd-văn-tă'jŭs-nĕss. *s.* profitableness, convenience. *Boyle.*

Advene, ăd vēne. *v. n.* to accede to something, to be superadded. *Ayl.*

Advenient, ăd vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* advening, superadded. *Glan.*

Advent, ăd'vĕnt. *s.* one of the holy seasons signifying the *coming* of our Saviour.

Adventine, ăd-vĕn'tĭn. *a.* that which is extrinsically added. *Bac.*

Adventitious, ăd-vĕn-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* that which advenes, extrinsically added. *Dryd.*

Adventive, ăd-vĕn'tĭv. *s.* the thing or person that comes from without. *Bac.*

Adventive, ăd-vĕn'tĭv. *adj.* adventitious. *Bac.*

Adventual, ăd-vĕn'tshŭ-ăl. *a.* relating to the season of Advent.

Adventure, ăd-vĕn-tshŭre. *s.* an accident, a chance. *Hayw.*—An enterprize left to hazard. *Dryd.*

Adventure, ăd-vĕn'tshŭre. *v. n.* to try the chance. *Shak.*—In an *active* sense, to put into the power of chance.

Adventurer, ăd-vĕn'tshŭr-ûr. *s.* he that seeks occasion of hazard.

Adventurous, ăd-vĕn'tshŭr-ŭs. *a.* inclined to adventures, daring. *Dryd.*—Full of hazard, dangerous. *Add.*

Adventurously, ăd-vĕn'tshŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* boldly, daringly. *Shak.*

Adventuresome, ăd-vĕn'tshŭr-sŭm. *a.* (See *adventurous.*)

Adventuresomeness, ăd-vĕn'tshŭr-sŭm-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being adventuresome.

Adverb, ăd'vĕrb. *s.* a word joined to a verb or adjective, and solely applied to the use of qualifying and restraining the latitude of their signification. *Clarke.*

Adverbial, ăd-vĕr'bē-ăl. *a.* having the quality of an adverb.

Adverbially, ăd-vĕr'bē-ăl-lē. *ad.* in the manner of an adverb. *Add.*

Adversable, ăd-vĕr'să-bl. *a.* contrary to.

Adversary, ăd'vĕr-să-rē. *s.* an opponent, antagonist, enemy. *Shak.*

Adversative, ăd-vĕr'să-tĭv. *a.* a word which makes some opposition.

Adverse, ăd'vĕrse. *a.* acting with contrary directions. *Milt.*—Calamitous, opposed to *prosperous.* *Ros.*—Personally opponent. *Sid.*

Adversity, ăd-vĕr'sē-tē. *s.* affliction, calamity, the state of unhappiness. *Shak.*

Adversely, ăd-vĕrse-lē. *ad.* oppositely, unfortunately. *Shak.*

Advert, ăd-vĕrt. *v. n.* to attend to, to regard. *Ray.*

Advertence, } ăd-vĕr'tĕnse, } *s.* attention to,
Advertency, } ăd-vĕr'tĕn-sē, } regard to.

Advertise, ăd-vĕr-tīse'. *v. a.* to give intelligence to give notice in the public prints.

Advertisement, } ăd-vĕr'tĭz-mĕnt. } *s.* intelligence, information. *Hol.*—Notice published in a paper of intelligence.—*Notwithstanding Shakspeare has justified the former pronunciation, present usage seems to lapse into the latter.*

Advertiser, ăd-vĕr-tĭ'zûr. *s.* he that gives intelligence, that paper in which advertisements are published.

Advertising, ăd-vĕr-tĭ'zĭng. *a.* active in giving intelligence, monitory. *Shak.*

Advesperate, ăd-vĕs'pē-rāte. *v. n.* to draw toward evening.

Advice, ăd-vīse'. *s.* counsel, instruction. *Pri.*—Consultation. *Bac.*—Intelligence.

Advice-boat, ăd-vīse'bōte. *s.* a vessel employed to bring intelligence.

Advisable, ăd-vĭ'zā-bl. *a.* fit to be advised. *South.*

Advisableness, ăd-vĭ'zā-bl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being advisable, propriety.

Advise, ăd-vīze'. *v. a.* to counsel. *Shak.*—To inform.—*v. n.* To consult, to consider, to deliberate. *Milt.*

Advised, ăd-vĭ'zĕd. *part. a.* acting with deliberation, prudent, wise. *Bac.*—Performed with deliberation. *Hook.*

Advisedly, ăd-vĭ'zĕd-lē. *ad.* deliberately, prudently.

Advisedness, ăd-vĭ'zĕd-nĕss. *s.* deliberation, prudent procedure. *Saund.*

Advisement, ăd-vīze'mĕnt. *s.* counsel, information. *Spen.*—Prudence, circumspection.

Adviser, ăd-vĭ'zûr. *s.* the person that advises, a counsellor. *Wal.*

Advoutress, ăd-vŏŭ'trĕs. *s.* an adultress. *Bac.*

Adulation, ăd-jŭ-lā'shŭn. *s.* flattery, high compliment. *Clar.*

Adulator, ăd jŭ-lā'tûr. *s.* a flatterer.

Adulatory, ăd-jŭ-lā-tŭr'rē. *a.* flattering.

Adult, ă-dŭlt'. *a.* grown up, past the age of infancy. *Black.*

Adult, ă-dŭlt'. *s.* a person grown to some degree of strength. *Sharp.*

Adultness, ă-dŭlt'nĕss. *s.* the state of being adult.

Adulter, ă-dŭl'tûr. *v. a.* to commit adultery. *Jon.*

Adulterant, ă-dŭl'tŭr-ănt. *s.* the person or thing which adulterates.

Adulterate, ă-dŭl'tŭr-āte. *v. a.* to commit adultery. *Shak.*—To corrupt by admixture. *Hoy.*

Adulterate, ă-dŭl'tŭr-āte. *a.* tainted with adultery. *Shak.*—Corrupted with some foreign mixture. *Swift.*

Adulterateness, ă-dŭl'tŭr-āte-nĕss. *s.* the quality or state of being adulterate.

Adulteration, ă-dŭl'tŭr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of corrupting by foreign mixture, contamination. *Bac.*—The state of being contaminated. *Fel.*

Adulterer, ă-dŭl'tŭr-ûr. *s.* the person guilty of adultery. *Dryd.*

Adulteress, ă dŭl'tŭr-ĕss. *s.* a woman that commits adultery.

Adulterine, ă-dŭl'tŭr-īne. *s.* a child born of an adulteress.

Rāte, tär, cāll, căt ; bē, bĕt ; wīne, wĭn ; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt ; cūbe, cŭb, fūll ; sōil, mōōnd ; thick, *th*us.

Adulterous, ȧ-dŭl'tŭr-ŭs. *a.* guilty of adultery. *Tay.*

Adultery, ȧ-dŭl'tŭr-ē. *s.* the act of violating the bed of a married person. *Dryd.*

Adumbrant, ȧd-ŭm'brănt. *a.* that gives a slight resemblance.

Adumbrate, ȧd-ŭm'brāte. *v. a.* to shadow out, to exhibit a faint resemblance.

Adumbration, ȧd-ŭm-brā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving a slight representation. *Bac.*—A faint sketch.

Adunation, ȧd-ū-nā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being united, union. *Boyle.*

Aduncity, ȧ-dŭn'sē-tē. *s.* crookedness, hookedness. *Arb.*

Adunque, ȧ-dŭnk'. *a.* crooked. *Bac.*

Advocacy, ȧd'vō-kȧ-sē. *s.* vindication, defence. *Br.*

Advocate, ȧd'vō-kāte. *s.* he that pleads the cause of another in a court of judicature. *Dryd.*—He that pleads any cause, in whatever manner. *Shak.*

Advocation, ȧd-vō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the office of pleading, plea. *Shak.*

Advolation, ȧd-vō lī'shŭn *s.* the act of flying to.

Advolution, ȧd-vō-lū'shŭn. *s.* the act of rolling to.

Advoutry, ȧd-vŏŭ'trē. *s.* adultery. *Bac.*

Advowee, ȧd-vŏŭ-ēē'. *s.* he that has the right of advowson.

Advowson, ȧd-vŏŭ'zŭn. *s.* a right to present to a benefice. *Cow.*

Adure, ȧ-dūre'. *v. n.* to burn up. *Bac.*

Adust, ȧ-dŭst. *a.* burned up, scorched. *Bac.*

Adusted, ȧ-dŭst'ĕd. *a.* burned, dried with fire.

Adustible, ȧ-dŭs'tē-bl. *a.* that which may be burned up.

Adustion, ȧ-dŭs'tshŭn. *s.* the act of burning up. *Har.*

Ægyptiacum, ē-jĭp-tī'ȧ-cŭm. *s.* an ointment consisting of honey, verdigris, and vinegar. *Qu'n.*

Aerial, ȧ-ē'rē-ȧl. *a.* belonging to the air. *New*—Produced by the air. *Dryd.*—Inhabiting the air. *Milt.*—Elevated in situation. *Phil.*

Aerie, ē'rē. *s.* a nest of hawks and other birds of prey. *Cow.*

Aeriform, ȧ-ē'rī-fŏrm. *adj.* having the form of air. *Adams.*

Aerology, ȧ ŭr-ŏl'lō-jē. *s.* the doctrine of the air.

Aeromancy, ȧ'ŭr-ō-mȧn-sē. *s.* the art of divining by the air.

Aerometry, ȧ-ŭr-ŏm'mē-trē. *s.* the art of measuring the air.

Aeronaut, ȧ'ē-rō-nȧwt. *s.* one who sails through the air. *Burke.*

Aeroscopy, ȧ-ŭr-ŏs'kō-pē. *s.* the observation of the air.

Aerostation, ȧ'ē-rōe-tā-shŭn. *s.* the science of weighing air. *Adams.*

Aery-light, ȧ'ē-rē-līte. *adj.* light as air. *Milt.*

Æthiops-Mineral, ē'thē-ŏps-mĭn'ŭr-ȧl. *s.* a medicine made of quicksilver and sulphur. *Qu.*

Ætites, ē-tī'tēz. *s.* eagle-stone. *Qu.*

Afar, ȧ-fȧr'. *a.* at a great distance. *Bac.*—To a great distance. *Dryd.*

Afeard, ȧ-fērd'. *participial a.* terrified, afraid.

Afer, ȧ'fŭr. *s.* the south-west wind. *Milt.*

Affability, ȧf-fȧ-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* courteousness, civility, condescension. *Clar.*

Affable, ȧf'fȧ-bl. *a.* easy of manners, mild. *Bac.*

Affableness, ȧf-fȧ bl-nĕss'. *s.* courtesy, affability.

Affably, ȧf'fȧ-blē. *ad.* courteously, civilly.

Affabrous, ȧf'fȧ-brŭs. *a.* skilfully made, complete.

Affair, ȧf-fāre'. *s.* business, something to be transacted. *Pope.*

Affear, ȧf-fēre'. *v. n.* to confirm, to establish. *Shak.*

Affect, ȧf'fĕkt'. *s.* affection, passion. *Bac.*—Quality, circumstance.

Affect, ȧf-fĕkt'. *v.a.* to act upon, to produce affect. *Milt.*—To move the passions. *Add*—To aspire to. *Dryd.*—To study the appearance of any thing with some degree of hypocrisy. *Prior.*—To imitate in a constrained manner. *Ben Jonson.*

Affectation, ȧf-fĕk-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making an artificial appearance. *Spect.*

Affected, ȧf-fĕk'tĕd. *part. a.* moved, touched with affection. *Claren.*—full of affectation.

Affectedly, ȧf-fĕk'tĕd-lē. *ad.* in an affected manner, hypocritically. *Brown.*

Affectedness, ȧf-fĕk-tĕd-nĕss. *s.* the state of being affected.

Affection, ȧf-fĕk'shŭn. *s.* the state of being affected. *Shak.*—Passion of any kind. *Sid.*—Love, kindness, good-will. *Pope.*—State of the mind and body in general. *Shak.*—Quality, property. *Hol.*

Affectionate, ȧf-fĕk'shŭn-āte. *a.* full of affection, *Sprat.*—Fond, tender. *Sid.*

Affectionately, ȧf fĕk'shŭn-āte-lē. *ad.* fondly, tenderly.

Affectionateness, ȧf-fĕk'shŭn-āte-nĕss. *s.* fondness, tenderness.

Affectioned, ȧf-fĕk'shŭnd. *a.* affected, conceited. *Shak.*—Mentally disposed.

Affectiously, ȧf-fĕk'shŭs-lē. *ad.* in an affecting manner.

Affective, ȧf-fĕk'-tĭv. *a.* that which affects, strongly touches. *Rog.*

Affectuosity, ȧf-fĕk-tshū-ŏs'sē-tē. *s.* passionateness.

Affectuous, ȧf-fĕk'tshū-ŭs. *a.* full of passion.

Affere, ȧf-fēre'. *v. a.* a *law term*, signifying to confirm.

Affiance, ȧf fī'ȧnse. *s.* a marriage contract. *Fa. Qu.*—Trust in general, confidence. *Shak.*

Affiance, ȧf-fī'ȧnse. *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by promise to marriage—To give confidence. *Pope.*

Affiancer, ȧf-fī'ȧn-sŭr. *s.* he that makes a contract of marriage between parties.

Affidation, ȧf-fē-dā'shŭn. } *s.* mutual con-
Affidature, ȧf-fē'dȧ-tshūre. } tract, mutual oath of fidelity.

Affidavit, ȧf-fē-dā'vĭt. *s.* a declaration upon oath.

Affied, ȧf-fī'ĕd. *part. a.* joined by contract, affianced. *Shak.*

Affiliation, ȧf-fĭ-lē-ā'shŭn. *s.* adoption. *Chamb.*

Affinage, ȧf'fē-nāje. *s.* the act of refining metals by the coppel.

Affined, ȧf-fī'-nĕd. *a* relating to another. *Sh.*

Affinity, ȧf fĭn'nē-tē. *s.* relation by marriage, connection with; *in chemistry*, tendency of the body to unite to another.

Affirm, ȧf-fĕrm'. *v. n.* to tell confidently.—*v. a.* to ratify a former law or judgment.

Affirmable, ȧf-fĕr'mȧ-bl. *a.* that which may be affirmed.

Affirmance, ȧf-fĕr'mȧnse. *s.* confirmation, opposed to *repeal.* *Bac.*

Affirmant, ȧf-fĕr'mȧnt. *s.* the person that affirms.

Affirmation, ȧf-fĕr-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of affirming, opposite to *negation. Shak.*—The position affirmed. *Ham.*—Confirmation, opposed to *repeal.* *Hook.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Affirmative, ăf-fĕr'mă-tĭv. *a.* that which affirms, opposed to *negative*.—Positive, dogmatical. *Tay.*

Affirmatively, ăf-fĕr'mă-tĭv-lē. *ad.* on the opposite side, not negatively. *Brown.*

Affirmer, ăf-fĕr'mûr. *s.* the person that affirms. *Wat.*

Affix, ăf-fĭks'. *v. a.* to unite to the end, to subjoin. *Rog.*

Affix, ăf'-fĭks, *s.* a particle united to the end of a word. *Clarke.*

Affixion, ăf-fĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of affixing, the state of being affixed.

Afflation, ăf-flā'shŭn. *s.* act of breathing upon.

Afflatus, ăf-flā'tŭs. *s.* communication of some supernatural power.

Afflict, ăf-flĭkt'. *v. a.* to put to pain, to grieve. *Hook.*

Afflictedness, ăf-flĭk'tĕd-nĕss. *s.* sorrowfulness, grief.

Afflicter, ăf flĭk'tŭr. *s.* the person that afflicts.

Affliction, ăf-flĭk'shŭn. *s.* the cause of pain, calamity. *Hooker.*—The state of misery. *Add.*

Afflictive, ăf-flĭktĭv. *a.* painful, tormenting. *South.*

Affluence, ăf'flū-ĕnse. *s.* act of flowing to any place, concourse. *Wot.*—Exuberance of riches. *Rog.*

Affluency, ăf'flū.ĕn-sē. the same with *affluence*.

Affluent, ăf'flū-ĕnt. *a.* flowing to any part, abundant, wealthy. *Prior.*

Affluentness, ăf'flū-ĕnt-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being affluent.

Afflux, ăf flŭks. *s.* act of flowing to some place, affluence; that which flows to any place. *Harv.*

Affluxion, ăf-flŭk'shŭn. *s.* act of flowing to a particular place, that which flows from one place to another. *Brown.*

Afford, ăf-fôrd'. *v. a.* to yield or produce, to grant any thing, to be able to bear expences. *Swift.*

Afforest, ăf-fŏr'rĕst. *v. a.* to turn ground into forest. *Dav.*

Affranchise, ăf-frăn'tshīz. *v. a.* to make free.

Affray, ăf-frā'. *v. a.* to fright, to terrify.

Affray, ăf frā'. *s.* a tumultuous assault.

Affrication, ăf fĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of rubbing one thing upon another. *Boyle.*

Affright, ăf-frīte'. *v. a.* to terrify. *Wot.*

Affright, ăf-frīte'. *s.* terror, fear. *Dryden.*—The cause of fear, a terrible object. *B. Jon.*

Affrightful, ăf frīte'fŭll. *a.* full of terror, dreadful.

Affrightment, ăf frīte'mĕnt. *s.* impression of terror. *Locke.*—The state of fearfulness. *Ha.*

Affront, ăf-frŭnt'. *v. a.* to meet face to face. *Shak.*—To meet in a hostile manner, front to front. *Milt.*—To provoke by an open insult. *Dryd.*

Affront, ăf-frŭnt'. *s.* open opposition. *Milt.*—Insult offered to the face. *Dryd.*—Act of contempt. *Milt.*

Affronter, ăf-frŭn'tŭr *s.* the person that affronts.

Affronting, ăf frŭn'tĭng. *part. a.* that has the quality of affronting. *Watts.*

Affrontive, ăf-frŭn'tĭv. *adj.* affronting. *Col.*

Affuse, ăf-fūze'. *v. a.* to pour one thing upon another. *Boy.*

Affusion, ăf-fā'zhŭn. *s.* the act of affusing. *Grew.*

Affy, ăf ī'. *v. a.* to betroth in order to marriage. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to put confidence in. *Sh.*

Afield, ă-fēēld'. *ad.* to the field. *Gay.*

Aflat, ă-flăt'. *ad.* level with the ground. *Bacon.*

Afloat, ă flōte'. *ad.* floating. *Ad.*

Afoot, ă-fŭt'. *ad.* on foot, in action; as, a *design* is afoot, in motion. *Shak.*

Afore, ă-fôre'. *prep.* before, nearer in place to any thing.—Sooner in time. *Shak.*—*ad.* in time past. *Shak.*—In front, in the forepart. *Spen.*

Aforegoing, ă-fôre'gō-ĭng. *part. a.* going before.

Aforehand, ă-fôre'hănd. *ad.* by a previous provision, prepared, previously fitted. *Bac.*

Aforementioned, ă-fôre'mĕn'shŭnd. *a.* mentioned before. *Add.*

Aforenamed, ă-fôre'nā'mĕd. *a.* named before.

Aforesaid, ă-fôre'sĕde. *a.* said before.

Aforetime, ă-fôre'time. *ad.* in time past.

Afraid, ă-frăde'. *particip. a.* struck with fear, terrified. *Dryd.*

Afresh, ă-frĕsh'. *ad.* anew, again. *Watts.*

Afront, ă-frŭnt. *ad.* in front, in direct opposition. *Shak.*

After, ăf'tŭr. *prep.* following in place. *Shak.*—In pursuit of, posterior in time. *Dryd.*—According to. *Bac.*—In imitation of. *Add.*—*ad.* in succeeding time, following another. *Shak.*

Afterages, ăf'tŭr-ăj'ĕz. *s.* successive times. *Ral.*

Afterall, ăf-tŭr ăll. *ad.* at last, in fine. *Att.*

After-band, ăf'tŭr-bănd. *s.* a band in future. *Milt.*

Afterbirth, ăf tŭr-bĕr*th*. *s.* the secundine. *Wis.*

Afterclap, ăf'-tŭr-klăp. *s.* unexpected event, happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end. *Spen.*

Aftercost, ăf tŭr-kŏst. *s.* expence incurred after the original plan is executed. *Mort.*

Aftercrop, ăf'tŭr-krŏp. *s.* second harvest. *Mort.*

Aftergame, ăf'tŭr-gāme. *s.* methods taken after the first turn of affairs. *Wot.*

After-life, ăf'tŭr-līfe. *s.* a life after this. *But. re.*

Aftermath, ăf'tŭr mă*th*. *s.* second crop of grass.

Afternoon, ăf-tŭr-nōōn. *s.* time from meridian to evening. *Dry.*

Afterpains, ăf'tŭr-pānz. *s.* pains after birth.

Aftertaste, ăf'tŭr-tăste. *s.* taste remaining upon the tongue after the draught.

Afterthought, ăf'tŭr-*th*ăwt. *s.* reflections after the act.

Afterttimes, ăf'tŭr-tĭmz. *s.* succeeding times. *Dry.*

Afterward, ăf'tŭr-wărd. *ad.* in succeeding times. *Hook.*

After-wise, ăf'tŭr-wīze. *adj.* wise too late. *Add.*

Afterwit, ăf'tŭr-wĭt. *s.* contrivance of expedients after the occasion of using them is past. *L'Estr.*

Again, ă-gĕn'. *ad.* a second time. *Bac.*—Back, in restitution. *Shak.*—Besides, in any other time or place, twice as much, marking the same, quantity once repeated. *Pope.*-*Again and again*, with frequent repetition. *Locke.*

Against, ă-gĕnst'. *prep.* contrary, opposite, in general. *Dryd.*—With contrary motion or tendency, used of material action. *Shak.*—Opposite to, in place, in expectation of. *Dryd.*

Agape, ă-gāpe'. *ad.* staring with eagerness. *Spect.*

Agaric, ăg'ăr-ĭk. *s* a drug, of use in physic and the dyeing trade.

Agast, ă-găst'. *a.* struck with terror, staring with amazement. *Milt.*

Agate, ăg'ăt. *s.* a precious stone of the lowest class. *Wood.*

Agaty, ăg'ă-tē. *a.* partaking of the nature of agate. *Wood.*

Agaze, ă-gāze'. *v. a.* to strike with amazement.

Age, āje. *s.* a succession or generation of men.

Rosc.—The time in which any particular man, or race of men, lived; the latter part of life. *Prior.*—Maturity, ripeness. *Dryd.*

Aged, ā'jĕd. *s.* old, stricken in years. *Prior.*

Agedly, ā'jĕd-lē. *ad.* after the manner of an aged person.

Agen, ā gĕn'. *ad.* again, in return. *Dryd.*

Agency, ā'jĕn-sē. *s.* the quality of acting, the state of being in action. *Wood.*—Business performed by an agent. *Swift.*

Agent, ā'jĕnt. *a.* that which acts. *Bacon.*

Agent, ā'jĕnt. *s.* a substitute, a deputy. *Dry.*—That which has the power of operating. *Temp.*

Aggeneration, ăd-jĕn-nūr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the state of growing to another body. *Brown.*

Aggerate, ăd'jūr-āte. *v. a.* to heap up.

Agglomerate. ăg-glŏm'mūr-āte. *v. a.* to gather up in a ball, as thread.

Agglutinant, ăg-glū'tē-nănt. *adj.* uniting parts together. *Gray.*

Agglutinants, ăg-glū'tē-nănts. *s.* medicines which have the power of uniting parts together.

Agglutinate, ăg-glū'tē-nāte. *v. n.* to unite one part to another. *Harv.*

Agglutination, ăg-glū-tē-nā'shŭn. *s.* union, cohesion. *Wise.*

Agglutinative, ăg-glū'tē-nā-tĭv. *a.* that has the power of procuring agglutination. *Wise.*

Aggrandize, ăg'grăn'dīze. *v. a.* to make great, to exalt. *Watts.*

Aggrandizement, ăg'grăn-dīze-mĕnt. *s.* the state of being aggrandized.

Aggrandizer, ăg'grăn-dīze-ûr. *s.* the person that makes great another.

Aggravate, ăg'grā-vāte. *v. a.* to make heavy, *Milt.*—To make any thing worse. *Bac.*

Aggravation, ăg-grā-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of aggravating.

Aggregate, ăg'grē-gāte. *a.* framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass. *Raym.*

Aggregate, ăg'grē-gāte. *s.* the result of the conjunction of particulars. *Glanv.*

Aggregate, ăg'grē-gāte. *v. a.* to collect together, to heap many particulars into one mass. *Milt.*

Aggregately, ăg'grē-gāte-lē. *adv.* collectively. *Chesterfield.*

Aggregation, ăg-grē-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of collecting many particulars into one whole. *Wood.*—State of being collected. *Brown.*

Aggregative, ăg'grē-gā tĭv. *adj.* taken together. *Spel.*

Aggress, ăg-grĕs'. *s.* aggression. *Hael.*

Aggress, ăg-grĕss'. *v. a.* to commit the first act of violence.

Aggression, ăg grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* commencement of a quarrel by some act of iniquity. *L'Estr.*

Aggressor, ăg-grĕs'sûr. *s.* an assaulter or invader. *Pope.*

Aggrievance, ăg-grē'vânse. *s.* injury, wrong.

Aggrieve, ăg-grēve'. *v. a.* to give sorrow, to vex. *Spenser.*

Aggroup, ăg-grōōp'. *v. a.* to bring together into one figure. *Dryd.*

Aghast ā-gāst'. *a.* struck with horror, as at a spectre. *Add.*

Agible, ăj'ē-bl. *adj.* possible to be done. *Sherley's Travels.*

Agile, ăj'īl. *a.* nimble, active. *Prior.*

Agileness, ăj'īl-nĕss. *s.* nimbleness, activity.

Agility, ā-jĭl'ē-tē. *s.* nimbleness, quickness. *Watts.*

Agist, ā jĭst'. *v. a.* to take in and feed the cattle of strangers in the king's forest, and to gather the money. *Blount.*

Agistment, ā-jĭst-mĕnt. *s.* a *modus*, composition, or mean rate.

Agitable, ăj'ē-tā-bl. *a.* that may be put in motion.

Agitate, ăj'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to put in motion, to affect with perturbation, to discuss. *Boyle.*

Agitation, ăj-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* act of moving any thing. *Bac.*—State of being moved. discussion. *L'Estr.*—Perturbation, deliberation. *Swift.*

Agitator, ăj'ē-tā-tûr. *s.* he who manages affairs.

Aglet, ăg-lĕt. *s.* a tag of a point carved into some representation of an animal. *Shak.* The pendants at the ends of the chives of flowers.

Agminal, ăg'mē-nāl. *a.* belonging to a troop.

Agnail, ăg'nāle. *s.* a whitlow.

Agnatic, ăg-nāt'ĭk. *adj.* of or relating to kindred by descent from the same male ancestor. *Blackstone.*

Agnation, ăg-nā'shŭn. *s.* descent from the same father, in a direct male line.

Agnition, ăg-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* acknowledgement.

Agnize, ăg-nīze'. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to own. *Shak.*

Agnomination, ăg-nŏm-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* allusion of one word to another. *Camd.*

Agnus-Castus, ăg'nŭs-căs'tŭs. *s.* the chaste tree. *Dry.*

Ago, ā-gō'. *ad* past, as, long ago. *Add.*

Agog, ăgŏg'. *ad.* in a state of desire. *South.*

Agoing, ā-gō'ĭng. *ad.* in action. *Tat.*

Agone, ā-gŏn'. *ad.* ago, past. *Ben Jon.*

Agonism, ăg'ō-nĭzm. *s.* contention for a prize.

Agonistes, ăg-ō-nĭs'tēz. *s.* a prize-fighter. *Milt.*

Agonize, ăg'ō nīze. *v. n.* to be in excessive pain. *Pope.*

Agony, ăg'ō-nē. *s.* any violent pain of the body or mind. *Milt.*

Agood, ā-gŭd'. *ad.* in earnest. *Shak.*

Agrace, ā-grāse'. *v. a.* to grant favours to.

Agrarian, ā-grā-rē-ăn. *a.* relating to fields or grounds.

Agrease, ā grēze'. *v. a.* to daub, to grease.

Agree, ā-grē'. *v. n.* to be in concord. *Pope.*—To settle terms by stipulation, to be of the same mind. *Clar.*—To suit with. *Loc.*—*v. a.* To put an end to a variance. *Spen.*—To reconcile. *Rose.*

Agreeable, ā-grē'ā-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with. *Temp.*—Pleasing. *Add.*

Agreeableness, ā-grē'ā bl-nĕss. *s.* consistency with. *Loc.*—The quality of pleasing. *Col.*—Resemblance. *Grew.*

Agreeably, ā-grē'ā-blē. *ad.* consistently with, in a manner suitable to. *Swift.*

Agreed, ā grēēd. *part. a.* settled by consent. *Loc.*

Agreeingness, ā grē'ĭng-nĕss. *s.* consistence, suitableness.

Agreement, ā-grē'mĕnt. *s.* concord, resemblance. *Locke.*—Compact, bargain. *Arb.*

Agriculture, ăg'rē căl-tchûre. *s.* tillage, husbandry. *Pope.*

Agrimony, ăg'rē-mŭn-nē. *s.* the name of a plant. *Milt.*

Aground, ā-grŏŭnd'. *ad.* stranded. *Ral.*—Hindered in the progress of affairs.

Ague, ā'gū. *s.* an intermitting fever. *Den.*

Agued, ā'gū-ĕd. *a.* struck with an ague. *Shak.*

Ague-fit, ā'gū-fĭt. *s.* the paroxysm of the ague. *Shak.*

Ague-tree, ā'gū-trē. *s.* sassafras.

Aguish, ă'gū-ĭsh. *a.* having the qualities of an ague. *Granv.*
Aguishness, ă'gū ĭsh-nĕss. *s.* the quality of resembling an ague.
Ah! ä. *interj.* noting sometimes censure, sometimes contempt and exultation, most frequently compassion and complaint.
Aha! ä-hä. *interj.* intimating triumph and contempt.
Aha, ä-hä'. *s.* a sunk fence, not visible until you come close to it. *Shen.*
Ahead, ä-hĕd'. *ad.* further onward than another. *Dryd.*—Headlong.
Aheight, ä-hīte. *ad.* aloft, on high. *Shak.*
Aid, ăde. *v. a.* to help, to succour. *Wal.*
Aid, ăde. *s.* help, support. *Pope.*—A helper, a subsidy. *Cowley.*
Aidance, ăde'ănse. *s.* help, support. *Shak.*
Aidant, ăde'ănt. *a.* helping, helpful. *Shak.*
Aide-de-camp, ăde-dĕ-kăwng'. *s.* an officer that attends the general who has the chief command of the army, to carry his orders to the inferior officers. *Ash.*
Aider, ăde'ŭr. *s.* a helper, an ally. *Bac.*
Aidless, ăde'lĕss. *a.* helpless, unsupported. *Milt.*
Ail, āle. *v. a.* to pain, to trouble, to affect in any manner. *Dryd.*
Ail, āle. *s.* a disease. *Pope.*
Ailing, āle'ĭng. *part. a.* sickly.
Ailment, āle'mĕnt. *s.* pain, disease. *Granv.*
Aim, āme. *v. n.* to direct a missile weapon. *Pope.*—To point the view, to endeavour to obtain.—*Til.*—To direct the missile weapon. *Dryd.*
Aim, āme. *s.* the direction of a missile weapon. *Dryd.*—An intention, a design. *Pope.*—The object of a design. *Locke.*
Air, āre. *s.* the element encompassing the terraqueous globe. *Watts.*—A small gentle wind. *Milt.*—Any thing light or uncertain. *Shak.*—Vent, emission into the air. *Dry.*—Music, whether light or serious. *Pope.*—The mien of the person. *Add.*—Affectation. *Swift.*
Air, āre. *v. a.* to expose to the air. *Dryd.*—To give enjoyment of the air. *Add.*
Air-balloon, āre'băl-lōōn. *s.* a machine inflated with gas that ascends into the air.
Air-bladder, āre'blăd-dŭr. *s.* any cuticle filled with air. *Arb.*—The bladder in fishes. *Cud.*
Airbraving, āre'brāv-ĭng. *adj.* defying the winds. *Shak.*
Airbuilt, āre'bĭlt, *a.* built in the air. *Pope.*
Airdrawn, āre'drăwn. *a.* painted in air. *Shak.*
Airer, āre'ŭr. *s.* he that exposes to the air.
Airgun, āre'gŭn. *s.* a gun so contrived as to be charged with air instead of powder. *Ash's Dict.*
Airhole, āre'hōle. *s.* a hole to admit air.
Airiness, āre'ē nĕss. *s.* exposure to the air, lightness, gaiety, levity. *Felton.*
Airing, āre'ĭng. *s.* a short journey to take the air. *Add.*
Airless, āre'lĕss. *a.* without communication with the free air. *Shak.*
Airling, āre'lĭng. *s.* a young gay person. *Ben Jon.*
Airpump, āre'pŭmp. *s.* a machine by means of which the air is exhausted. *Cham.*
Airshaft, āre'shăft. *s.* a passage for the air into mines. *Ray.*
Airy, āre'ē. *a.* composed of air. *Bac.*—High in air. *Add.*—Light as air, unsubstantial. *Shak.*—Vain, trifling. *Temp.*—Full of levity. *Dryd.*—Gay, sprightly. *Tuy.*
Aisle, īle. *s.* the walk in a church.

Ait, āte. *s.* a small island in a river.
Ake, āke. *v. n.* to feel a lasting pain. *Locke.*
Akin, ä-kĭn'. *a.* allied to by blood. *Sid.*—Allied to by nature. *L'Estr.*
Alabaster, ăl'ä-băs-tŭr. *s.* a kind of soft marble. *Shak.*—*a.* made of alabaster. *Add.*
Alack! ä-lăk'. *interj.* alas! an expression of sorrow. *Shak.*
Alackaday! ä-lăk'ä-dä'. *interj.* a word noting sorrow.
Alaciously, ä-lăk'rē-ŭs lē. *ad.* cheerfully.
Alacrity, ä-lăk'rē-tē. *s.* cheerfulness, gaiety. *Dryd.*
Alamode, ä-lä-mōde'. *ad.* according to the fashion.
Aland, ä-lănd'. *ad.* at land, landed. *Dryd.*
Alarm, ä-lärm'. *s.* a cry, the summoning to arms. Notice of danger, sudden terror, any tumult, or disturbance. *Pope.*
Alarm, ä-lärm'. *v. a.* to call to arms. *Add.*—To surprise with the apprehension of danger. *Tic.*—To disturb. *Dryd.*
Alarmbell, ä-lärm'bĕll. *s.* the bell rung to give the alarm. *Dryd.*
Alarming, ä-lär'mĭng. *part.* terrifying, awakening.
Alarmpost, ä-lärm'pōst. *s.* the post appointed by each body of men to appear at.
Alas! ä-lăss'. *interj.* expressing lamentation. *Pope.*—A word of pity. *Shak.*
Alate, ä-lāte'. *ad.* lately.
Albatros, ăl'bä-trŏs. *s.* a south sea bird. *Hawk.*
Albeit, ăl-bē'ĭt *ad.* although, notwithstanding. *South.*
Albugineous, ăl-bū jĭn'ē ŭs. *a.* resembling an albugo.
Albugo, ăl-bū'gō. *s.* a disease of the eye, by which the cornea contracts a whiteness.
Alcahest, ăl'kä-hĕst. *s.* an universal dissolvent.
Alcaid, ăl-cäde. *s.* the governor of a castle. *Dryd.*—In Spain, the judge of a city.
Alcanna, ăl-kăn'nä. *s.* an Egyptian plant used in dying. *Brown.*
Alchemistical, ăl-kē-mĭs'tē-kăl. *adj.* practising alchemy. *Burke.*
Alchymical, ăl-kĭm'mē-kăl. *ad.* relating to alchymy. *Camd.*
Alchymically, ăl-kĭm mē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in the manner of an alchymist. *Camd.*
Alchymist, ăl'kē-mĭst. *s.* one who pursues or professes the science of alchymy. *Grew.*
Alchymy, ăl'kē mē. *s.* the more sublime chymistry, which proposes the transmutation of metals. *Donne.*—A kind of mixed metal. *Bac.*
Alcohol, ăl'kō-hŏl. *s.* a high rectified spirit of wine. *Boyle.*
Alcoholization, ăl'kō-hŏl-ē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of alcoholizing or rectifying spirits.
Alcoholize, ăl'kō-hō-līze. *v. a.* to rectify spirits till they are wholly dephlegmated.
Alcoran, ăl-kō răn. *s.* the book of the Mahometan precepts. *Saun.*
Alcove, ăl-cōve. *s.* a recess, or part of a chamber separated by an estrade, in which is placed a bed of state.
Alder, ăl-dŏr.' *s.* a tree having leaves resembling those of the hazel.
Alderman, ăl'dŏr măn. *s.* a governor or magistrate. *Pope.*
Aldermanly, ăl'dŏr-măn-lē. *ad.* like an alderman. *Swift.*
Aldern, ăl'dŏrn. *a.* made of alder. *May.*
Ale, āle. *s.* a liquor made from malt. *Shak.*—A merry meeting. *Ben Jon.*
Aleberry, āle'bĕr-rē. *s.* a beverage made by

Ráte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

boiling ale with spice and sugar, and sops of bread.

Alebrewer, ăle'brōō-ûr. *s.* one that professes to brew ale. *Mort.*

Aleconner, ăle'kŏn-nûr. *s.* an officer in London to inspect the measures of public houses.

Alecost, ăle'kŏst. *s.* the name of an herb.

Alegar, ăl'lē-gûr. *s.* sour ale.

Alehoof, ăle'hŏōf. *s.* ground ivy. *Temp.*

Alehouse, ăle'hŏŭse. *s.* a tippling house. *Sout.*

Alehousekeeper, ăle'hŏŭse-kēē-pûr. *s.* he that keeps ale publicly to sell.

Aleknight, ăle'nīte. *s.* a pot companion, a tippler, (*obsolete.*) *Camd.*

Alembic, â-lĕm'bĭk. *s.* a vessel used for distilling. *Boyle.*

Alength, â-lĕng*th'*. *ad.* at full length.

Alert, â-lĕrt'. *a.* watchful, vigilant, brisk, pert. *Add.*

Alertness, â-lĕrt'nĕss. *s.* the quality of being alert, pertness. *Add.*

Alewashed, ăle'wŏsht. *a.* soked in ale. *Shak.*

Alewife, ăle'wīfe. *s.* a woman that keeps an alehouse. *Swift.*

Alexanders, ăl'lĕgz-ân'dûrz. *s.* the name of a plant. *Mil.*

Alexander's-foot, ăl'lĕgz-ân'dûrz-fŭt'. *s.* the name of an herb.

Alexandrine, ăl'lĕgz-ân'drĭn. *s.* a kind of verse first used in a poem called *Alexander;* it consists of twelve syllables.

Alexipharmic, ăl-lĕk-sē-fâr'mĭk. *a.* that which drives away poison, antidotal. *Brown.*

Alexiterical or Alexiteric, { â-lĕk-sē-tĕr'rē-kăl. *a.* / â-lĕk-sē-tĕr'rĭk. *a.* that which drives away poison.

Algates, ăl'gâtes. *ad.* on any terms, although.

Algebra, ăl'jē-brâ. *s.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic.

Algebraical, ăl-jē-brā'ē kăl. } *a.* relating to
Algebraic, ăl-jē-brā'ĭk. } algebra.

Algebraist, ăl-gē-brā'ĭst. *s.* a person that understands or practises the science of algebra. *Graunt.*

Algid, ăl'jĭd. *a.* cold, chill.

Algidity, ăl-gĭd'dē-tē. *s.* chilness, cold.

Algific, ăl'gĭf-fĭk. *a.* that which produces cold.

Algor, ăl'gŏr. *s.* extreme cold, chilness.

Algorism, ăl'gō-rĭzm. } *s.* Arabic words, used
Algorithm, ăl'gō-rĭthm. } to imply the science of numbers.

Alias, ă'lē-ăs. *ad.* signifying otherwise.

Alible, ăl'ē-bl. *a.* nutritive, nourishing.

Alien, ăl'yĕn.. *a.* foreign, or not of the same family, or land. *Dryd.*

Alien, ăle'yĕn. *s.* a foreigner, not a denizen. *Addison.*—One born in a strange country, and never franchised. *Cowl.*

Alien, ăle'yĕn. *v. a.* to make any thing the property of another. *Hale.*—To estrange, to turn away the mind or affection. *Clar.*

Alienable, ăle'yĕn-â-bl. *a.* that may be transferred. *Dennis.*

Alienate, ăle'yĕn-ăte. *v. a.* to transfer the property of any thing to another. *Bac.*—To withdraw the affections. *Till.*

Alienate, ăle'yĕn-ăte. *a.* withdrawn from, stranger to. *Swift.*

Alienation, ăle-yĕn-ă'shŭn. *s.* the act of transferring property. *Att.*—The state of being alienated, change of affection. *Bacon.*

Alight, â-līte'. *v. a.* to come down, to fall down. *Dryd.*

Alike, â-līke'. *ad.* with resemblance, in the same manner. *Pope.*

Aliment, ăl'lē-mĕnt. *s.* nourishment, food. *Ar.*

Alimental, ăl'lē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* that which nourishes or feeds. *Brown.*

Alimentariness, ăl lē-mĕn'tă rē-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being alimentary.

Alimentary, ăl-lē-mĕn'tă-rē. *a.* that which belongs to aliment. *Arb.*—That which has the power of nourishing. *Arbunthot.*

Alimentation, ăl-lē-mĕn-tă'shŭn. *s.* the quality of nourishing. *Bacon.*

Alimonious, ăl-lē-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* that which nourishes. *Harvey.*

Alimony, ăl'lē-mŭn-nē. *s.* proportion of the husband's estate, by the sentence of the ecclesiastical court, allowed to the wife upon separation. *Hudibras.*

Aliquant, ăl'lē-qwănt. *a.* parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly, as 3 is the *aliquant* of 10.

Aliquot, ăl'lē-qwŏt. *a.* parts of a number, such as will exactly measure it without any remainder, as 3 is an *aliquot* part of 12.

Alish, ăle'ĭsh. *a.* resembling ale. *Mort.*

Alive, â-līve'. *a.* in the state of life, not dead. *Dryd.*—Undestroyed, active. *Hook.*—Cheerful, sprightly.

Alkahest, ăl'kâ-hĕst. *s.* an universal dissolvent, a liquor.

Alkalescent, ăl-kâ-lĕs'sĕnt. *a.* that has a tendency to the properties of an alkali. *Arb.*

Alkali, ăl'kâ-lē. *s.* (*glasswort.*) generally any substance which, when mingled with acid, produces fermentation.

Alkaline, ăl'kâ'lĭn. *a.* that has the qualities of alkali. *Arb.*

Alkalizate, ăl-kăl'lē-zăte. *v. a.* to make alkaline.

Alkalizate, ăl-kăl'lē-zăte. *a.* that has the qualities of alkali. *Newt.*

Alkalization, ăl-kâ-lē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of alkalizing.

Alkanet, ăl'kâ-nĕt. *s.* the name of a plant. *Mill.*

Alkermes, ăl-kĕr'mēz. *s.* a confection, whereof the *kermes* berries are the basis. *Cham.*

All, ăll. *a.* the whole number. *Til.*—The whole quantity. *Locke.*

All, ăll. *s.* the whole. *Prior.*—Every thing. *Shak.*

All, ăll. *ad.* quite, completely. *Locke.*—Altogether, wholly. *Dryd.*

All-accomplished, ăll-ăk-cŏm'plĭsh-ĕd. *part. adj.* thoroughly accomplished. *Chest.*

All-atoning, ăll-ăt-tō'nĭng. *part. adj.* atoning for all. *Burke.*

All-bearing, ăll-bā'rĭng. *a.* omniparous. *Pope.*

All-beauteous, ăll-bū-tshē-ŭs. *adj.* perfectly beautiful. *Pope.*

All-bounteous, ăll-bŏŭn'tshē-ŭs. *adj.* full of benevolence. *Milt.*

All-bountiful, ăll-bŏŭn'tē-fŭl. *adj.* of infinite bounty. *Black.*

All cheering, ăll-tchē'rĭng. *a.* that gives gayety to all. *Shak.*

All-conquering, ăll-kŏnk'kĕr-ĭng. *a.* that subdues every thing. *Milt.*

All-conscious, ăll-kŏn'shŭs. *adj.* conscious of all crimes. *Pope.*

All-depending, ăll-dē-pĕn'dĭng. *part. adj.* depending on all. *Thomp.*

All-devouring, ăll-dē-vŏŭr'ĭng. *a.* that eats up every thing. *Pope.*

All-efficient, ăll-ĕf-fĭsh'yĕnt. *adj.* of unbounded efficiency. *Boyse.*

All-fours, ăll-fōrz'. *s.* a low game at cards, played by two.

All-giver, ăll-gĭv'ŭr. *s.* the giver of all things. *Milt.*

All-good, ăll-gŭd'. *adj.* infinitely good. *Cony.*

All-gracious, ăll-grā'shŭs. *adj.* infinitely gracious. *Congreve.*

All-hail, ăll-hāle'. *s.* all health. *Walsh.*

All-hallown, ăll-hăl'lŭn. *s.* the time about All-saints day. *Shak.*

All-hallowtide, ăll-hăl'lō-tīde. *s.* the term near All-saints, or the first of November. *Bacon.*

All-happy, ăll-hăp'pē. *ad.* happy beyond measure. *Cony.*

All-heal, ăll-hēle'. *s.* a plant of the species of *iron wort*.

All-just, ăll-jŭst'. *adj.* of consummate justice. *Byrant.*

All judging, ăll-jŭd'jĭng. *a.* that has the sovereign right of judgment. *Rowe.*

All-kind, ăll-kīnd'. *ad.* most benevolent. *Cony.*

All-knowing, ăll-nō'ĭng. *a.* omniscient, all-wise.

All-merciful, ăll-mĕr'sē-fŭl. *ad.* of infinite mercy. *Cony.*

All-perfect, ăll-pĕr'fĕkt. *ad.* perfect in every thing. *Bolingbroke.*

All-sagacious, ăll-sā-gā'shŭs. *adj.* of extreme sagacity. *Shenstone.*

All-seeing, ăll-sēē'ĭng. *a.* that beholds every thing. *Dryd.*

All-souls-day, ăll-sōlz-dā'. *s.* the day on which supplications are made for all souls by the church of Rome, the second of November. *Shak.*

All-sufficiency, ăll sŭf-fĭsh'ĕn sē. *s.* infinite ability. *Mason's Sup.*

All-sufficient, ăll-sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnt. *a.* sufficient to every thing. *Hook.*

All-triumphing, ăll-trī-ŭmf'ĭng. *part. ad.* every where triumphant. *Ben. Jon.*

All-wise, ăll-wīze'. *a.* possessed of infinite wisdom. *Prior.*

All-worthy, ăll-wŭr'thē. *adj.* most respectable. *Shak.*

Allay, ăl-lā'. *v. a.* to mix one metal with another, to make it fitter for coinage; to quiet, to pacify, to repress. *Shak.*

Allay, ăl-lā'. (*see* alloy.)

Allayer, ăl-lā'ŭr. *s.* the person or thing which has the power or quality of allaying. *Hav.*

Allayment, ăl-lā'mĕnt. *s.* that which has the power of allaying. *Shak.*

Allegation, ăl-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* affirmation, declaration, the thing alleged or affirmed. *Shak.*—An excuse, a plea. *Pope.*

Allege, ăl-lēdje'. *v. a.* to affirm, to declare, to plead as an excuse, or argument. *Locke.*

Allegeable, ăl-lēdje'ā-bl. *a.* that may be alleged. *Brown.*

Allegement, ăl-lēdje'mĕnt. *s.* the same with *allegation.*

Alleger, ăl-lēdje'ŭr. *s.* he that alleges. *Boyle.*

Allegiance, ăl-lē'jănse. *s.* the duty of subjects to the government. *Clar.*

Allegiant, ăl-lē'jănt. *a.* loyal, comformable to the duty of *allegiance.* *Shak.*

Allegoric, ăl-lē-gŏr'rĭk. *a.* not real, not literal. *Milt.*

Allegorical, ăl-lē-gŏr'ē-kăl. *a.* in the form of an allegory, not literal. *Pope.*

Allegorically, ăl-lē-gŏr'rē-kăl-lē. *ad.* after an allegorical manner. *Pope.*

Allegorize, ăl'lē-gō-rīze. *v. a.* to turn into allegory, to form an allegory. *Locke.*

Allegory, ăl'lē-gŏr-rē. *s.* a figurative dscourse, in which something or other is intended more than is contained in the words literally taken. *Ben. Jon.*

Allegro, ăl-lē'grō. *s.* a word denoting in music a sprightly motion.—It originally means *gay*, as in *Milton.*

All-eloquent, ăll-ĕl'ō'kwĕnt. *adj.* having all the conviction of eloquence. *Pope's Eloisa.*

Allelujah, ăl-lē-lē'yā. *s.* a word of spiritual exultation, *praise God.*

Alleviate, ăl-lē'vē-āte. *v. a.* to make light, to ease. *Bent.*

Alleviation, ăl-lē-vē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making light. *South.*—That by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated. *Locke.*

Alley, ăl'lē. *s.* a walk in a garden. *Dryd.*—A narrow passage in towns. *Shak.*

Alliance, ăl-lī'ănse. *s.* state of connexion with another by confederacy, a league, relation by marriage, or any form of kindred. *Shak.*—The persons allied to each other. *Add.*—Similarity of qualities.

Alliciency, ăl-lĭsh'yĕn-sē. *s.* the power of attracting. *Glanv.*

Alligate, ăl'lē-gāte. *v. a.* to tie one thing to another.

Alligation, ăl-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of tying together, the arithmetical rule that teaches to adjust the price of compounds, formed of ingredients of different value.

Alligator, ăl-lē-gā'tŭr. *s.* the crocodile; this name is chiefly applied to the crocodile of America. *Garth.*

Allision, ăl-lĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of striking one thing against auother. *Wood.*

Allocation, ăl-lō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of putting one thing to another.

Allocution, ăl-lō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of speaking to another.

Allodial, ăl-lō'dē-ăl. *a.* not feudal, independent.

Allodium, ăl-lō'dē-ŭm. *s.* a possession held in absolute independence, a lord paramount.

Allonge, ăl-lŭndje'. *s.* a pass or thrust with a rapier, a long rein.

Alloo, ăl-lōō'. *v. a.* to set on, to incite by crying *alloo.* *Phill.*

Alloquy, ăl'lō kwē. *s.* the act of speaking to another.

Allot, ăl-lŏt'. *v. a.* to distribute by lot, to grant. *Dryd.*

Allotment, ăl-lŏt'mĕnt. *s.* the part, the share.

Allottery, ăl-lŏt'tŭr-ē. *s.* that which is granted to any in distribution. *Shak.*

Allow, ăl-lōō'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant. *Locke.*—To permit. *Shak.*—To pay to. *Wall.*—To make abatement. *Add.*

Allowable, ăl-lōō'ā-bl. *a.* that which may be admitted without contradiction. *Brown.*—Lawful, not forbidden. *Ait.*

Allowableness, ăl-lōō'ā-bl-nĕss. *s.* lawfulness, exemption from prohibition. *South.*

Allowably, ăl-lōō'ā-blē. *adj.* with claim of allowance. *Lowth.*

Allowance, ăl-lōō'ănse. *s.* admission without contradiction, permission. *Loc.*—An appointment for any use. *Bac.*—Abatement from the strict rigour. *Swift.*—A sum granted weekly, &c.

Alloy, ăl-lŏē. *s.* baser metal mixed in coinage *Loc.*—Abatement, diminution. *Ait.*

All-ruling, ăll-rōōl'ĭng. *adj.* ruling all things. *Milt.*

Allspice, ăll'spīse. *s.* a kind of clove.

Allude, ăl-lūde'. *v. n.* to refer without directly mentioning. *Burnet.*

Alluminor, ăl-lū'mĕ-nŭr. *s.* one who colours or paints upon paper or parchment. *Cowl.*

Allure, ăl-lūre'. *v. a.* to entice to any thing. *Milt.*

Allure, ăl-lūre'. *s.* something to entice birds. *Hayw.*

Allurement, ăl-lūre'mĕnt, *s.* enticement, temptation. *Dryd.*

Allurer, ăl-lū'rûr. *s.* enticer, enveigler.

Alluringly, ăl-lu'rĭng-lē. *adj.* in an alluring manner, enticingly.

Alluringness. ăl-lūr'ĭng-nĕss. *s.* enticement, temptation.

Allusion, ăl-lū'zhŭn. *s.* a hint, an implication. *Burn.*

Allusive, ăl-lū'sĭv. *a.* hinting at something. *Rog.*

Allusively, ăl-lū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in an allusive manner. *Ham.*

Allusiveness, ăl-lū'sĭv-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being allusive.

Alluvion, ăl-lū'vē-ŭn. *s.* the carriage of any thing to something else by water, the thing carried by water. *Cowel.*

Ally, ăl-lī'. *v. a.* to unite by kindred or friendship. *Pope.*—To make a relation between two things. *Dryd.*

Ally, ăl-lī'. *s.* one united by some means of connexion. *Tem.*

Almacanter, ăl-mă-kăn'tûr. *s.* a circle drawn parallel to the horizon.

Almacanter's-staff, ăl-mă-kăn'tûrz-stăff. *s.* an instrument used to take observations of the sun. *Chamb.*

Almanac, ăl'mă-năk. *s.* a calendar. *Dryd.*

Almandine, ăl-măn-dīne. *s.* a ruby.

Almightiness, ăl-mī'tē-nĕs. *s.* omnipotence, one of the attributes of God. *Taylor.*

Almighty, ăl-mī'tē. *a.* unlimited power, omnipotent. *Shak.*

Almond, ä'mŭnd. *s.* the nut of the almond-tree. *Loc.*

Almond-tree, ä'mŭnd-trēē. *s.* it has leaves and flowers very like those of the peach-tree.

Almond-willow, ä-mŭnd wĭl'lō. *s.* a species of willow, of a light green on both sides. *Shen.*

Almonds, ä'mŭndz. *s. two glands of the throat*, or *tonsils*, called improperly, *almonds of the ears.* *Wise.*

Almoner, ăl'mō nûr. *s.* the officer employed in the distribution of charity. *Dryd.*

Almonry, ăl'mŭn-rē. *s.* the place where alms are distributed.

Almost, ăl'mōst. *ad.* nearly, well nigh. *Bent.*

Alms, ämz. *s.* what is given in relief of the poor. *Swift.*

Almsbasket, ämz'băs-kĭt. *s.* the basket in which provisions are put to be given away. *L'Estr.*

Almsdeed, ämz'dēēd. *s.* a charitable gift. *Shak.*

Almsgiver, ämz'gĭv-ûr. *s.* he that supports others by charity. *Bac.*

Alms-giving, ăms-gĭv'ĭng. *s.* gift of alms. *Cony.*

Almshouse, ämz'hŏŏse. *s.* a hospital for the poor. *Pope.*

Almsman, ämz'măn. *s.* a man who lives upon alms. *Shak.*

Almug-tree, ăl'mŭg-trēē. *s.* a tree mentioned in scripture.

Alnagar, ăl'nă gûr. *s.* a measurer by the ell, an officer appointed formerly to inspect the assize of woollen cloth.

Alnage, ăl'nāje. *s.* ell-measure.

Alnight, ăl'nīte. *s.* a great cake of wax with the wick in the midst. *Bac.*

Aloes, ăl'ōze. (ăl'ō-ēs. *S.*) *s.* a precious wood used in the east for perfumes, a tree in hot countries. *Milt.*—A medicinal juice extracted, not from the odoriferous, but from the common *aloes tree.*

Aloetical, ăl-ō-ĕt'ē-kăl. *a.* consisting of aloes. *Wise.*

Aloft, ä-lŏft'. *ad.* on high, in the air.—*prep.* above. *Milt.*

Alogy, ăl'ō-jē. *s.* unreasonableness, absurdity.

Alone, ä-lōne'. *a.* single, *Bent.*—without company, solitary. *Sid.*

Along, ä-lŏng'. *ad.* at length. *Dryd.*—Forward, onward. *Bacon.*

Aloof, ä-lŏŏf'. *ad.* at a distance, remotely. *Dryd.*

Aloud, ä-lŏŏd'. *ad.* loudly, with a great noise. *Wal.*

Alow, ä-lō'. *ad.* in a low place, not aloft. *Dryd.*

Alp, ălp. *s.* any very high mountain. *Milt.*

Alpha, ăl'fä. *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A, therefore used to signify the first.

Alphabet, ăl'fä-bĕt. *s.* the letters or elements of speech. *Dryd.*

Alphabetical, ăl-fä-bĕt'tē-kăl. *a.* according to the series of letters. *Swift.*

Alphabetically, ăl-fä-bĕt'tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* according to the order of the letters. *Holder.*

Alpine, ăl'pĭn. *a.* belonging to the Alps. *Ash.*

Already, ăl-rĕd'dē. *ad.* at this present time. *Pope.*

Als, ăls. *ad.* also. *Spen.*

Also, ăl'sō. *ad.* in the same manner, likewise. *Bur.*

Altar, ăl'tûr. *s.* the place where offerings to heaven are laid. *Dryd.*—The table where the communion is administered. *Shak.*

Altarage, ăl'tûr-āje. *s.* an emolument from oblations. *Ayliffe.*

Altar-cloth, ăl'tûr-clŏth. *s.* the cloth thrown over the altar. *Peacham.*

Alter, ăl'tûr. *v. a.* to change, to make otherwise than it is. *Stil.*—*v. n.* to become otherwise than it was, to suffer change.

Alterable, ăl'tûr-ä- bl. *a.* that may be altered or changed. *Swift.*

Alterableness, ăl'tûr-ä-bl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being alterable.

Alterably, ăl'tûr-ä-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as may be altered.

Alterant, ăl'tûr-ănt. *a.* that has the power of producing change.

Alteration, ăl'tûr-ä'shŭn. *s.* the act of altering or changing, the change made. *Hooker.*

Alterative, ăl'tûr-ä-tĭv. *a.* medicines called *alterative* are such as have no immediate sensible operation, but gradually gain upon the constitution.

Altercation, ăl-tûr-kä'shŭn. *s.* debate, controversy. *Hakewill.*

Altern, ăl-tĕrn'. *a.* acting by turns. *Milt.*

Alternacy, ăl-tĕr'nä-sē. *s.* action performed by turns.

Alternate, ăl-tĕr'nāte. *a.* being by turns, reciprocal. *South.*

Alternate, ăl-tĕr'nāte. *s.* vicissitude. *Prior.*

Alternate, ăl-tĕr'nāte. *v. a.* to perform by turns. *Milt.*—To change one thing for another reciprocally. *Grew.*

Alternately, ăl-tĕr'nāte-lē. *ad.* in reciprocal succession, by turns. *Newton.*

Alternateness, ăl-tĕr'nāte-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being alternate. *Dict.*

Alternation, ăl-tûr-nä'shŭn. *s.* the reciprocal succession of things. *Brown.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cát; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*is.

Alternative, ăl·tĕr'nă tĭv. *s.* the choice given of two things. *Young.*

Alternatively, ăl-tĕr'nă-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by turns, reciprocally. *Ayliffe.*

Alternativeness, ăl-tĕr'nă-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality or state of being alternative.

Alternity, ăl-tĕr'nē-tē. *s.* reciprocal succession, vicissitude. *Brown.*

Although, ăl-*thō*. *conj.* notwithstanding, however. *Swift.*

Altiloquence, ăl-tĭl'lō-kwĕnse. *s.* pompous language.

Altimetry, ăl-tĭm'mē-trē. *s.* the art of measuring altitudes.

Altisonant, ăl tĭs'ō-nănt. *a.* high sounding, pompous in sound.

Altitude, ăl'tē tūde. *s.* height of place, space measured upward. *Dryd.*—Elevation of the heavenly bodies above the horizon. *Brown.*—Height of excellence. *Swift.*

Altogether, ăl-tō-gĕ*th*'ŭr. *ad.* completely, without exception. *Swift.*

Aludel, ăl'ū-dĕl. *s.* a subliming pot used in chymisty. *Quin.*

Alum, ăl'lŭm. *s.* a kind of mineral salt, of an acid taste. *Boyle.*

Alum stone, ăl'lŭm-stōne. *s.* a stone or calx used in surgery, made by burning alum. *Wise.*

Aluminous, ă-lū'mē-nŭs. *a.* relating to or consisting of alum. *Wise.*

Always, ăl'wăze. *ad.* perpetually. *Pope.*—Constantly. *Dryd.*

Am, ăm. the first person of the verb *to be*. See *Be*.

Amability, ăm-ă bĭl'ĭ tē. *s.* loveliness. *Tay.*

Amadetto, ăm-ă-dĕt'tō. *s.* a sort of pear.

Amadot, ăm'ă-dŏt. *s.* a sort of pear.

Amain, ă-mānē'. *ad.* with vehemence, with vigour. *Dryd.*

Amalgam, ă-măl'găm. } *s.* the mixture of
Amalgama, ă-măl'gă mă. } metals procured by amalgamation.

Amalgamate, ă-măl'gă-māte. *v. n.* to unite metals with quicksilver.

Amalgamation, ă-măl-gă-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of amalgamating metals.

Amandation, ăm-ăn-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sending on a message

Amanuensis, ă-măn-ū-ĕn'sĭs. *s.* a person who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, ăm'ă-rănth. *s.* the name of a plant; in *poetry*, an imaginary flower unfading. *Milt.*

Amaranthine, ăm-ă-răn'thĭn. *a.* consisting of amaranths. *Pope.*

Amaritude, ă-măr'rē-tūde. *s.* bitterness. *Har.*

Amassment, ă-măs'mĕnt. *s.* a heap, an accumulation. *Glanv.*

Amass, ă-măs'. *v. a.* to collect together into one mass. *Atterb.*

Amate, ă-māte'. *v. a.* to terrify, to strike with horror.

Amateur, ăm-ă tūre'. *s.* a lover of any particular pursuit or system; not a professor.

Amatorial, ăm-ă-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* concerning love. *Mason.*

Amatory, ăm'ă-tŭr-rē. *a.* relating to love. *Bram.*

Amaurosis, ăm-ău-rō'sĭs. *s.* a dimness of sight, occasioning the representations of flies and dust before the eyes. *Quint.*

Amaze, ă-māze'. *v. a.* to confuse with terror, to put into confusion with wonder. *Smith.*—To put into perplexity. *Shak.*

Amaze, ă māze'. *s.* astonishment, confusion, either of fear or wonder. *Dryd.*

Amazedly, ă-mā'zĕd-lē. *ad.* confusedly, with amazement.

Amazedness, ă-mā'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being amazed, wonder, confusion. *Shak.*

Amazement, ă-māze'mĕnt. *s.* confused apprehension, extreme fear, horror. *Shak.*—Height of admiration. *Wall.*

Amazing, ă-mā'zĭng. *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing. *Add.*

Amazingly, ă-mā'zĭng-lē. *ad.* to a degree that may excite astonishment. *Watts.*

Amazon, ăm'ă zŭn. *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for their valour, a virago. *Shak.*

Ambages, ăm-bā'jēz. *s.* a circuit of words.

Ambassade, ăm-băs-sāde'. *s.* embassy. *Shak.*

Ambassador, ăm-băs'sā-dŭr. *s.* a person sent in a public manner from one sovereign power to another. *Dryd.*

Ambassadress, ăm-băs'sā-drĕs. *s.* the lady of an ambassador, a woman sent on a message. *Rowe.*

Ambassage, ăm'băs-sāje. *s.* an embassy. *Bac.*

Amber, ăm'bŭr. *s.* a yellow transparent substance of a gummous or bituminous consistence. *Add.*

Amber, ăm'bŭr. *a.* consisting of amber. *Shak.*

Amber-drink, ăm'bŭr-drĭnk. *s.* drink of the colour of amber. *Bacon.*

Ambergris, ăm'bŭr-grēse. *s.* a fragrant drug that melts almost like wax, commonly of a grayish or ash colour, used both as a perfume and a cordial. *Wal.*

Amber-seed, ăm'bŭr-sēēd. *s.* or *musk-seed*, resembles millet. *Chamb.*

Amber-tree, ăm'bŭr-trē. *s.* a shrub. *Mill.*

Ambidexter, ăm-bē-dĕx'tĕr. *s.* a man who has equally the use of both his hands. *Brown.*—A man equally ready to act on either side.

Ambidexterity, ăm-bē-dĕx-tĕr'rē-tē. *s.* the quality of being able equally to use both hands, double dealing.

Ambidextrous, ăm-bē-dĕx-'trŭs. *a.* having, with facility, the use of either hand. *Bro.* Practising on both sides. *L'Estr.*

Ambidextrousness, ăm-bē-dĕx'trŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being ambidextrous.

Ambient, ăm'bē-ĕnt. *a.* surrounding, encompassing. *New.*

Ambigu, ăm'bē-gū, *s.* an entertainment, consisting of a medley of dishes. *King.*

Ambiguity, ăm-bē-gū'ĭ-tē. *s.* doubtfulness of meaning. *South.*

Ambiguous, ăm-bĭg'ū-ŭs. *a.* doubtful, having two meanings. *Clar.*—Using doubtful expressions. *Dryd.*

Ambiguously, ăm-bĭg'ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in an ambiguous manner, doubtfully.

Ambiguousness, ăm-bĭg'ū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* uncertainty of meaning; duplicity of signification.

Ambilogy, ăm-bĭl'ō-gē. *s.* talk of ambiguous signification. *Dict.*

Ambiloquous, ăm-bĭl'lō-kwŭs. *a.* using ambiguous expressions. *Dict.*

Ambiloquy, ăm-bĭl'ō-kwē. *s.* ambiguity of expression. *Ash.*

Ambit, ăm'bĭt. *s.* the compass or circuit of any thing. *Grew.*

Ambition, ăm-bĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the desire of preferment or honour. *Sidn.*

Ambitious, ăm-bĭsh-ŭs. *a.* seized or touched with ambition, desirous of advancement, aspiring. *Arb.*

Ambitiously, ăm-bĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* with eagerness of advancement or preference. *Dryd.*

Ambitiousness, ăm bĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being ambitious.
Ambitude, ăm'bē-tūde. *s.* compass, circuit.
Amble, ăm'bl. *v. n.* to move upon an amble, to pace. *Dry.*—To move with submission. *Rowe.*—To walk daintily. *Shak.*
Amble, ăm'bl, *s.* a pace in which the horse removes both his legs on one side, an easy pace.
Ambler, ăm'blēr. *s.* a pacer.
Amblingly, ăm'blĭng-lē. *ad.* with an ambling movement.
Ambrosia, ăm brō'zhē-ă. *s.* the imaginary food of the gods, the name of a plant.
Ambrosial, ăm-brō'zhē-ăl. *a.* partaking of the nature or quality of ambrosia, delicious. *Pope.*
Ambry, ăm'brē. *s.* the place where alms are distributed, the place where utensils for housekeeping are kept.
Ambs-ace, ămz-āse'. *s.* a double ace. *Bram.*
Ambulation, ăm-bū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of walking. *Brown.*
Ambulatory, ăm'bū-lā-tŭr-rē. *a.* that which has the power of walking. *Wilkins.*—That which happens during a walk. *Wott.*—Shifting place.
Ambury, ăm'bū-rē. *s.* a bloody wart on a horse's body.
Ambuscade, ăm-bŭs-kādē'. *s.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others, ambush. *Add.*
Ambuscading, ăm-bŭs-kā'dĭng. *adj.* lying in ambush. *Cleeve's Cowley.*
Ambuscado, ăm-bŭs-kā'dō. *s.* a private post in order to surprise. *Shak.*
Ambush, ăm'bŭsh. *s.* the post where soldiers or assassins are placed, to fall unexpectedly upon an enemy. *Dry.*—The act of surprising another, by lying in wait. *Milt.*—The persons placed in private stations. *Shak.*
Ambushed, ăm'bŭsh-ĕd. *a.* placed in ambush. *Dryd.*
Ambushment, ăm'bŭsh-mĕnt. *s.* ambush, surprise. *Spen.*
Ambustion, ăm-bŭs'tshăn. *s.* a burn, a scald.
Amel, ăm'mĕl. *s.* the matter with which the variegated works are overlaid. *Boyle.*
Amen, ā'mĕn. (ā-mĕn'. *S.*) *ad.* a term used in devotion, meaning *so be it, so it is.*
Amenable, ā-mĕ'nă-bl. *a.* responsible, liable to account. *Davies.*
Amenance, ā-mĕ'nănse. *s.* conduct, behaviour. *Spen.*
Amend, ā-mĕnd'. *v. a.* to correct, to reform the life, to grow better. *Sidn.*
Amender, ā-mĕn'dŭr. *s.* the person that amends.
Amendment, ā-mĕnd'mĕnt. *s.* a change for the better. *Ray.*—Reformation of life. *Hook.*—Recovery of health. *Shak.*
Amends, ā-mĕnds. *s.* recompence, compensation. *Ral.*
Amenity, ā-mĕn'nē-tē. *s.* agreeableness of situation. *Brown.*
Amerce, ā-mĕr'se'. *v. a.* to punish with a fine or penalty. *Milt.*
Amerceable, ā-mĕrse'ā-bl. *adj.* liable to amercement. *Hale.*
Amercement, ā-mĕrse'mĕnt. *s.* the pecuniary punishment of an offender. *Spen.*
Amercer, ā-mĕr'sŭr. *s.* he that sets a fine upon any misdemeanor.
Ames-ace, ămez-āce'. *s.* two aces on two dice.
Amethodical, ā-mē-thŏd'ē-kăl. *a.* out of method, irregular.

Amethyst, ăm'ē-thĭst. *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour.
Amethystine, ăm-ē-thĭs'tĭn. *a.* resembling an amethyst.
Amiable, ā'mē-ă-bl. *a.* lovely, pleasing. *Hook.*—Pretending love, shewing love. *Shak.*
Amiableness, ā'mē-ă-bl-nĕss. *s.* loveliness, power of raising love. *Add.*
Amiably, ā'mē-ă-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as to excite love.
Amicable, ăm'mē-kă-bl. *a.* friendly, kind. *Pope.*
Amicableness, ăm'mē-kă-bl-nĕss. *s.* friendliness, good-will.
Amicably, ăm'ē-kă-blē. *ad.* in a friendly way. *Prior.*
Amice, ăm'mĭs. *s.* part of a priest's habit, over which he wears the alb.
Amid, ă-mĭd'. } *prep.* in the midst, mingled
Amidst, ă-mĭdst'. } with, surrounded by. *Dry.*—Among. *Add.*
Amiss, ă-mĭs'. *ad.* faultily, criminally. *Add.*—Wrong, impaired in health.
Amission, ă-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* loss.
Amit, ă-mĭt'. *v. a.* to lose. *Brown.*
Amity, ăm'mē-tē. *s.* friendship. *Denham.*
Ammoniac, ăm-mō'nē-ăk. *s.* the name of a medicinal gum, a volatile salt.
Ammoniacal, ăm-mō-nī'ă-kăl. *a.* having the properties of ammoniac gum or salt.
Ammunition, ăm-mū-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* military stores. *Clar.*
Ammunition-bread, ăm-mū-nĭsh'ŭn-brĕd. *s.* bread for the supply of the armies.
Amnesty, ăm'nĕs-tē. *s.* an act of oblivion. *Swift.*
Amnion, ăm'nē-ŏn. } *s.* the innermost mem-
Amnios, ăm'nē-ŏs. } brane with which the fœtus in the womb is immediately covered.
Amoebean, ăm-ē-bē'ăn. *a.* is applied to verses alternately responsive.
Amomum, ā-mō'mŭm. *s.* a sort of fruit.
Among, ā-mŭng' } *prep.* mingled with,
Amongst, ā-mŭngst'. } conjoined with others. *Add.*
Amorist, ăm'ŭr-rĭst. *s.* an inamorato, a gallant. *Boyle.*
Amorous, ăm'ŭr-rŭs. *a.* naturally inclined to love, fond. *Prior.*—Belonging to love. *Walt.*
Amorously, ăm'ŭr-rŭs-lē. *ad.* fondly, lovingly. *Donne.*
Amorousness, ăm'ŭr-rŭs-nĕss. *s.* fondness, lovingness. *Boyle.*
Amort, ă-mŏrt'. *a.* depressed, spiritless. *Shak.*
Amortization, ă-mŏr-tē-zā'shŭn. } *s.* the right
Amortizement, ă-mŏrt'īz-mĕnt. } or act of transferring lands to mortmain. *Ayl.*
Amortize, ă-mŏr'tĭz. (ă-mŏr'tīz. *S.*) *v. a.* to alien lands, &c. to any corporation. *Blount.*
Amove, ă-mōōve'. *v. a.* to remove from a post or station, to move, to alter.
Amount, ă-mōōnt'. *v. n.* to rise in the accumulative quantity. *Bur.*
Amount, ă-mōōnt'. *s.* the sum total. *Thom.*
Amour, ă-mōōr'. *s.* an affair of gallantry, an intrigue. *South.*
Amphibious, ăm-fĭb'ē-ŭs. *a.* that can live in two elements. *Arb.*
Amphibiousness, ăm-fĭb'ē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being able to live in different elements.
Amphibological, ăm-fē-bō-lŏd'jē-kăl. *a.* doubtful.
Amphibology, ăm-fē-bŏl'ō-jē. *s.* discourse of uncertain meaning. *Glan.*
Amphibolous, ăm-fĭb'bō-lŭs. *a.* tossed from one to another, striking each way. *Howe.*

Amphisbæna, ăm-fĭs-bē'nâ. *s.* a serpent supposed to have two heads. *Milt.*

Amphitheatre, ăm-fē-thē'â-tŭr. *s.* a building in a circular or oval form, having its area encompassed with rows of seats, one above another. *Dryd.*

Ample, ăm'pl. *a.* large, wide, extended. *Tho.*—Unlimited, without restriction. *Dryd.*—Liberal, without parsimony. *Hook.*—Splendid. *Clar.*—Diffusive, not contracted.

Ampleness, ăm'pl-nĕss. *s.* largeness, splendor. *South.*

Ampliate, ăm'plē-āte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend. *Brown.*

Ampliation, ăm-plē-ā'shŭn. *s.* enlargement, exaggeration. *Ayl.*

Amplificate, ăm-plĭf'ē-kāte. *v. a.* to enlarge, to amplify.

Amplification, ăm-plē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* enlargement, exaggerated representation. *Pope.*

Amplifier, ăm'plē-fī-ŭr. *s.* one that exaggerates. *Sid.*

Amplify, ăm'plē-fī. *v. a.* to enlarge. *Bacon.*—To exaggerate any thing. *Dav.*—*v. n.* to lay one's self out in diffusion. *Watts.*—To form pompous representations. *Pope.*

Amplitude, ăm'plē-tūde. *s.* extent. *Glan.*—Largeness, greatness. *Bacon.*—Splendor, abundance. *Watts.*

Amply, ăm'plē. *ad.* largely, liberally. *Att.*—Copiously, with a diffusive detail. *Dryd.*

Amputate, ăm'pū-tāte. *v. a.* to cut off a limb. *Wise.*

Amputation, ăm-pū-tā'shŭn. *s.* the operation of cutting off a limb, &c. *Brown.*

Amulet, ăm'ū-lĕt. *s.* a charm, a thing put about the neck for preventing or curing a disease. *Brown.*

Amuse, ā-mūze'. *v. a.* to entertain with tranquillity, to draw on from time to time.

Amuse, ā-mūze'. *v. n.* to meditate. *Lee's Junius Brut.*

Amusement, ā-mūze'mĕnt. *s.* that which amuses, entertainment. *Rog.*

Amuser, ā-mū'zŭr. *s.* he that amuses.

Amusive, ā-mū'sĭv. *a.* that has the power of amusing. *Thom.*

Amygdalate, ā-mĭg'dā-lāte. *a.* made of almonds.

Amygdaline, ā-mĭg'dā-lĭne. *a.* resembling almonds.

An, ăn. *article.* one, but with less emphasis; any, or some. *Locke.*

Anabaptism, ā-nā-băp'tĭzm. *s.* the doctrine of Anabaptism. *Ash.*

Anabaptist, ăn-ā-băp'tĭst. *s.* one of that sect of Christians who oppose the baptism of infants. *Hooker.*

Anacamptic, ăn-ā-kăm'tĭk. *a.* reflecting, or reflected.

Anacamptics, ăn-ā-kăm'tĭks. *s.* the doctrine of reflected light, or catoptrics.

Anacathartic, ăn-ā-kā-thär'tĭk. *s.* any medicine that works upward.

Anachorite, ăn-ăk'ō-rīte *s.* a monk who leaves the convent for a more solitary life.

Anachronism, ăn ăk'krō-nĭsm. *s.* an error in computing time. *Dryd.*

Anachronistic, ăn-ăk-krō-nĭs'tĭk. *adj.* containing an anachronism. *T. Warton.*

Anaclatics, ăn-ā-klăt'ĭks. *s.* the doctrine of reflected light, dioptrics.

Anadem, ăn'ā-dĕm. *s.* a chaplet. *W. Browne.*

Anadiplosis, ăn-ā dē-plō'sĭs. *s.* reduplication, a figure in rhetoric.

Anagram, ăn'ā-grăm. *s.* a conceit arising from the letters of a name transposed.

Anagrammatism, ăn-ā-grăm'mā-tĭsm. *s.* the act or practice of making anagrams. *Cam.*

Anagrammatist, ăn-ā-grăm'mā-tĭst. *s.* a maker of anagrams.

Anagrammatize, ăn-ā-grăm'mā-tīze. *v. n.* to make anagrams.

Analeptic, ăn-ā-lĕp'tĭk. *a.* comforting, corroborating. *Quin.*

Analogical, ăn-ā-lŏdje'ē-kăl. *a.* used by way of analogy. *Watts.*

Analogically, ăn-ā-lŏdje'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in an analogous manner. *Cheyne.*

Analogicalness, ăn-ā-lŏdje'ē-kăl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being analogical.

Analogize, ā-năl'lō-jize. *v. a.* to explain by analogy. *Cheyne.*

Analogous, ā năl'lō-gŭs. *a.* having analogy, having something parallel. *Arb.*

Analogy, ā-năl'lō-jē. *s.* resemblance between things with regard to some circumstances or effects. *South.*

Analysis, ā-năl'lē-sĭs. *s.* a separation of a compound body into the several parts. *Arb.*—A solution of any thing to its first elements. *Glan.*

Analytical, ăn-ā-lĭt'tē-kăl. *a.* that which resolves any thing into first principles. *Boyle.*—That which proceeds by analysis. *Glan.*

Analytically, ăn-ā-lĭt'tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as separates compounds into simples.

Analyze, ăn-ā-līze. *v. a.* to resolve a compound into its first principles. *Boyle.*

Analyzer, ăn'ā-lī zŭr. *s.* that which has the power of analyzing. *Boyle.*

Anamorphosis, ăn-ā-mŏr-fō'sĭs. *s.* deformation by perspective projection.

Ananas, ā-nă'nâs. *s.* the pine-apple. *Thom.*

Anapœst, ăn'ā-pēst. *s.* a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long. *Harris.*

Anaphora, ā nă'fō-râ. *s.* a figure; when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word.

Anarch, ăn'ärk. *s.* an author of confusion. *Milton.*

Anarchial, ā-när'kē-ăl. *a.* confused, without rule. *Cheyne.*

Anarchic, ā-när'-kĭk. *a.* anarchical. *Mason.*

Anarchy, ăn'ăr-kē. *s.* want of government, a state without magistracy. *Swift.*

Anasarka, ăn-ā-sär'kâ. *s.* a sort of dropsy. *Quin.*

Anastrophe, ā-năs'trō-fē. *s.* a figure whereby words which should have been precedent are postponed.

Anathema, ā-năth'ē-mâ. *s.* a curse pronounced by ecclesiastical authority. *South.*

Anathematical, ăn-ā-thē-măt'ē-kăl. *a.* that has the properties of an anathema.

Anathematically, ăn-ā-thē-măt'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in an anathematical manner.

Anathematize, ăn-ăth'ē-mā-tīze. *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority. *Ham.*

Anatiferous, ăn-ā-tĭf'fē-rŭs. *a.* producing ducks. *Brown.*

Anatocism, ā-năt-'tō-sĭzm. *s.* the accumulation of interest upon interest.

Anatomical, ăn-ā-tŏm'ē-kăl. *a.* belonging to anatomy. *Watts.*—Proceeding upon principles of anatomy. *Swift.*

Anatomically, ăn-ā-tŏm'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in an anatomical manner. *Brown.*

Anatomist, ā-năt'ō-mĭst. *s.* he that studies the structure of animal bodies by means of dissection. *Prior.*

Anatomize, ā-năt'tō-mīze. *v. a.* to dissect an

animal. *Hook.*—To lay any thing open distinctly, and by minute parts. *Shak.*

Anatomy, ȧ-nȧt'ō-mē. *s.* the art of dissecting the body. *Pope.*—The act of dividing any thing. *Bac.*—A skeleton or meagre person. *Shak.*

Ancestor, ȧn'sĕs-tûr. *s.* one from whom a person descends. *Dryd.*

Ancestrel, ȧn'sĕs-trĕl. *a.* claimed from ancestors. *Hale.*

Ancestry, ȧn'sĕs-trē. *s.* lineage, a series of ancestors. *Pope.*—The honour of descent. *Add.*

Anchentry, ȧne'tshĕn-trē. *s.* antiquity of family, properly *ancientry.* *Shak.*

Anchor, ȧnk'ûr. *s.* a heavy iron to hold the ship by being fixed to the ground. *Dryd.*—Any thing which confers stability.

Anchor, ȧnk'ûr. *v. n.* to cast anchor, to lie at anchor. *Pope.*—To stop at, to rest on. *Shak.*

Anchorage, ȧnk'ûr-ȧdje. *s.* ground to cast anchor upon. The anchors of a ship.

Anchor-hold, ȧnk'ûr-hōld. *s.* the hold of the anchor. *Wot.*—The set of anchors. *Shak.*

Anchored, ȧnk'ûr-rĕd. *part. a.* held by the anchor. *Wall.*

Anchoress, ȧnk'ō-rĕs. *s.* a female recluse or hermit. *Fairfax.*

Anchoret, ȧnk'ō-rĕt. } *s.* contracted from *an-*
Anchorite, ȧnk'ō-rite. } *achoret*, a recluse, a hermit.

Anchovy, ȧn-tshō'vē. *s.* a little sea-fish, much used by way of sauce.

Ancient, ȧne'tshĕnt. *a* old, not modern, that has been of long duration. *Ral.*—Past, former. *Shak.*

Ancient, ȧne'tshĕnt. *s.* the flag or streamer of a ship, the bearer of a flag, now *Ensign.* *Shak.*

Anciently, ȧne'tshĕnt-lē. *ad.* in old times. *Sid.*

Ancientness, ȧne'tshĕnt-nĕs. *s.* antiquity. *Dr.*

Ancientry, ȧne'tshĕn-trē. *s.* the honour of ancient lineage. *Shak.*

Ancillary, ȧn'sĭl-ȧ-rē. *a.* subservient as a handmaid.

And, ȧnd. *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.

Andiron, ȧnd'ī-ûrn. *s.* irons at the end of a fire-grate, in which the spit turns. *Bacon.*

Androgynal, ȧn-drōdje'ē-nȧl. *a.* hermaphroditical.

Androgynally, ȧn-drōdje'ē-nȧl-lē. *ad.* with two sexes.

Androgynus, ȧn-drōdje'ē-nŭs. *s.* hermaphrodite.

Androphagus, ȧn-drŏf'ȧ-gŭs. *s.* a cannibal.

Anecdotical, ȧn-ĕk-dŏt'ē-kȧl. *a.* relative to anecdotes. *Mason.*

Anecdote, ȧn'ĕk-dōte. *s.* something yet unpublished, secret history. *Prior.*

Anemography, ȧn-ē-mŏg'grȧ-fē. *s.* the description of the winds.

Anemometer, ȧn-ē-mŏm'mē-tĕr. *s.* an instrument to measure the wind.

Anemone, ȧ-nĕm'ō-nē. *s.* the windflower.

Anemoscope, ȧ-nĕm'ō-skōpe. *s.* a machine to foretel the changes of the wind. *Cham.*

Anent, ȧ-nĕnt'. *prep.* concerning, about, over against.

Anes, ȧ'nĕz. *s.* the beards of corn.

Aneurism, ȧn'ū-rĭzm. *s.* a disease dilating the arteries. *Sharp.*

Anew, ȧ-nū'. *ad.* over again, another time. *Prior.*—In a new manner. *Rog.*

Anfractuous, ȧn-frȧk'tshū-ŭs. *a.* full of turnings and winding passages. *Ray.*

Anfractuousness, ȧn-frȧk'tshū ŭs-nĕs. *s.* fulness of windings and turnings.

Angel, ȧne'jĕl. *s.* originally a messenger. A spirit employed by God in human affairs. *Locke.*—It is used in a bad sense, as *angels of darkness.* In scripture, it sometimes means *man of God.* A beautiful person. *Shak.*—A piece of ancient coin. *Bac.*

Angel, ȧne'jĕl. *a.* resembling angels. *Pope.*

Angelica, ȧn-jĕl'ē-kȧ. *s.* the name of a plant. *Mill.*

Angelical, ȧn-jĕl'ē-kȧl. *a.* partaking of the nature of angels. *Milt.*—Belonging to angels. *Wil.*

Angelicalness, ȧn-jĕl'lē-kȧl-nĕs. *s.* excellence more than human.

Angelic, ȧn-jĕl'lĭk. *a.* angelical, above human.

Angelot, ȧn'jĕ-lōt. *s.* musical instrument.

Angel-shot, ȧne'jĕl-shŏt. *s.* chain-shot.

Anger, ȧng'gûr. *s.* uneasiness upon receipt of any injury. *Locke.*—Smart of a sore. *Tem.*

Anger, ȧng'gûr. *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage. *Clar.*

Angerly, ȧng'gûr-lē. *ad.* in an angry manner. *Shak.*

Angiography, ȧn-jē-ŏg'grȧ-fē. *s.* a description of vessels in the human body.

Angle, ȧng'gl. *s.* the space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other.—An instrument to take fish. *Pope.*

Angle, ȧng'gl. *v. a.* to fish with a rod and hook. *Wot.*—To try to gain by insinuating artifices. *Shak.*

Angle-rod, ȧng'gl-rŏd. *s.* the stick to which the fisher's line and hook are hung. *Add.*

Angler, ȧng'glûr. *s.* he that fishes with an angle. *Dryd.*

Anglicism, ȧng'glē-sĭzm. *s.* an English idiom.

Angling, ȧng'ling. *s.* fishing with a rod and line. *Shak.*

Angober, ȧng'gō-bûr. *s.* a kind of pear.

Angrily, ȧng'grē-lē. *ad.* in an angry manner. *Shak.*

Angry, ȧng'grē. *a.* touched with anger, having the appearance of anger. *Prov.*—Inflamed. *Wise.*

Anguish, ȧng'gwĭsh. *s.* excessive pain of mind or body. *Donne.*

Anguished, ȧng'gwĭsh-ĕd. *a.* excessively pained. *Donne.*

Angular, ȧng'gū-lûr. *a.* having angles or corners. *Newton.*

Angularity, ȧng-gū-lȧr'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being angular.

Angularly, ȧng'gū-lûr-lē. *ad.* with angles. *Boyle.*

Angularness, ȧng'gū lûr-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being angular.

Angulated, ȧng'gū-lȧ-tĕd. *a* formed with angles. *Wood.*

Angulous, ȧng'gū-lŭs. *a.* hooked, angular.

Angust, ȧn-gŭst'. *a.* narrow, strait.

Angustation, ȧn-gŭs-tȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of making narrow, the state of being narrowed. *Wise.*

Anhelation, ȧn-hē-lȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of panting.

Anhelose, ȧn-hē-lōse'. *a.* out of breath.

Aniented, ȧn'ē-ĕn-tĕd. *a.* frustrated.

Anights, ȧ-nītes'. *ad.* in the night-time. *Shak.*

Anil, ȧn'ĭl. *s.* the shrub from which indigo is prepared.

Anileness, ȧ-nīle'nĕs. } *s.* the old age of wo-
Anility, ȧ-nĭl'lē-tē. } men.

Animable, ȧn'ē-mȧ-bl. *a.* that which may be put into life.

Animadversion, ăn-ĕ-măd-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* reproof, severe censure. *Clar.*—Punishment. *Swift.*

Animadversive, ăn-ĕ-măd-vĕr'sĭv. *a.* that has the power of judging. *Glan.*

Animadvert, ăn-ĕ-măd-vĕrt'. *v. n.* to pass censures upon. *Dry.*—To inflict punishments. *Grew.*

Animadverter, ăn-ĕ-măd-vĕr'tŭr. *s.* he that passes censure, or inflicts punishment. *South.*

Animal, ăn'ĕ-măl. *s.* a living creature corporeal.

Animal, ăn'ĕ-măl. *s.* that which belongs or relates to animals. *Watts.*—*Animal* is used in opposition to *spiritual.*

Animalcule, ăn-ĕ-măl'kûle. *s.* a small animal. *Ray.*

Animal'ity, ăn-ĕ-măl'ĭ-tè. *s.* the state of animal existence. *Watts.*

Animate, ăn'ĕ-māte. *v. a.* to make alive, to give powers to. *Dryd.*—To encourage, to incite. *Knolles.*

Animate, ăn'ĕ-māte. *a.* alive, possessing animal life. *Ben.*

Animated, ăn'ĕ-mā-tĕd. *part. a.* lively, vigorous. *Pope.*

Animation, ăn-ĕ-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of animating. *Bacon.*—The state of being enlivened.

Animative, ăn'ĕ-mā-tĭv. *a.* that has the power of giving life.

Animator, ăn'ĕ-mā-tŭr. *s.* that which gives life. *Brown.*

Animose, ăn-ĕ-mōse'. *a.* full of spirit, hot.

Animosity, ăn-ĕ-mŏs'sĭ-tè. *s.* vehemence of hatred, passionate malignity. *Swift.*

Anise, ăn'nĭs. *s.* a species of parsley, with large sweet scented seeds. *Miller.*

Anker, ănk'ŭr. *s.* a liquid measure, containing eight gallons wine measure.

Ankle, ănk'kl. *s.* the joint which joins the foot to the leg. *Prior.*

Ankle-bone, ănk'kl bône. *s.* the bone of the ankle.

Annalist, ăn'nâ-lĭst. *s.* a writer of annals. *Att.*

Annals, ăn'nâlz. *s.* histories digested in the exact order of time. *Rogers.*

Annats, ăn'nâts. *s.* first-fruits. *Cowel.*

Anneal, ăn-nēle'. *v. n.* to heat glass, that the colours laid on it may pierce through. *Dryd.*—To heat any thing, so as to give it the true temper.

Annex, ăn-nĕks'. *v. a.* to unite to at the end, to unite a smaller thing to a greater. *Ral.*

Annexation, ăn-nĕk-sā'shŭn. *s.* conjunction, addition. *Ham.*—Union, coalition, conjunction. *Ayl.*

Annexion, ăn-nĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of annexing. *Rogers.*

Annexment, ăn-nĕks'mĕnt. *s.* the act of annexing, the thing annexed. *Shak.*

Annihilable, ăn-nĭ'hĕ-lā-bl. *a.* that which may be put out of existence.

Annihilate, ăn-nĭ'hĕ-late. *v. a.* to reduce to nothing. *Bacon.*—To destroy. *Raleigh.*

Annihilation, ăn-nĭ-hĕ-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of reducing to nothing, the state of being reduced to nothing. *Dryd.*

Anniversary, ăn-nĕ-vĕr'sâ-rè. *s.* a day celebrated as it returns in the course of the year. *Stil.*—The act of celebration of the anniversary. *Dryd.*

Anniversary, ăn-nĕ-vĕr'sâ-rè. *a.* returning with the revolution of the year, annual. *Raym.*

Anno Domini, ăn'nō-dŏm'ĭ-nè. in the year of our Lord.

Annolis, ăn'nō-lĭs. *s.* an American animal, like a lizard.

Annotation, ăn-nō-tā'shŭn. *s.* explication, note. *Boyle.*

Annotator, ăn-nō-tā'tŭr. *s.* a writer of notes, a commentator. *Felton.*

Announce, ăn-nŏŏnse'. *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim. *Milt.*—To declare by a judicial sentence. *Prior.*

Annoy, ăn-nŏĕ'. *v. a.* to incommode, to vex. *Sid.*

Annoy, ăn-nŏĕ. *s.* injury, molestation. *Dryd.*

Annoyance, ăn-nŏĕ'ânse. *s.* that which annoys. *Shak.*—The act of annoying. *South.*

Annoyer, ăn-nŏĕ'ŭr. *s.* the person that annoys.

Annual, ăn'nŭ-âl. *a.* that which comes yearly. *Pope.*—That which lasts only a year. *Raym.*

Annually, ăn'nŭ-âl-lè. *ad.* yearly, every year. *Brown.*

Annuitant, ăn-nŭ'ĭ-tânt. *s.* he that possesses or receives an annuity.

Annuity, ăn-nŭ'ĭ-tè. *s.* a yearly rent. *Cowel.*—A yearly allowance. *Claren.*

Annul, ăn-nŭl'. *v. a.* to make void, to nullify. *Rogers.*—To reduce to nothing. *Milton.*

Annular, ăn'nŭ-lăr. *a.* having the form of a ring. *Cheyne.*

Annulary, ăn'nŭ-lăr-è. *a.* having the form of rings. *Raym.*

Annulet, ăn'nŭ-lĕt. *s.* a little ring.

Annumerate, ăn-nŭ'mĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to add to a former number.

Annumeration, ăn-nŭ-mĕ-rā'shŭn. *s.* addition to a former number.

Annunciate, ăn-nŭn'shĕ-āte. *v. a.* to bring tidings.

Annunciation-day, ăn-nŭn-shĕ-ā'shŭn-dā. *s.* the day of the angel's salutation of the blessed Virgin, solemnized on the 25th of March. *Taylor.*

Anodyne, ăn'ō-dīne. *a.* that which has the power of mitigating pain. *Dryd.*

Anoint, ā-nŏĭnt'. *v. a.* to rub over with unctuous matter, to consecrate by unction.

Anointer, ā-nŏĭn'tŭr. *s.* the person that anoints.

Anomalism, ā-nŏm'ā-lĭzm. *s.* anomaly, irregularity.

Anomalistical, ā-nŏm-ā-lĭs'tĕ-kăl. *a.* irregular.

Anomalous, ā-nŏm'ā-lŭs. *a.* irregular, deviating from the general analogy of things. *Locke.*

Anomalously, ā-nŏm'ā-lŭs-lè. *ad.* irregularly.

Anomaly, ā-nŏm'ā-lè. *s.* irregularity, deviation from rule. *South.*

Anomy, ăn'ō-mè. *s.* breach of law. *Bram.*

Anon, ā-nŏn'. *ad.* quickly, soon. *Wall.*—Now and then. *Milt.*

Anonymous, ā-nŏn'ĕ-mŭs. *a.* wanting a name. *Raym.*

Anonymously, ā-nŏn'ĕ-mŭs-lè. *ad.* without a name. *Swift.*

Anorexy, ăn'nō-rĕk-sè. *s.* inappetency. *Quin.*

Another, ăn-ŭth'ŭr. *a.* not the same. *Locke.*—Once more. *Shak.*—Not one's self. *South.*

Ansated, ăn'sā-tĕd. *a.* having handles.

Answer, ăn'sŭr. *v. n.* to speak in return to a question. *Dryd.*—To speak in opposition. *Watt.*—To be accountable for. *Brown.*—To give an account. *Temple.*—To correspond to, to suit with, to satisfy any petition. *Raleigh.*—To bear proportion to. *Sw.*—To succeed, to produce the wished

event. *Brown.*—To appear to any call or authoritative summons. *Shak.*

Answer, ăn'sûr. *s.* that which is said in return to a question or position. *Att.*—Confutation of a charge. *Ayliffe.*

Answerable, ăn'sûr-ă-bl. *a.* that to which a reply may be made, obliged to make an account. *Swift.*—Correspondent. *Sid.*—Suitable, suited. *Milt.*

Answerably, ăn'sûr-ă-blē. *ad.* with proper correspondence, suitably.

Answerableness, ăn'sûr-ă-bl-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being answerable.

Answerer, ăn'sûr-ûr. *s.* he that answers. *Swift.*

Ant, ănt. *s.* an emmet, a pismire. *Pope.*

Antbear, ănt'bâre. *s.* an animal that feeds on ants. *Raym.*

Anthill, ănt'hĭll. *s.* the protuberance of earth in which ants make their nests. *Add.*

Antagonist, ăn-tăg'ō-nĭst. *s.* one who contends with another, an opponent. *Milt.*

Antagonize, ăn-tăg'ō-nīze. *v. n.* to contend against another.

Antanaclasis, ănt-ă-nă-klă'sĭs. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when the same word is repeated in a different manner, if not in a contrary signification; also a returning to the matter at the end of a long parenthesis. *Smith.*

Antaphroditic, ănt-ă-frō-dĭt'ĭk. *a.* efficacious against the venereal disease.

Antapoplectic, ănt-ăp-pō-plĕk'tĭk. *a.* good against an apoplexy.

Antarctic, ăn-tärk'tĭk. *a.* relating to the southern pole. *Waller.*

Antarthritic, ănt-ăr-thrĭt'ĭk. *a.* good against the gout.

Antasthmatic, ănt-ăst-măt'ĭk. *a.* good against the asthma.

Anteact, ăn'tē-ăkt. *s.* a former act.

Anteambulation, ăn-tē-ăm-bū-lā'shŭn. *s.* a walking before.

Antecede, ăn-tē-sēde'. *v. n.* to precede, to go before. *Hale.*

Antecedence, ăn-tē-sē'dĕnse. *s.* the act or state of going before. *Hale.*

Antecedent, ăn-tē-sē'dĕnt. *a.* going before, preceding. *South.*

Antecedent, ăn-tē-sē'dĕnt. *s.* that which goes before. *South.*—*In grammar*, the noun to which the relative is subjoined.

Antecedently, ăn-tē-sē'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* previously. *South.*

Antecessor, ăn-tē-sĕs'sûr. *s.* one who goes before another.

Antechamber, ăn'tē-tshăm-bûr. (ăn'tē-tshăm-bûr. *S.*) *s.* the chamber that leads to the chief apartment. See *chamber.* *Add.*

Antedate, ăn'tē-dāte. *v. a.* to date earlier than the real time. *Donne.*

Antediluvian, ăn-tē-dē-lū'vē-ăn. *a.* existing before the deluge. *Wood.*—Relating to things existing before the deluge. *Brown.*

Antelope, ăn'tē-lōpe. *s.* a goat with wreathed horns. *Spenser.*

Antemeridian, ăn-tē-mē-rĭdj'ē-ăn. *a.* being before noon.

Antemetic, ănt-ē-mĕt'ĭk. *s.* that has the power of preventing or stopping vomiting.

Antemundane, ăn-tē-măn'dāne. *a.* that which was before the world.

Antepast, ăn'tē-pĭst. *s.* a foretaste.

Antepenult, ăn-tē-pē-nŭlt'. *s.* the last syllable but two.

Antepileptic, ănt-ĕp-ē-lĕp'tĭk. *a.* a medicine against convulsions. *Brown.*

Antepone, ăn'tē-pōne. *v. a.* to prefer.

Antepredicament, ăn-tē-prē-dĭk'ă-mĕnt. *s.* something previous to the doctrine of the predicaments.

Anteriority, ăn-tē-rē-ŏr'ē-tē. *s.* priority, the state of being before. *Brown.*

Anterior, ăn-tē'-rē-ûr. *a.* going before. *Brown.*

Antes, ăn'tēz. *s.* large pillars that support the front of a building.

Antestomach, ăn'tē-stŭm'ŭk. *s.* a cavity that leads into the stomach.

Anthelminthic, ăn-thĕl-mĭn'thĭc. *a.* that which kills worms. *Arb.*

Anthem, ăn'thĕm. *s.* a holy song. *Add.*

Anthology, ăn-thŏl'ō-jē. *s.* a collection of flowers, of devotions, or of poems.

Anthony's Fire, ăn'tō-nĭz-fīre'. *s.* a kind of erysipelas.

Anthrax, ăn'thrăks. *s.* a carbuncle. *Quin.*

Anthropology, ăn-thrō-pŏl'ō-jē. *s.* the doctrine of the structure or nature of men.

Anthropophagi, ăn'thrō-pō-fă-jĭ. *s.* man-eaters, cannibals. *Shak.*

Anthropophaginian, ăn'thrō-pōf'ă-jĭ-nē-ăn. *s.* a ludicrous word, formed by *Shakspeare* from *anthropophagi.*

Anthropophagy, ăn'thrō-pōf'ă-jē. *s.* the quality of eating human flesh. *Brown.*

Anthroposophy, ăn'thrō-pŏs'ō-fē. *s.* the knowledge of the nature of man.

Anthipnotic, ănt'hĭp-nŏt'ĭk. *a.* that which has the power of preventing sleep.

Antiacid, ăn'tē-ăs'ĭd. *s.* contrary to sourness. *Arb.*

Antichamber, ăn'tē-tshăm-bûr. *s.* See *antechamber.*

Antichrist, ăn'tē-krīst. *s.* the grand enemy of Christ. *Walton.*

Antichristian, ăn-tē-krĭs'tshăn. *a.* opposite to christianity. *South.*

Antichristianism. ăn-tē-krĭs'tshăn-ĭsm. *s* opposition to christianity.

Antichristianity, ăn-tē-krĭs-tshē-ăn'ē-tē. *s.* contrariety to christianity.

Anticipate, ăn-tĭs'sē-pāte. *v. a.* to prevent, to take up before the time. *Dryd.*—to foretaste, to preclude. *Shak.*

Anticipation, ăn-tĭs'ē-pā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking up something before its time. *Holder.*—foretaste. *L'Estr.*

Antic, ăn'tĭk. *a.* odd, ridiculously wild. *Dryd.*

Antic, ăn'tĭk. *s.* he that uses odd gesticulation, a buffoon. *Shak.*—odd appearance. *Spenser.*

Antic, ăn'tĭk. *v. a.* to make antics. *Shak.*

Anticly, ăn'tĭk-lē. *ad.* with odd postures, like an antick. *Shak.*

Anticlimax, ăn-tē-klī'măks. *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first. *Add.*

Anticonvulsive, ăn'tē-cŏn-vŭl'sĭv. *a.* good against convulsions. *Floyer.*

Anticor, ăn'tē-kŏr. *s.* a swelling in a horse's breast, opposite to his heart.

Anticosmetic, ăn-tē-kŏs-mĕt'ĭk. *adj.* destructive of beauty. *Lyttleton.*

Anticourtier, ăn-tē-cōre'tshûr. *s.* one who opposes the court.

Antidotal, ăn'tē-dō'tăl. *a.* that which has the quality of counteracting poison. *Brown.*

Antidote, ăn'tē-dōte. *s.* a medicine given to expel poison. *Dryd.*

Antientry, ăne'tshĕn-trē. *s.* cast of antiquity. *West to Gray.*

Antifebrile, ăn-tē-fēb'rĭl. *a.* good against fevers. *Floyer.*

Antihysterics, ăn-tē-hĭs-tĕr'rĭks. *s.* medicines good against hysterics. *Battie.*

Antilogarithm, ăn-tē-lŏg'ā-rĭthm. *s.* the complement of the logarithm of a sine, tangent, or secant. *Cham.*

Antimaniacal, ăn-tē-mā-nē'ā-kăl. *adj.* good against madness. *Battie.*

Antiministerial, ăn-tē-mĭn-nĭs-tē'rē-ăl, *a.* against the ministry. *Gray.*

Antimonarchical, ăn'tē-mō-năr'kē-kăl. *a.* against government by a single person. *Add.*

Antimonial, ăn-tē-mō'nē-ăl. *a.* made of antimony. *Black.*

Antimony, ăn'tē-mōn-ē. *s.* a mineral substance of a metalline nature. *Cham.*

Antinephritic, ăn'tē-nē-frĭt'ĭk. *a.* good against diseases of the reins and kidneys.

Antinomy, ăn-tĭn-ō-mē. *s.* a contradiction between two laws.

Antipapistical, ăn-tē-pă-pĭs'tē-kăl. *a.* averse to popery. *Jortin.*

Antiparalytic, ăn'tē-păr-ă-lĭt'ĭk. *a.* efficacious against the palsy.

Antipathetical, ăn'tē-pă-thĕt'ē-kăl. *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing.

Antipathy, ăn-tĭp'ă-thē. *s.* a natural contrariety to any thing, so as to shun it involuntarily; opposed to *sympathy.* *Locke.*

Antiperistasis, ăn'tē-pē-rĭs'tă-sĭs. *s.* the opposition of a contrary quality, by which the quality it opposes becomes heightened or intended. *Cowl.*

Antipestilential, ăn'tē-pĕs-tē-lĕn'shăl, *a.* efficacious against the plague. *Harr.*

Antiphlogistic, ăn-tē-flŏ-jĭs'tĭk. *adj.* against inflammations. *Battie.*

Antiphon, ăn'-tē-fŏn. *s.* alternate singing. *Mason*

Antiphony, } ăn-tĭf-ō-nē. *s.* an echo; the me-
Antiphon, } thod of singing by way of reponse. *Ash and Mason.*

Antiphrasis, ăn-tĭf'frā-sĭs. *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning. *South.*

Antipodal, ăn-tĭp'ō-dăl. *a.* relating to the antipodes. *Brown.*

Antipodes, ăn-tĭp'ō-dēz. *s.* those people who, living on the other side of the globe, have their feet directly opposite to ours. *Wal.*

Antipope, ăn'tē-pōpe. *s.* he that usurps the popedom. *Add.*

Antiptosis, ăn-tĭp-tō'sĭs. *s.* a figure in grammar, by which one case is put for another.

Antiquarian, ăn-tē-kwā'rē-ăn. *adj.* relative to antiquities. *Gray.*

Antiquary, ăn'tē-kwā-rē. *s.* a man studious of antiquity. *Pope.*

Antiquate, ăn'tē-kwāte. *v. a.* to make obsolete. *Add.*

Antiquatedness, ăn'tē-kwā-tĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being obsolete.

Antique, ăn-tēēk. *s.* ancient, not modern. *Shak.*—of old fashion. *Smith.*—odd, antic. *Donne.*

Antique, ăn-tēēk. *s.* a remain of ancient times. *Swift.*

Antiqueness, ăn-tēēk'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being antique. *Add.*

Antiquity, ăn-tĭk'kwē-tē. old times. *Add.*—the ancients. *Ral.*—remains of old times. *Bacon.*—old age. *Shak.*

Antirevolutionary, ăn-tē-rĕv-ō-lū'shŏn-ā-rē. hostile to revolutions in government. *Burke.*

Antiscorbutical, ăn'tē-skŏr-bū'tē-kăl. *a.* good against the scurvy. *Arb.*

Antiseptic, ăn-tē-sĕp'tĭk. *a.* good against putrefaction. *Battie.*

Antiseptic, ăn-tē-sĕp'tĭk. *s.* an antiseptic medicine. *Mason's Sup.*

Antispasis, ăn-tĭs'pă-sĭs. *s.* the revulsion of any humour.

Antispasmodic, ăn'tē-spăz-mŏd'ĭk. *a.* that which has the power of relieving the cramp.

Antispasmodics, ăn'tē-spăz-mŏd'ĭks. *s. pl.* medicines that relieve spasms. *Battie.*

Antispastic, ăn-tē-spăs'tĭk. *a.* that causes a revulsion of the humours.

Antisplenetic, ăn'tē-splĕn'ē-tĭk. *a.* efficacious in diseases of the spleen. *Floyer.*

Antistrophe, ăn-tĭs-'trō fē. *s.* in an ode sung in parts, the second stanza of every three.

Antistrumatic, ăn'tē--strū-măt'ĭk. *a.* good against the king's evil. *Wise.*

Antithesis, ăn-tĭ'thē-sĭs. *s.* opposition, contrast. *Pope.*

Antitype, ăn'tē-tīpe. *s.* that which is shadowed out by the type, a term of theology. *Burn.*

Antitypical, ăn-tē-tĭp'ē-kăl. *a.* that which explains the type.

Antivenereal, ăn'tē-vē-nē'rē-ăl. *a.* good against the venereal disease. *Wise.*

Antler, ănt'lŭr. *s.* branch of a stag's horns. *Prior.*

Antoeci, ăn-tō'ē-sī. *s.* those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same meridian, at the same distance from the equator; the one towards the north, and the other to the south.

Antonomatia, ăn-tō-nō-mā'zhē-ā. *s.* a form of speech, in which, for a proper name, is put the name of some dignity. We say the Orator, for Cicero. *Smith.*

Antre, ăn'tŭr. *s.* a cavern, a den. *Shak.*

Anvil, ăn-vĭl. *s.* the iron block on which the smith lays his metal to be forged. *Dryd.*

Anxiety, ănk-sī'ē-tē. *s.* trouble of mind about some future event. *Til.*—depression, lowness of spirits. *Arb.*

Anxious, ănk'shŭs. *a.* disturbed about some certain event. *Pope.*—careful, full of inquietude. *Dryd.*

Anxiously, ănk'shŭs-lē. *ad.* solicitously, unquietly. *South.*

Anxiousness, ănk'shŭs nĕs. *s.* the quality of being anxious.

Any, ĕn'nē. *a.* every, whoever, whatever. *Pope.*

Anywise, ĕn'nē-wīze. *ad.* in any way. *Shaft.*

Aonean, ā-ō'-nē-ăn. *a.* belonging to the hill Parnassus, the supposed residence of the Muses. *Ash.*

Aorist, ā'ō-rĭst, *s.* indefinite; a tense in the Greek language.

Aorta, ā-ŏr'tā. *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart. *Quin.*

Apace, ā-pāse'. *ad.* Quick, speedily. *Tillot.*—hastily. *Att.*

Apart, ā-pārt'. *ad.* separately from the rest in place. *Cla.*—at a distance, retired from the other company. *Shak.*

Apartment, ā-pārt'mĕnt. *s.* a room, a set of rooms. *Add.*

Apathetic, ăp-ā-thĕt'tĭk. *a.* void of passions. *Harris.*

Apathy, ăp'ā-thē. *s.* exemption from passion. *South.*

Ape, āpe. *s.* a kind of monkey. *Glan.*—an imitator. *Shak.*

Ape, āpe. *v. a.* to imitate as an ape. *Add.*

Apeak, ȧ-pēke'. *ad.* in a posture to pierce, formed with a point.

Apepsy, ȧp'ĕp-sē. *s.* a loss of natural concoction. *Quin.*

Aperient, ȧ-pē'rē-ĕnt. *a.* gently purgative. *Arb.*

Aperitive, ȧ-pĕr'ē-tĭv. *a.* that which has the quality of opening. *Har.*

Apert, ȧ-pĕrt'. *a.* open.

Apertion, ȧ-pĕr'shŭn. *s.* an opening, a passage. *Wotton.*—The act of opening. *Wise.*

Apertly, ȧ-pĕrt'lē. *ad.* openly.

Apertness, ȧ-pĕrt'nĕs. *s.* openness. *Holder.*

Aperture, ȧp'ĕr-tshūre. *s.* the act of opening. *Hol.*—An open place. *Glan.*

Apetalous, ȧ-pēt'ȧ-lŭs. *a.* without flower-leaves.

Apex, ȧ'pĕks. *s.* the tip or point. *Wood.*

Aphæresis, ȧ-fēr'ē-sĭs. *s.* a figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word.

Aphelion, ȧ-fē'lē-ŭn. *s.* that part of the orbit of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from the sun. *Cheyne.*

Philanthropy, ȧf'ē-lăn'thrō-pē. *s.* want of love to mankind.

Aphorism, ȧf'ō-rĭzm. *s.* a maxim, an unconnected position. *Rogers.*

Aphoristical, ȧf-ō-rĭs'tē-kȧl. *a.* written in separate unconnected sentences.

Aphoristically, ȧf-ō-rĭs'tē-kȧl-lē. *ad.* in the form of an aphorism. *Har.*

Aphrodisiacal, ȧf'frō-dē-zī'ȧ-kȧl. } *a.* relating to
Aphrodisiac, ȧf'frō-dĭzh'ē-ȧk. } the venereal disease.

Apiary, ȧ'pē-ȧ-rē. *s.* the place where bees are kept. *Swift.*

Apiece, ȧ-pēēse'. *ad.* to the part or share of each. *Hooker.*

Apieces, ȧ-pēēse'ĕz. *ad.* in pieces. *Weever.*

Apish, ȧ'pĭsh. *a.* having the qualities of an ape, imitative, foppish, affected. *Shak.*—Wanton, playful. *Prior.*

Apishly, ȧ'pĭsh-lē. *ad.* in an apish manner.

Apishness, ȧ'pĭsh-nĕs. *s.* mimicry, foppery.

Apitpat, ȧ-pĭt'păt. *ad.* with quick palpitation. *Cong.*

Apocalypse, ȧ-pŏk'ȧ-lĭps. *s.* revelation. *Milt.*

Apocalyptical, ȧ-pŏk'ȧ-lĭp'tē-kȧl. *a.* containing revelation. *Burnet.*

Apocope, ȧ-pŏk'ō pē. *s.* a figure, when the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away.

Apocrustic, ȧp-ō-krŭs'tĭk. *a.* repelling and astringent. *Chamb.*

Apocrypha, ȧ-pŏk'rē-fȧ. *s.* books of doubtful authors added to the sacred writings. *Hoo.*

Apocryphal, ȧ-pŏk'rē-fȧl. *a.* not canonical, of uncertain authority. *Hooker.*—Contained in the apocrypha. *Add.*

Apocryphally, ȧ pŏk'rē-fȧl-lē. *ad.* uncertainly.

Apocryphalness, ȧ-pŏk'rē-fȧl-nĕs. *s.* uncertainty.

Apodictical, ȧp-ō-dĭk'tē-kȧl. *a.* demonstrative.

Apodixis, ȧp-ō-dĭk'sĭs. *s.* demonstration.

Apogæon, ȧp-ō-jē'ŏn. } *s.* a point in the hea-
Apogee, ȧp'ō-jē. } vens, in which the sun, or a planet, is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution. *Fair.*

Apologetical, ȧ-pŏl-ō-jĕt'ē-kȧl. } *a.* that which
Apologetic, ȧ-pŏl'ō-jĕt'ĭk. } is said in defence of any thing. *Boyle.*

Apologist, ȧ-pŏl-ō-jĭst. *s.* one who makes an apology.

Apologize, ȧ-pŏl'ō-jīze. *v. n.* to plead in favour. *Pope.*

Apologue, ȧp'ō-lŏg. *s.* fable, story contrived to teach some moral truth. *Locke.*

Apology, ȧ-pŏl'ō-jē. *s.* defence, excuse. *Til.*

Apomecometry, ȧp'ō mē-kŏm'mē-trē. *s.* the art of measuring things at a distance.

Aponeurosis, ȧ-pŏn-nū-rō'sĭs. an expansion of a nerve into a membrane. *Sharp.*

Apophasis, ȧ-pŏf'ȧ-sĭs. *s.* a figure by which the orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate. *Smith.*

Apophlegmatic, ȧp-ō-flĕg'mȧ-tĭk. *a.* drawing away phlegm. *Bacon.*

Apophlegmatism, ȧp-ō-flĕg'mȧ-tĭzm. *s.* a medicine to draw phlegm. *Bacon.*

Apophthegm, ȧp'ō-thĕm. *s.* a remarkable saying. *Prior.*

Apophyge, ȧ-pŏf'ē-jē. *s. in architecture*, the spring of a column. *Chamb.*

Apophysis, ȧ-pŏf'ē-sĭs. *s.* the prominent parts of some bones, the same as process. *Wise.*

Apoplectical, ȧp-ō-plĕk'tē-kȧl. } *a.* relating to
Apoplectic, ȧp-ō-plĕk'tĭk. } an apoplexy.

Apoplexy, ȧp'ō-plĕk-sē. *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sensation. *Arb.*

Aporia, ȧ-pō'rē-ȧ. *s.* a figure by which the speaker doubts where to begin. *South.*

Aporrhoea, ȧp-pŏr-ē'ȧ. *s.* effluvium, emanation. *Gr.*

Aposiopesis, ȧ-pōzh-ē-ō-pē'sĭs. *s.* a form of speech, by which the speaker, through some affection, breaks off his speech. *Sm.*

Apostasy, ȧ-pŏs'tȧ-sē. *s.* departure from what a man has professed; generally applied to religion. *Spr.*

Apostate, ȧ-pŏs'tȧte. *s.* one that has forsaken his religion. *Rogers.*

Apostatical, ȧp-pŏs-tȧt'ē-kȧl. *a.* after the manner of an apostate. *Sand.*

Apostatize, ȧ-pŏs'tȧ-tīze. *v. n.* to forsake one's religion. *Bent.*

Apostemate, ȧ-pŏs'tē-mȧte. *v. n.* to swell and corrupt into matter. *Wise.*

Apostemation, ȧ-pŏs-tē-mȧ'shŭn. *s.* the gathering of a purulent tumour. *Grew.*

Aposteme, ȧp'ō-stēme. *s.* a hollow swelling, filled with purulent matter, an abscess. *Wise.*

Apostle, ȧ-pŏs'sl. (ȧ-pŏs'tl. *S.*) *s.* a person sent with mandates; particularly applied to them whom Christ deputed to preach the gospel.

Apostleship, ȧ-pŏs'sl-shĭp. *s.* the office or dignity of an apostle. *Locke.*

Apostolical, ȧp-ŏs-tŏl'ē-kȧl. *a.* delivered by the apostles. *Hooker.*

Apostolically, ȧ-pŏs-tŏl'ē-kȧl-lē. *ad.* in the manner of the apostles.

Apostolic, ȧp-ŏs-tŏl'lĭk. *a.* taught by the apostles. *Dryden.*

Apostrophe, ȧ-pŏs'trō-fē. *s.* in rhetoric, a diversion of speech. *Smith.*—In grammar, the contraction of a word by the use of a *comma*.

Apostrophize, ȧ-pŏs'trō-fīze, *v. a.* to address by an apostrophe. *Pope.*

Apostume, ȧp-ŏs'tūme. *s.* a hollow tumour filled with purulent matter. *Harvey.*

Apothecary, ȧ-pŏth'ē-kȧ-rē. *s.* a man who keeps medicines for sale. *South.*

Apothegm, ȧp'ō-thĕm. *s.* a remarkable saying. *Wat.*

Apotheosis, ȧp-ō-thē'ō-sĭs. *s.* deification. *Gar.*

Apotome, ȧ-pōt'ō-mē. *s.* the remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities. *Chamb.*

Apozem, ȧp'ō-zĕm. *s.* a decoction. *Wise.*

Appal, ȧp-pȧll'. *v. a.* to fright, to depress.

Appalment, âp-pâll'mĕnt. *s.* depression, impression of fear. *Bacon.*
Appanage, âp'pa-nâje. *s.* lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children.
Apparatus, âp-pa-rā'tŭs. *s.* tools, furniture equipage. *Pop.*
Apparel, âp-pâr'ĕl. *s.* dress, vesture, *Shak.*—External habiliments. *Tatler*
Apparel, âp-pâr'ĕl. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe, to cover, or deck. *Ben.*
Apparent, âp-pâ'rĕnt. *a.* plain. *Hook.*—Seeming, not real. *Hale.*—Visible. *Att.*—Open, certain, not presumptive. *Shak.*
Apparently, âp-pâ'rĕnt-lē. *ad.* evidently, openly. *Tillot.*
Apparition. âp-pa-rĭsh'shŭn. *s.* appearance, visibility. *Milt.*—A spectre, a walking spirit. *Locke.*—The visibility of some luminary. *Brown.*
Apparitor, âp-pâr'ĕtŏr. *s.* the lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court, a summoner. *Ayl.*
Appay, âp-pā'. *v. a.* to satisfy. *Milt.*
Appeach, âp-pētsh'. *v. a.* to accuse. *Bacon.*—To censure, to reproach. *Dryd.*
Appeachment, âp-pētsh'mĕnt. *s.* charge exhibited against any man. *Wott.*
Appeal, âp-pēle' *v. n.* to refer to another as judge. *Stepney.*—To call another as witness. *Locke.*
Appeal, âp-pēle' *s.* a provocation from an inferior to a superior judge. *Dryd.*—An accusation. *Cowl.*—A call upon any as witness. *Bac.*
Appealant, âp-pēl'lănt. *s.* he that appeals.
Appear, âp-pēre'. *v. n.* to be in sight. *Prior.*—To become visible as a spirit, to exhibit one's self before a court. *Shak.*—To be made clear by evidence. *Spen.*—To seem. *Sidn.*—To be plain beyond dispute. *Arb.*
Appearance, âp-pē'rănse. *s.* the act of coming into sight, the thing seen, phenomenon. *Glanv.*—Semblance. *Dryd.*—Outside, show. *Rogers.*—Apparition, presence, mien. *Add.*—Probability, likelihood. *Bacon.*
Appearer, âp-pē'rŏr. *s.* the person that appears. *Br.*
Appeaseable, âp-pē'zâ-bl. *a.* reconcileable.
Appeaseableness, âp-pē'zâ-bl-nĕs. *s.* reconcileableness.
Appease, âp pēze'. *v. a.* to put into a state of peace. *Davies.*—To pacify, to reconcile. *Milt.*
Appeasement, âp-pēze'mĕnt. *s.* a state of peace. *Hay.*
Appeaser, âp-pē'zŏr. *s.* he that pacifies, quiets disturbances.
Appellant, âp-pēl'lănt. *s.* challenger, *Shak.*—One that appeals from a lower to a higher power. *Ay.*
Appellate, âp-pēl'lăte. *s.* the person appealed against. *Ayliffe.*
Appellation, âp-pĕl-lā'shŭn. *s.* name. *Brown.*
Appellative, âp-pēl'lā-tĭv. *s.* a name for a whole rank of beings. *Watts.*
Appellatively, âp-pēl'lā-tĭv-lē. *a.* according to the manner of appellative.
Appellatory, âp-pēl'lā-tŭr-rē. *a.* that which contains an appeal.
Appellee, âp-pēl-lē'. *s.* one who is accused.
Append, âp-pĕnd'. *v. n.* to hang upon another, to add something as an accessory.
Appendage, âp-pĕn'dăje. *s.* something added to another thing. *Taylor.*
Appendant, âp-pĕn'dănt. *a.* hanging to something else, annexed, concomitant. *Rogers.*
Appendant, âp-pĕn'dănt. *s.* an accidental or adventitious part. *Grew.*
Appendicate, âp pĕn'dē-kăte. *v. a.* to add to another thing. *Hale.*
Appendication, âp-pĕn-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* annexion. *Hale.*
Appendix, âp-pĕn'dĭks. *s.* something appended or added. *Sil.*—An adjunct or concomitant. *Watts.*
Appertain, âp-pĕr-tāne'. *v. n.* to belong to as of right. *Ral.*—To belong to by nature.
Appertainment, âp-pĕr-tāne'mĕnt. *s.* that which belongs to any rank or dignity.
Appertenance, âp-pĕr'tē nănse. *s.* that which belongs to another thing. *Brown.*
Appertinent, âp pĕr'tē-nĕnt. *a.* belonging, relating. *Shak.*
Appetence, âp'pē-tĕnse. } *s.* carnal desire.
Appetency, âp'pē-tĕn-sē. } *Milt.*
Appetibility, âp pĕt-tē-bĭ'lē-tē. *s.* the quality of being desirable. *Bram.*
Appetible, âp'pĕ-tē bl. *a.* desirable. *Bram.*
Appetite, âp'pē tīte. *s.* the natural desire of good. *Hooker.*—The desire of sensual pleasure. *Dryd.*—Keenness of stomach. *Bac.*
Appetition, âp-pē-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* desire.
Appetitive. âp'pē-tē-tĭv. *a.* that which desires. *Ha.*
Applaud, âp-plâwd'. *v. a.* to praise by clapping the hands, to praise in general. *Pope.*
Applauder, âp-plâw'dŏr. *s.* he that praises or commends. *Glanv.*
Applause, âp-plâwz'. *s.* approbation loudly expressed. *Dryd.*
Applausive, âp-plâw'sĭv. *a.* applauding. *Mas.*
Apple, âp'pl. *s.* the fruit of the apple-tree. *Pope.*—Pupil of the eye.
Apple-pie, âp'pl-pī. *s.* a pie filled with apples.
Applewoman, âp'pl-wŏm-ŭn. *s.* a woman that sells apples. *Arb.*
Appliable, âp-plī'â-bl. *a.* that which may be applied. *South.*
Appliance, âp-plī'ănse. *s.* the act of applying, the thing applied. *Shak.*
Applicability, âp'plē-kâ bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* the quality of being fit to be applied. *Digby.*
Applicable, âp'plē-kâ bl. *a.* that which may be applied. *Dryd.*
Applicableness, âp'plē-kâ-bl-nĕs. *s.* fitness to be applied. *Boyle.*
Applicably âp'plē-kâ-blē. *ad.* in such manner as that it may be properly applied.
Applicate, âp'plē-kăte. *s.* a right line drawn across a curve, so as to bisect the diameter. *Chamb.*
Application, âp-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of applying any thing to another, the thing applied, the act of applying to any person as a petitioner. *Swift.*—Intenseness of thought, close study. *Locke.*
Applicative, âp'plē-kâ-tĭv. *a.* that may be applied. *Bram.*
Applicatory, âp'plē-kâ-tŭr-rē. *s.* that which applies. *Taylor.*—*a.* belonging to the act of applying.
Apply, â plī. *v. a.* to put one thing to another, to make use of as relative or suitable. *Dryd.*—To put to a certain use. *Clar.*—To use as means to an end. *Rogers.*—To study. *Watts.*—To have recourse to *Swift.*—To keep at work. *Sid.*
Appoint, âp-pŏint'. *v. a.* to fix any thing. *Galatians.*—To settle by compact. *Judges.*—To establish any thing by decree, to equip. *Haww.*
Appointer, âp-pŏin'tŭr. *s.* he that settles or affixes.
Appointment, âp-pŏint'mĕnt. *s.* stipulation,

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

decree, establishment. *Hooker.*—Direction, order, equipment. *Shak.*

Apportion, ăp-pōre'shŭn. *v. n.* to set out in just proportions. *Collier.*

Apportionment, ăp-pōre'shŭn-mĕnt. *s.* a dividing into portions.

Appose, ăp-pōze'. *v. a.* to put questions to. *Bac.*

Apposite, ăp'pō-zĭt. *a.* proper, well adapted. *Att.*

Appositely, ăp'pō-zĭt-lē. *ad.* properly, fitly. *South.*

Appositeness, ăp'pō-zĭt-nĕs. *s.* fitness, propriety.

Apposition, ăp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the addition of new matter; *in grammar*, the putting of two nouns in the same case.

Appraise, ăp-prāze'. *v. a.* to set a price upon any thing.

Appraisement, ăp-prāze'mĕnt. *s.* the act of appraising; the valuation. *Ash.*

Appraiser, ăp-prā'zŭr. *s.* a person appointed to set a price upon any things to be sold.

Appreciable, ăp-prē'shē-ă-bl. *a.* capable of being appreciated. *Walker's Dict.*

Appreciate, ăp-prē'shē-āte. *v. a.* to appraise, to rate, to value. *Walker's Dict.*

Apprehend, ăp-prē-hĕnd'. *v. a.* to lay hold on. *Tay.*—To seize, in order for trial. *Clar.*—To conceive by mind. *Still.*—To fear. *Temple.*

Apprehender, ăp-prē-hĕn'dŭr. *s.* conceiver, thinker. *Glanv.*

Apprehensible, ăp-prē-hĕn'sē-bl. *a.* that which may be conceived. *Brown.*

Apprehension, ăp-prē-hĕn'shŭn. *s.* the mere contemplation of things. *Watts.*—Opinion, sentiment. *South.*—The faculty by which we conceive new ideas. *Milt.*—Fear. *Add.* Seizure.

Apprehensive, ăp-prē-hĕn'sĭv. *a.* quick to understand. *South.*—Fearful. *Till.*

Apprehensively, ăp-prē-hĕn'sĭve-lē. *ad.* in an apprehensive manner.

Apprehensiveness, ăp-prē-hĕn'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being apprehensive. *Holder.*

Apprentice, ăp-prĕn'tĭs. *s.* one bound by covenant to serve a tradesman, and be instructed in his art. *Dryd.*

Apprentice, ăp-prĕn'tĭs. *v. a.* to put to a master as an apprentice. *Pope.*

Apprenticehood, ăp-prĕn'tĭs-hŏd. *s.* the years of an apprentice's servitude. *Shak.*

Apprenticeship, ăp-prĕn'tĭs-shĭp. *s.* the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master.

Apprize, ăp-prīze'. *v. a.* to inform. *Cheyne.*

Approach, ăp-prōtsh'. *v. n.* to draw near, locally. *Shak.*—To draw near, as time. *Gay.*—To make a progress toward mentally. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to bring near to. *Dryd.*

Approach, ăp prōtsh'. *s.* the act of drawing near. *Den.*—Access. *Bac.*—Means of advancing. *Dryd.*

Approacher, ăp-prō'tshŭr. *s.* the person that approaches. *Shak.*

Approachment, ăp-prōtsh'mĕnt. *s.* the act of coming near. *Brown*

Approbation, ăp-prō-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of approving. *Shak.*—The liking of any thing *South.*—Attestation, support. *Shak.*

Apprompt, ăp-prŏmt. *v. a.* to give quickness to. *Bacon.*

Approof, ă-prōōf'. *s.* commendation. *Shak.*

Appropriable, ăp-prō'prē-ă-bl. *a.* that which may be appropriated. *Brown.*

Appropriate, ăp-prō'prē-āte. *v. a.* to consign to some particular use or person. *Ros.*—To claim to himself by an exclusive right. *Milt.*—to make peculiar. *Locke.*—To alienate a benefice. *Ayliffe.*

Appropriate, ăp-prō'prē āte. *a.* peculiar, consigned to some particular use or person.

Appropriation, ăp-prō-prē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the application of something to a particular purpose, the fixing a particular signification to a word. *Locke.*—*In law*, a severing of a benefice ecclesiastical to the proper use of some religious institution. *Cow.*

Appropriator, ăp-prō-prē-ā'tŭr. *s.* he that is possessed of an appropriated benefice. *Ayl.*

Approvable, ăp-prōō'vă-bl. *a.* that which merits approbation. *Brown.*

Approval, ăp-prōō'văl. *s.* approbation. *Temp.*

Approvance, ăp-prōō'vănse. *s.* approbation. *Thom.*

Approve, ăp-prōōv' *v. a.* to like. *Hooker.*—To express liking. *Locke.*—To experience. *Shak.*—To shew to be worthy of approbation. *Rog.*

Approvement, ăp-prōōv'mĕnt. *s.* approbation, liking. *Hay.*

Approver, ăp-prōō'vŭr. *s.* he that approves, he that makes trial. *Shak.*—One that, confessing felony of himself, accuses another. *Cowel.*—*v. n.* to approach, to draw near to.

Approximate, ăp-prŏks'ē-māte. *a.* near to.

Approximation, ăp-prŏks-sē-mā'shŭn. *s.* approach to any thing. *Brown.*—Continual approach, nearer still, and nearer, to the quantity sought.

Appulse, ăp'pŭlse. *s.* the act of striking against any thing. *Holder.*

Appurtenance, ăp-pŭr'tē-nănce. *s.* that which belongs to something else which is considered as the principal. *Ash.*

Apricot, or apricock, ā'prē-kŏt. *s.* a kind of wall fruit.

April, ā'prĭl. *s.* the fourth month of the year.

Apron, ā'pŭrn. *s.* a cloth hung before. *Add.*—A piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a great gun.

Apron-man, ā'pŭrn-măn. *s.* a workman, an artificer. *Shak.*

Aproned, ā'pŭrnd. *a.* wearing an apron. *Pope.*

Apsis, ăp'sĭs. *s. pl. apsides*; the higher *apsis* in *astronomy*, is denominated *aphelion*, or apogee; the lower, *perihelion*, or perigee.

Apt, ăpt. *a.* fit, having a tendency to. *Hook.*—Inclined to. *Bentley.*—Ready, quick. *Shak.*—To suit, to adapt. *Ben Jonson.*—To fit, to qualify. *Den.*

Aptate, ăp'tāte. *v. a.* to make fit.

Aptitude, ăp'tē-tūde. *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition. *Locke.*

Aptly, ăpt'lē. *ad.* properly, fitly. *Black.*—Pertinently. *Add.*—Readily.

Aptness, ăpt'nĕs. *s.* fitness, suitableness. *Nor.*—Disposition to any thing. *Shak.*—Quickness of apprehension. *Bac.*—Tendency. *Add.*

Aptote, ăp'tōte. *s.* a noun not declined with cases.

Aqua, ā'kwă. *s.* water.

Aqua-fortis, ăk-kwă-fôr'tĭs. *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling putrified nitre with calcined vitriol.

Aqua marina, ăk-kwă-mă-rī'nă. *s.* the beryl.

Aqua-vitæ, ăk-kwă-vī'tē. *s.* brandy.

Aquatic, ă-kwăt'ĭk. *a.* that which inhabits or grows in the water. *Mortimer.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Aquatical, ȧ-kwȧt'ĕ-kȧl. *a.* the same as aquatic.

Aquatile, ȧk'kwȧ-tīl. *a.* that which inhabits the water.

Aqueduct, ȧk'kwĕ-dŭct. *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water. *Add.*

Aqueous, ȧ'kwē-ŭs. *a.* watery. *Ray.*

Aqueousness, ȧ'kwē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* waterishness.

Aquifine, ȧk'wē-lĭn. *a.* resembling an eagle, hook-nosed. *Dryden.*

Aquose, ȧ-kwōse'. *a.* watery, having the qualities of water.

Aquosity, ȧ-kwŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* wateriness.

Arabic, ȧr-ȧ-bĭk. *a.* of Arabia; written in its language. *Ash.*

Arable, ȧr'ȧ-bl. *a.* fit for tillage. *Dryden.*

Araneous, ȧ-rȧ'nē-ŭs. *a.* resembling a cobweb. *Derham.*

Aration, ȧ-rȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of plowing. *Cowel.*

Aratory, ȧr'ȧ-tŭr-rē. *a.* that which contributes to tillage.

Arbalist, ȧr'bȧ-lĭst. *s.* a cross-bow. *Cam.*

Arbiter, ȧr'bē-tŭr. *s.* a judge appointed by the parties, to whose determination they voluntarily submit. *Bacon.*

Arbitrable, ȧr'bē trȧ-bl. *a.* arbitrary, depending upon the will. *Spelman.*

Arbitrament, ȧr-bĭt'trȧ mĕnt. *s.* will, determination. *Milton.*

Arbitrarily, ȧr'bē trȧ-rē-lē. *ad.* despotically, absolutely. *Dryden.*

Arbitrarious, ȧr-bē-trȧ'rē-ŭs. *a.* arbitrary, depending on the will. *Nor.*

Arbitrariously, ȧr-bē-trȧ'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* according to mere will. *Glanville.*

Arbitrariness, ȧr'bē-trȧ-rē-nĕss. *s.* despoticalness.

Arbitrary, ȧr'bē-trȧ-rē. *a.* despotic, absolute. *Prior.*

Arbitrate, ȧr'bē-trȧte. *v. a.* to decide, to determine. *Shak.*—to judge of. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to give judgement. *South.*

Arbitration, ȧr-bē-trȧ'shŭn. *s.* the determination of a cause by a judge mutually agreed to by the parties.

Arbitrator, ȧr'bē-trȧ tŭr. *s.* a judge chosen by mutual consent of parties. *Cow.*—A governor. *Milt.*—The determiner. *Shak.*

Arbitrement, ȧr-bĭt'trē-mĕnt. *s.* decision. *Hoy.*—Compromise. *Bacon.*

Arbitress, ȧr-bē-trĕs. *s.* a female arbiter. *Ash.*

Arborary, ȧr'bȧ-rȧ-rē. *a.* belonging to a tree.

Arborator, ȧr-bō-rȧ'tŭr. *s.* a pruner of trees. *Evelyn.*

Arborescent, ȧr bō-rĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing like a tree. *Evelyn.*

Arboret, ȧr'bō-rĕt. *s.* a small tree or shrub. *Milton.*

Arborist, ȧr'bō-rĭst. *s.* a naturalist who makes trees his study. *How.*

Arborous, ȧr'bō-rŭs. *a.* belonging to a tree. *Milton.*

Arbour, ȧr'bŭr. *s.* a bower. *Dryden.*

Arbuscle, ȧr'bŭs-sl. *s.* any little shrub.

Arbute, ȧr-būte'. *s.* a strawberry tree. *May.*

Arc, ȧrk. *s.* a segment, a part of a circle. *New.*—An arch. *Pope.*

Arcade, ȧr-kȧde'. *s.* a continued arch; a walk arched over. *Pope.*

Arcanum, ȧr-kȧ'nŭm. *s. pl. arcana.* a secret.

Arch, ȧrtsh. *s.* part of a circle, not more than the half. *Locke.*—A building used for bridges. *Dryd.*—Vault of heaven, a chief. *Shak.*

Arch, ȧrtsh. *v. a.* to build arches. *Pope.*—To cover with arches. *How.*

Arch, ȧrtsh. *a.* chief, of the first class. *Shak.*—Waggish, mirthful. *Swift.*

Archaiology, ȧr-kȧ-ŏl'ŏ-jē. *s.* a discourse on antiquity

Archaiologic, ȧr-kȧ-ŏ-lŏd'jĭk. *a.* relating to a discourse on antiquity.

Archaism, ȧr'kȧ-ĭsm. *s.* an ancient phrase. *Watts.*

Archangel, ȧrk-ȧne'jĕl. *s.* one of the highest order of angels. *Norris.*—A plant, *dead-nettle.*

Archangelic, ȧrk-ȧn-jĕl'lĭk. *a.* belonging to archangels. *Milton.*

Archbeacon, ȧrtsh-bē'kn. *s.* the chief place of prospect, or signal. *Carew.*

Archbishop, ȧrtsh-bĭsh'ŭp. *s.* a bishop who superintends his suffragans. *Clar.*

Archbishopric, ȧrtsh bĭsh'ŭp-rĭk. *s.* the province or jurisdiction of an archbishop.

Archchanter, ȧrtsh-tshȧn'tŭr. *s.* the chief chanter.

Archchemic, ȧrtsh-kĭm'ĭk. *a.* of supreme chemic power. *Milton.*

Archdeacon, ȧrtsh dē'kn. *s.* one that supplies the bishop's office. *Ayliffe.*

Archdeaconry, ȧrtsh-dē'kn-rē. *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon. *Car.*

Archdeaconship, ȧrtsh-dē'kn-shĭp. *s.* the office of an archdeacon.

Archducal, ȧrtsh-dū'kȧl. *a.* of or relating to an archduke.

Archduke, ȧrtsh-dūke'. *s.* a title given to some sovereign princes.

Archdukedom, ȧrtsh-dūke-dŭm. *s.* territory of an archduke.

Archduchess, ȧrtsh-dūtsh'ĕs. *s.* the sister or daughter of the archduke of Austria.

Arched, ȧr'tshĕd. *part. a.* bent in the form of an arch. *Shak.*—Colloquially pronounced *artsht.*

Archenemy, ȧrk ĕn'nē-mē. *s.* principal enemy. *Milt.*

Archer, ȧrtsh'ŭr. *s.* he that shoots with a bow. *Prior.*

Archeress, ȧrtsh'ŭr-ĕs. *s.* a female archer. *Markham.*

Archery, ȧrtsh'ŭr-ē. *s.* the use of the bow. *Cam.*—Shooting with the bow. *Shak.*—The art of an archer. *Crash.*

Arches-court, ȧrtsh'ĕz-cōrt. *s.* the chief and most ancient consistory that belongs to the archbishop of Canterbury, for the debating spiritual causes.

Archetype, ȧr'kē-tīpe. *s.* the original of which any resemblance is made. *Watts.*

Archetypal, ȧr'kē-tī pȧl. *a.* original. *Norris.*

Archeus, ȧr-kē'ŭs. *s.* a power that presides over the animal economy.

Archifelon, ȧrtsh-fĕl'ŭn. *s.* chief felon. *Milt.*

Archfiend, ȧrtsh'-fēnd. *s.* principal fiend. *Milt.*

Archfoe, ȧrtsh-fō'. *s.* grand foe. *Milt.*

Archheretic, ȧrtsh-hĕr'ĕ-tĭk. *s.* grand heretic.

Archidiaconal, ȧr-kē-dī-ȧk'ō-nȧl. *a.* belonging to an archdeacon.

Archiepiscopal, ȧr-kī-ē pĭs'kō-pȧl. *a.* belonging to an archbishop.

Architect, ȧr'kē-tĕkt. *s.* a professor of the art of building. *Wotton.*—A builder. *Milt.*—The contriver of any thing. *Shak.*

Architective, ȧr kē-tĕk'tĭv. *a.* that performs a work of architecture. *Derh.*

Architectonic, ȧr-kē-tĕk-tŏn'ĭk. *a* that has the power and skill of an architect. *Boyle.*

Architectural, ȧr-kē-tĕk'tshō-rȧl. *a.* belonging to architecture. *Mason.*

Architecture, ȧr'kē-tĕk-tshūre. *s.* the art or science of building. *Blackm.*—The per-

formance of the science of building. *Burn.*

Architrave, ăr'kē-trāve. *s.* that part of a column which lies immediately upon the capital, and is the lowest member of the entablature. *Wott.*

Archives, ăr'kīvez. *s. without a singular.* The places where records of ancient writings are kept. *Wood.*

Archphilosopher, ărtsh-fē-lŏs'ō-fŭr. *s.* chief philosopher. *Hooker.*

Archpontiff, ărtsh-pŏn-tĭf. *s.* supreme priest. *Burke.*

Archprelate, ărtsh-prĕl'āte. *s.* chief prelate. *Hooker.*

Archpresbyter, ărtsh-prĕs'bē-tĕr. *s.* chief presbyter. *Ayliffe.*

Archly, ărtsh'lē, *ad.* waggishly, mirthfully.

Archtreasurer, ărtsh-trĕzh'ū-rŭr. *s.* high treasurer.

Archvillain, ărtsh-vĭl'lĭn. *s.* great rogue. *Shak. Timon.*

Archwise, ărtsh'wīze. *a.* in the form of an arch. *Ayliffe.*

Arctation, ărk tā'shŭn. *s.* confinement.

Arctic, ăr k'tĭk. *a.* northern.

Arcuate, ăr'kū āte. *a.* bent in the form of an arch. *Bacon.*

Arcuation, ăr-kū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bending, incurvation, the state of being bent, crookedness.

Arcubalister, ăr-kū-băl'ĭs-tŭr. *s.* a crossbowman. *Cum.*

Ardency, ăr'dĕn-sē. *s.* ardour, eagerness.

Ardent, ăr'dĕnt. *a.* hot, burning. *Newt.*—Vehement. *Dryd.*—Passionate, affectionate.

Ardently, ăr'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* eagerly, affectionately. *Sprat.*

Ardour, ăr'dŭr. *s.* heat, heat of affection, as love, desire. *South.*

Arduity, ăr-dū'ĕ-tē. *s.* height, difficulty.

Arduous, ăr'jū ŭs. *a.* lofty, hard to climb. *Pope.*—Difficult. *South.*

Arduousness, ăr'jū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* height, difficulty.

Are, ăr. the plural of the present tense of the verb *to be.*

Area, ā'rē-ā. *s.* the surface contained between any boundaries. *Watts.*—Any open surface. *Wott.*

Aread, ā-rēĕd'. *v. a.* to advise, to direct. *Milt.*

Areek, ā-rēĕk'. *ad.* in a reeking condition. *Swift.*

Arefaction, ăr-rē făk'shŭn. *s.* the state of growing dry, the act of drying. *Bacon.*

Arefy, ăr'rē-fī. *v. n.* to dry. *Bacon.*

Arenaceous, ăr-ē-nā'shŭs. *a.* sandy. *Wood.*

Arenose, ā-rē-nōse'. *a.* sandy.

Arenulous, ā-rĕn'ū-lŭs. *a.* full of small sand, gravelly.

Areopagite, ā-rē-ŏp'ā-jīte. *s.* a judge of the court of Areopagus. *Mason.*

Areotic, ā-rē-ŏt'ĭk. *a.* efficacious in opening the pores.

Argent, ăr'jĕnt. *a.* having the white colour used in armorial coats, silver, bright like silver.

Argil, ăr'jĭl. *s.* potter's clay.

Argillaceous, ăr-jĭl-lā'shŭs. *a.* consisting of argil, or potter's clay.

Argillous, ăr-jĭl'lŭs. *a.* consisting of clay, clayish.

Argosy, ăr'gō-sē. *s.* a large vessel for merchandise, a carrack. *Shak.*

Argue, ăr'gū. *v. n.* to reason. *Locke.*—To persuade by argument. *Cong.*—To dispute. *Locke.*—*v. a.* To prove any thing by argument. *Donne.*—To debate any question, to charge with, as a crime. *Dryd.*

Arguer, ăr'gū ŭr. *s.* a reasoner, a disputer.

Argument, ăr'gū-mĕnt. *s.* a reason alleged for or against any thing. *Locke.*—The subject of any discourse or writing. *Milt.*—Controversy. *Locke.*

Argumental, ăr-gū mĕn'tăl. *a.* belonging to argument. *Pope.*

Argumentation, ăr-gū-mĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* reasoning, the act of reasoning.

Argumentative, ăr-gū-mĕn'tā-tĭv. *a.* consisting of argument. *Att.*

Argute, ăr-gūte'. *a.* subtle, witty, sharp.

Arid, ăr'rĭd. *a.* dry, parched up. *Arb.*

Aridity, ā-rĭd'dē-tē. *s.* dryness, siccity. *Arb.*

Aries, ā'rē-ēz. *s.* the ram, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.

Arietate, ā-rī'ē-tāte, (ā'rī'ē-tăt. *S.*) *v. n.* to butt like a ram.

Arietation, ā-rī-ē tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of butting like a ram, the act of battering with an engine called a ram. *Bacon.*

Arietta, ā-rē-ĕt'tā. *s.* a short air, song, or tune.

Aright, ā-rīte'. *ad.* rightly, without error. *Dryd.*—Without crime. *Psalms.*—Without failing of the end designed. *Dryd.*

Arights, ā-rītes'. *ad.* the same as *aright. Spen.*

Ariolation, ā-rē-ō-lā'shŭn. *s.* soothsaying. *Brown.*

Arise, ā-rīze'. *v. n.* to mount upwards as the sun. *Dryd.*—to get up as from sleep, to revive from death. *Isaiah.*—To proceed, or have its original. *Dryd.*

Aristocracy, ăr-ĭs-tŏk'krā-sē. *s.* form of government which places the supreme power in the nobles. *Swift.*

Aristocrate, ăr-ĭs-tō krăt'. *s.* a favourite of aristocracy. *Mason.*

Aristocratical, ăr-rĭs-tō-krăt'tē-kăl. *a.* relating to aristocracy.

Aristocraticalness, ăr-rĭs-tō-krăt'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* an aristocratical state.

Arithmancy, ā-rĭth'măn-sē. *s.* foretelling future events by numbers.

Arithmetical, ăr-rĭth-mĕt'tē-kăl. *a.* according to the rules of arithmetic. *New.*

Arithmetically, ăr-rĭth-mĕt'ē-kăl lē. *ad.* in an arithmetical manner.

Arithmetician, ā-rĭth-mē-tĭsh'ăn. *s.* a master of the art of numbers. *Add.*

Arithmetic, ā-rĭth'mē-tĭk. *s.* the science of numbers, the art of computation. *Taylor.*

Ark, ărk. *s.* a vessel usually applied to that in which Noah was preserved. *Milt.*—The repository of the covenant of God with the Jews.

Arm, ărm. *s.* the limb from the shoulder to the hand. *Dryd.*—Bough of a tree. *Sid.*—Inlet of water from the sea. *Norris.*—Power, might. *Shak.*

Arm, ărm. *v. a.* to furnish with armour of defence, weapons of offence. *Shak.*—To furnish, to fit up. *Wal.*—*v. n.* To take arms. *Shak.*—To provide against. *Spen.*

Armada, ăr-mā'dā. *s.* an armament for sea. *Fair.*

Armadillo, ăr-mā-dĭl'lō. *s.* a quadruped of Brasil.

Armament, ăr'mā-mĕnt. *s.* a naval force.

Armature, ăr'mā-tshūre. *s.* armour, something to defend the body. *Ray.*

Armental, ăr-mĕn'tăl. } *a.* belonging to a
Armentine, ăr'mĕn-tīne } drove or herd of cattle.

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bè, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, câb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

Armgaunt, ârm'gânt. *a.* slender as the arm, or rather slender with want. *Shak.*
Armhole, ârm'hôle. *s.* the cavity under the shoulder. *Bacon.*
Armigerous, âr-mîd'jôr-rûs. *a.* bearing arms.
Armillary, âr'mîl-lâ-rè. *a.* surrounded with rings.
Armillated, âr'mîl-lâ-têd. *a.* wearing bracelets.
Armings, ârm'îngz. *s.* the same with waste clothes.
Armipotence, âr-mîp'ô-tênse. *s.* power in war.
Armipotent, âr mîp'ô tênt. *a.* mighty in war. *Dryd.*
Armistice, âr'mè-stîs. *s.* a short truce.
Armlet, ârm'lêt. *s.* a little arm, piece of armour for the arm, bracelet for the arm *Donne.*
Armoniac, â mô'nè-âk. *s.* the name of a salt.
Armorer, âr'mûr-ûr. *s.* he that makes armour, or weapons. *Pope.*—He that dresses another in armour. *Shak.*
Armorial, âr-mô'rè âl. *a.* belonging to the arms of a family.
Armory, âr-mûr-è *s.* the place in which arms are reposited. *South.*—Arms of defence. *Milt.*—Ensigns armorial.
Armour, âr'mûr. *s.* defensive arms. *South.*
Armour-bearer, âr'mûr-bâre'ûr. *s.* he that carries the armour of another. *Dryd.*
Armpit, ârm'pît. *s.* the hollow place under the shoulder. *Swift.*
Arms, ârmz. *s. pl.* weapons of offence, or armour of defence. *Pope.*—War in general. *Dryd.*—Act of taking arms. *Milt.*—Ensigns armorial.
Army, âr'mè. *s.* a collection of armed men. *Locke.*—A great number. *Shak.*
Aromatical, âr-ô-mât'è-kâl. } *a.* spicy. *Dryd.*—
Aromatic, âr-ô-mât'îk. } Fragrant, strong scented. *Pope.*
Aromatics, âr-ô-mât'îks. *s. pl.* spices. *Ral.*
Aromatization, âr ô-mât-è zâ'shûn. *s.* act of scenting with spices.
Aromatize, âr'rô mâ-tîze. *v. a.* to scent with spices, to impregnate with spices. *Bacon.*—To perfume. *Brown.*
Aromatizer, âr-rô'mâ-tîze-ûr. *s.* communicator of spicy quality. *Evelyn.*
Arose, â-rôze'. The preterite of the verb *arise.*
Around, â-rôûnd'. *ad.* in a circle. *Dryd.*—On every side.—*Prep.* about, encircling. *Dry.*
Arouse, â-rôûse'. *v. a.* to wake from sleep; to raise up, to excite. *Thomson.*
Arow, â-rô'. *ad.* in a row. *Dryd.*
Aroynt, â rôînt'. *ad.* begone, away. *Shak.*
Arquebuse, âr'kwê-bûs. *s.* a hand-gun. *Bac.*
Arquebusier, âr-kwê bûs-têr'. *s.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse. *Knolles.*
Arrac, âr-râk'. *s.* a spirituous liquor.
Arraign, âr-râne'. *v. a.* to set a thing in order, in its place. *Cowell.*—To accuse, to charge with faults in general. *South.*
Arraignment, âr-râne'mênt. *s.* the act of arraigning, a charge. *Dryd.*
Arrange, âr-rânje'. *v. a.* to put in proper order.
Arrangement, âr-rânje'mênt. *s.* the act of putting in proper order, state of being put in order. *Cheyne.*
Arrant, âr rânt. *a.* bad in a high degree. *Dryd.*
Arrantly, âr'rânt-lè. *ad.* corruptly, shamefully. *L'Estr.*
Arras, âr'râs. *s.* tapestry. *Denham.*
Arraught, âr-râwt'. *a.* seized by violence.

Array, âr-râ'. *s.* dress. *Dryd.*—Order of battle; *in law*, the setting in order. *Cowell.*—*v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress. *Dryd.*
Arrayers, âr-râ'ûrs. *s.* officers who anciently had the care of seeing the soldiers duly appointed in their armour.
Arrear, âr-rêêr'. *s.* that which remains behind unpaid, though due. *Locke.*
Arrearage, âr-rêê'râje. *s.* the remainder of an account. *Howell.*
Arrect, âr rêkt. *a.* earnestly attentive. *Akens.*
Arrentation, âr-rên-tâ'shûn. *s.* the licensing an owner of lands in the forest to enclose.
Arreptitious, âr-rêp-tîsh'ûs. *a.* snatched away, crept in privily.
Arrest, âr-rêst'. *s.* a stop or stay, restraint of a man's person. *Cowell.*—Any caption.—*Taylor.*—A mangy humour in the hinder legs of a horse.
Arrest, âr rêst'. *v. a.* to seize by a mandate from a court. to seize, to lay hands on. *South.*—To withhold, to hinder. *Dav.*
Arride, âr ride'. *v. a.* to laugh at, to look pleasantly upon one.
Arriere, âr-rêêr'. *s.* the last body of an army. *Hay.*
Arrision, âr-rîzh'ûn. *s.* a smiling upon.
Arrival, âr-rî'vâl. *s.* the act of coming to any place, attainment of any purpose. *Waller.*
Arrivance, âr-rî'vânse. *s.* company coming. *Shak.*
Arrive, âr-rîve'. *v. n.* to reach any place by water, or by travelling. *Sidn.*—To gain any thing. *Add.*—To happen. *Waller.*
Arrode, âr rôde'. *v. a.* to gnaw or nibble.
Arrogance, âr'rô-gânse. } *s.* the act or quality
Arrogancy, âr'rô gân-sè. } of taking much upon one's self. *Dryd.*
Arrogant, âr'rô-gânt. *a.* haughty, proud. *Tem.*
Arrogantly, âr'rô-gânt-lè. *ad.* in an arrogant manner. *Dryd.*
Arrogantness, âr rô-gânt-nês. *s.* arrogance.
Arrogate, âr'rô-gâte. *v. a.* to claim vainly, to exhibit unjust claims. *Ral.*
Arrogation, âr-rô-gâ'shûn. *s.* claiming in a proud manner.
Arrosion, âr rô'zhûn. *s.* gnawing.
Arrow, âr'rô. *s.* the pointed weapon which is shot from a bow. *Hay.*
Arrowhead, âr'rô-hêd. *s.* a water plant.
Arrowy, âr'rô-è. *a.* consisting of arrows. *Milt.*
Arse, ârse. *s.* the buttocks.
Arse-foot, ârs'fût. *s.* a kind of plant.
Arse smart, ârs'smârt. *s.* a plant.
Arsenal, âr'sê-nâl. *s.* a repository of things requisite to war, a magazine *Add.*
Arsenical, âr-sên'ê-kâl. *a.* containing arsenic. *Wood.*
Arsenic, ârse'nîk. *s.* a ponderous mineral substance, a violent corrosive poison. *Wood.*
Arson, âr'sûn. *in law*, the malicious burning of the house of another man. *Blackstone.*
Art, ârt. *s.* the power of doing something not taught by nature. *Pope.*—A science, as the liberal arts. *Ben. Jon.*—A trade, skill, dexterity, cunning. *Shak.*
Artificiality, âr-tê-fish-âl'lê-tè. *s.* appearance of art. *Shenstone.*
Arterial, âr-tê'rê âl. *a.* that which relates to, or is contained in the artery. *Blackm.*
Arteriotomy, âr-tê-rê-ôt'tô-mè. *s.* the operation of letting blood from the artery.
Artery, âr'tôr-rè. *s.* a conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. *Quin.*
Artful, ârt'fûl. *a.* performed with art. *Dryd.*—Artificial, cunning, skilful. *Pope.*

Ȧte, fȧr, cȧll, cȧt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cȧbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōȧnd; thick, *thin*.

Artfully, ȧrt'fŭl-lē. *ad.* with art, skilfully.
Artfulness, ȧrt'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* skill, cunning.
Arthritic, ȧr thrĭt' ĭk. } *a.* gouty, relating
Arthritical, ȧr-thrĭt'ē-kȧl. } to the gout. *Arb.*
—Relating to gouts. *Brown.*
Artichoke, ȧrt'tē-chōke. *s.* a plant like the thistle, having scaly heads shaped like the cone of the pine tree. *Milt.*
Artic, (*arctic*,) ȧr-tĭk *a* northern. *Dryd.*
Article, ȧr'tē-kl. *s.* a part of speech, as *the*, *an*; a particular part of any complex thing *Til.*—Term, stipulation, *Shak.*—*v. n.* to stipulate, to make terms. *Donne.*
Article, ȧr'tē-kl. *v. a.* to draw up in particular articles. *Taylor.*
Articular, ȧr-tĭk'ū-lȧr. *a.* belonging to the joints.
Articulate, ȧr-tĭk'ū-lȧte. *a.* distinct. *Milton.*—Branched out into articles. *Bacon.*
Articulate, ȧr-tĭk'ū lȧte. *v. n.* to form words, to speak as a man. *Glanv.*—To draw up in articles, to make terms. *Shak.*
Articulately, ȧr-tĭk'ū-lȧte-lē. *ad.* in an articulate voice.
Articulateness, ȧr-tĭk'ū-lȧte-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being articulate.
Articulation, ȧr-tĭk-ū-lȧ'shŭn. *s.* the juncture of bones. *Ray.*—The act of forming words. *Hold.*—The joints in plants.
Artifice, ȧr'tē-fĭs. *s.* trick, fraud, stratagem. *South.*—Art, trade.
Artificer, ȧr-tĭf'fē-sŭr. *s.* an artist, a manufacturer. *Sid.*—A forger, a dexterous fellow. *Ben. Jon.*
Artificial, ȧr-tē-fĭsh'ȧl. *a.* made by art. *Will.*—Fictitious, not genuine. *Shak.*—Contrived with skill. *Temp.*
Artificially, ȧr-tē-fĭsh'ȧl-lē. *ad.* artfully, with good contrivance. *Ray.*—By art, not naturally. *Add.*
Artificialness, ȧr-tē-fĭsh'ȧl-nĕs. *s.* artfulness.
Artillery, ȧr-tĭl'lŭr-rē. *s.* weapons of war.—Cannon, great ordnance. *Denham.*
Artisan, ȧr-tē-zȧn'. *s.* artist, professor of an art. *Wott.*—Low tradesman. *Add.*
Artist, ȧrt'ĭst. *s.* professor of an art. *Newton.*—A skilful man, not a novice. *Locke.*
Artlesly, ȧrt'lĕs-lē. *ad.* in an artless manner, sincerely. *Pope.*
Artless, ȧrt'lĕs. *a.* unskilful. *Dryd.*—Void of fraud, contrived without skill.
Artuate, ȧr'tshȧ-ȧte. *v. a.* to tear limb from limb. *Dict.*
Arundinaceous, ȧ-rŭn-dē-nȧ'shŭs. *a.* of or like reeds.
Arundineous, ȧr-ŭn-dĭn'ē-ŭs. *a.* abounding with reeds.
As, ȧz. *conjunc.* in the same manner with something else; in the manner that; that, in a consequential sense; like; of the same kind with; as if; in the same manner; as it were; in some sort; while; at the same time that; because; as being; equally; how; in what manner; in a reciprocal sense, answering to *as*; answering to *such*; having *so* to answer it, in the conditional sense; answering to *so* conditionally; *as for*, with respect to; *as to*, with respect to; *as well as*, equally with; *as though*, as if.
Asafoetida, ȧs-sȧ-fĕt'ē-dȧ. *s.* a gum or resin brought from the East Indies, of a sharp taste, and a strong offensive smell.
Asarabacca, ȧs-sȧ-rȧ-bȧk'kȧ. *s.* the name of a plant. *Mill.*
Asbestine, ȧz-bĕs'tĭn. *a.* something incombustible.
Asbestos, ȧz-bĕs-tŭs. *s.* a sort of native fossil stone, endued with the property of remaining unconsumed in the fire.
Ascarides, ȧs-kȧr'rē-dēz. *s.* little worms in the rectum. *Quin.*
Ascend, ȧs-sĕnd'. *v. n.* to mount upward. *Milt.*—To proceed from one degree of excellence to another. *Watts.*—To stand higher in genealogy, *Broome.*—*v. a.* to climb up. *Delany.*
Ascendant, ȧs-sĕn'dȧnt. *s. astrologically taken*, that part of the ecliptic at any particular time above the horizon, height, elevation. *Temp.*—Superiority. *Clar.*—A degree of kindred reckoned upward. *Aylifte.*
Ascendant, ȧs-sĕn'dȧnt. *a.* superior, predominant. *South.*—*In an astrological sense*, above the horizon. *Brown.*
Ascendancy, ȧs-sĕn'dĕn-sē. *s.* influence, power.
Ascension, ȧs-sĕn-shŭn. *s.* the act of ascending, frequently applied to the visible elevation of our Saviour to heaven. *Milt.*
Ascension-day, ȧs-sĕn-shŭn-dȧ'. *s.* day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated.
Ascensive, ȧs-sĕn'sĭv. *a.* in a state of ascent.
Ascent, ȧs-sĕnt'. *s.* the act of rising. *Milt.*—The way by which one ascends. *Bac.*—An eminence. *Add.*
Ascertain, ȧs-sĕr-tȧne'. *v. a.* to make certain, to establish. *Locke.*—To make confident.
Ascertainer, ȧs-sĕr-tȧ'nŭr. *s.* the person that establishes.
Ascertainment, ȧs-sĕr-tȧne'mĕnt. *s.* a settled rule. *Swift.*
Ascetic, ȧs-sĕt'ĭk. *a.* employed wholly in exercises of devotion. *South.*
Ascetic, ȧs-sĕt'ĭk. *s.* he that retires to devotion, a hermit. *Norris.*
Ascites, ȧs-sĭ'tēz. *s.* a particular species of dropsy.
Ascitical, ȧs-sĭ'tē-kȧl. } *a.* dropsical, hydropi-
Ascitic, ȧs-sĭt'ĭk. } cal.
Ascititious, ȧs-sē-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* supplemental, additional. *Pope.*
Ascribable, ȧs-skrī'bȧ-bl. *a.* that which may be ascribed. *Boyle.*
Ascribe, ȧs-skrĭbe'. *v. a* to attribute to as a cause. *Dryd.*—To attribute to as a possessor. *Till.*
Ascription, ȧs-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* the act of ascribing. *Dict.*
Ascriptitious, ȧs-skrĭp-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* that which is ascribed.
Ash, ȧsh. *s.* a tree. *Dryd.*
Ash-coloured, ȧsh'kŭl-lŭrd. *a.* coloured between brown and grey. *Wood.*
Ashamed, ȧ-shȧ'mĕd. *a.* touched with shame.
Ashen, ȧsh'shn. *a.* made of ash wood. *Dryd.*
Ashes, ȧsh'ĭz. *s.* remains of any thing burnt. *Digby.*—remains of the body. *Pope.*
Ash-wednesday, ȧsh-wĕnz'dȧ. *s.* the first day of Lent, so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling ashes on the head.
Ashlar, ȧsh'lȧr. *s.* freestone as it comes out of the quarry.
Ashlering, ȧsh'lȧr-ĭng. *s.* quartering in garrets.
Ashore, ȧ-shōre'. *ad.* on shore, on the land. *Ral.*—To the shore, to the land. *Milt.*
Ashweed, ȧsh wēēd. *s.* an herb.
Ashy, ȧsh'ē. *a.* ash-coloured, pale. *Shak.*
Aside, ȧ-slde'. *ad.* to one side. *Dryd.*—To another part. *Bacon.*—From the company.
Asinary, ȧs'sē-nȧ-rē. *a.* belonging to an ass.
Asinine, ȧs'sē-nīne. *a.* belonging to an ass. *Milt.*

Ask, ask. *v. a.* to petition. *Swift.*—Demand, claim; inquire, question; to require, as needful. *Add.*

Askance, } ă-skănse. } *ad.* sidewise; obAskance, } liquely. *Milt.*

Askaunt, ă-skănt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side. *Dryd.*

Asker, ask'ŭr. *s.* petitioner. *South.*—Inquirer. *Dig.*—A water newt.

Askew, ă-skū'. *ad.* aside, contemptuously. *Prior.*

Aslake, ă-slāke'. *v. a.* to remit, to slacken. *Spens.*

Aslant, ă-slănt'. *ad.* obliquely, on one side. *Dryd.*

Asleep, ă-slēēp'. *a.* sleeping, at rest.—*Dryd.* To sleep. *Milt.*

Aslope, ă-slōpe'. *ad.* with declivity, obliquely. *Hudibras.*

Asp, or Aspic, ăsp, or ăs'pĭk. *s.* a serpent, whose poison kills without a possibility of remedy. *Milt.*

Asp, ăsp. *s.* a tree. See *Aspen.*

Aspalathus, ăs-păl'ă-thŭs. *s.* a plant called the rose, or wood of Jerusalem; the wood of a prickly tree, anciently in much repute as an astringent.

Asparagus, ăs-păr'ă-gŭs. *s.* the name of a plant. *Note.* This word is vulgarly pronounced *Sparrow-grass.*

Aspect, ăs'pĕkt. *s.* look, air, appearance. *Burn.*—Countenance. *Pope.*—View, act of beholding. *Milt.*—Disposition of a planet to other planets. *Bent.*

Aspect, ăs'pĕkt. *v. a.* to behold. *Temple.*

Aspectable, ăs-pĕc'tă-bl. *a.* visible. *Ray.*

Aspection, ăs-pĕk'shŭn. *s.* beholding, view. *Bacon.*

Aspen, or Asp, ăs'pĕn. *s.* a tree, the leaves of which always tremble. *Spen.*

Aspen, ăs'pĕn. *a.* belonging to the asp tree. *Gay.*—Made of aspen wood.

Asper, ăs'pŭr. *a.* rough, rugged. *Bacon.*

Asperate, ăs'pĕ-rāte, *v. a.* to make rough. *Boyle.*

Asperation, ăs-pĕ-rā'shŭn. *s.* a making rough.

Asperifolious, ăs-pĕr-ĕ-fō'lē-ŭs. *a.* plants so called from the roughness of their leaves.

Asperity, ăs-pĕr'ĕ-tē. *s.* roughness of surface. *Boy.*—Roughness of sound, roughness of temper, moroseness. *Rogers.*

Aspernation, ăs-pĕr-nā'shŭn. *s.* neglect, disregard.

Asperous, ăs'pĕ-rŭs. *a.* rough, uneven. *Boyle.*

Asperse, ăs-pĕrse'. *v. a.* to bespatter with censure or calumny. *Swift.*

Aspersion, ăs-pĕr'shŭn. *s.* a sprinkling. *Shak.*—Calumny, censure. *Dryd.*

Asphaltic, ăs-făl'tĭk. *a.* gummy, bituminous. *Milt.*

Asphaltos, ăs-făl'tŭs. *s.* a bituminous inflammable substance, chiefly found swimming on the surface of the *Lacus Asphaltites*, or Dead Sea.

Asphaltum, ăs-făl'tŭm. *s.* a bituminous stone found near ancient Babylon.

Asphodel, ăs'fō-dĕl. *s.* day-lily. *Pope.*

Aspic, ăs'pĭk. *s.* the name of a serpent. *Add.*

Aspirate, ăs'pĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to pronounce with full rough breath, as *hope*, not *ope.*—*v. n.* to be pronounced with full breath. *Dryd.*

Aspirate, ăs'pĕ-rāte. *a.* pronounced with full breath. *Holder.*

Aspiration, ăs-pĕ-rā'shŭn. *s.* a breathing after, an ardent wish. *Watts.*—The act of aspiring or desiring something high. *Shak.*—The pronunciation of a vowel with full breath. *Holder.*

Aspire, ăs-pīre'. *v. n.* to desire with eagerness. *Sid.*—To rise high. *Waller.*

Asportation, ăs-pōr-tā'shŭn. *s.* a carrying away. *Dict.*

Asquint, ă-skwĭnt'. *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision. *Swift.*

Ass, ăss. *s.* an animal of burthen, a stupid fellow, a dolt. *Shak.*

Assail, ăs-sāle'. *v. a.* to attack in a hostile manner, to fall upon. *Spens.*—To attack with argument or censure. *Pope.*

Assailable, ăs-sā'lă-bl. *a.* that which may be attacked. *Shak.*

Assailant, ăs-sā'lănt. *s.* he that attacks. *Haww.*—*a.* attacking, invading. *Milt.*

Assailer, ăs-sā'lŭr. *s.* one who attacks another. *Sid.*

Assapanic, ăs-să-păn'nĭk. *s.* the flying squirrel. *Cowell.*

Assassin, ăs-săs'sĭn. } *s.* a murderer, one

Assassinate, ăs-săs'sē-nāte. } that kills by sudden violence. *Pope.*

Assassinate, ăs-săs'sē-nāte. *v. a.* to murder by violence. *Dryd.*—To waylay. *Milt.*

Assassination, ăs-săs-sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of assassinating.

Assassinator, ăs-săs'ē-nā-tŭr. *s.* murderer, mankiller.

Assation, ăs-sā'shŭn *s.* roasting. *Brown.*

Assault, ăs-sălt'. *s.* storm, opposed to *siege. Bac.*—Violence. *Spens.*—Hostility, attack. *Cla.*—Violent injury offered to a man's person. *Cowell.*

Assault, ăs-sălt'. *v. a.* to attack, to invade. *Dryd.*

Assaulter, ăs-sălt'ŭr. *s.* one who violently assaults another. *Sid.*

Assay, ăs-sā'. *s.* examination. *Shak.*—The examination of measures and weights by the clerk of the market. *Cowell.*—Attack, trouble. *Spens.*

Assay, ăs-sā'. *v. a.* to make trial of. *Hay.*—To apply to, as the touchstone in *assaying* metals. *Milt.*—To try, to endeavour.

Assayer, ăs-sā'ŭr. *s.* an officer of the mint. *Wood.*

Assectation, ăs-sĕk-tā'shŭn. *s.* attendance.

Assecution, ăs-sē-kū'shŭn. *s.* acquirement. *Ayliffe.*

Assemblage, ăs-sĕm'blădje. *s.* collection, a number of individuals brought together. *Locke.*

Assemble, ăs-sĕm'bl. *v. a.* to bring together into one place. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to meet together. *Dan.*

Assembly, ăs-sĕm'blē. *s.* a company met together. *Shak.*

Assent, ăs-sĕnt'. *s.* the act of agreeing to any thing. *Locke.*—Consent, agreement. *Hook.*

Assent, ăs-sĕnt'. *v. n.* to concede, to yield to.

Assentation, ăs-sĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* compliance with the opinion of another out of flattery.

Assenter, ăs-sĕn'tŭr. *s.* one that assents. *Hals.*

Assentment, ăs-sĕnt'mĕnt. *s.* consent. *Brown.*

Assert, ăs-sĕrt'. *v. a.* to maintain either by words or actions, to affirm, to claim, to vindicate a title to. *Dryd.*

Assertion, ăs-sĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of asserting. *Br.*—Position advanced.

Assertive, ăs-sĕr'tĭv. *a.* positive, dogmatical. *Glan.*

Assertor. ăs-sĕr'tŭr. *s.* vindicator, affirmer.

Asserve, ăs-sĕrv'. *v. a.* to serve, help, or second.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bēt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Assess, ȧs-sĕs'. *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum. *Bacon.*

Assession, ȧs-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* a sitting down by one.

Assessment, ȧs sĕs'mĕnt. *s.* the sum levied on certain property, the act of assessing. *Howel.*

Assessor, ȧs-sĕs'ŭr. *s.* the person that sits by the judges. *Dryd.*—He that sits by another as next in dignity. *Milt.*—He that lays taxes.

Assets, ȧs'sĕts. *s. pl.* goods sufficient to discharge that burden which is cast upon the executor or heir. *Cowell.*

Assever, ȧs-sĕv'ĕr. } *v. a.* to affirm with
Asseverate, ȧs-sĕv'ĕ-rāte. } great solemnity, as upon oath.

Asseveration, ȧs-sĕv-ĕ-rā'shŭn. *s.* solemn affirmation, as upon oath. *Hooker.*

Asshead, ȧs'hĕd. *s.* a blockhead. *Shak.*

Assiduity, ȧs-sĕ-dū'ĕ-tĕ. *s.* diligence. *Rogers.*

Assiduous, ȧs-sĭd'jŭ-ŭs. *a.* constant in application. *Prior.*

Assiduously, ȧs-sĭd'jŭ ŭs-lĕ. *ad.* diligently, continually. *Bent.*

Assiento, ȧs-sĕ-ĕn'tō. *s.* a contract between the king of Spain and other powers, for furnishing Spanish America with slaves.

Assign, ȧs-sīne'. *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint. *Add.*—To appoint a deputy, or make over a right to another. *Cowell.*

Assignable, ȧs-sīne'ȧ-bl. *a.* that may be marked out, fixed, or made over. *South.*

Assignation, ȧs-sĭg-nā'shŭn. *s.* an appointment to meet; used generally of love appointments. *Swift.*—A making over a thing to another.

Assignee, ȧs-sĕ-nē'. *s.* he that is deputed by another to do any act, or enjoy any commodity. *Cowell.*

Assigner, ȧs-sī'nŭr. *s.* he that appoints.

Assignment, ȧs-sīne'mĕnt. *s.* appointment of one thing with regard to another thing or person.

Assimilable, ȧs-sĭm'ĕ-lȧ-bl. *a.* that may be converted to the same nature with something else. *Brown.*

Assimilate, ȧs-sĭm'ĕ-lāte. *v. a.* to convert to the same nature with another thing. *New.*—To bring to a likeness. *Swift.*

Assimilateness, ȧs-sĭm'mĕ-lāte-nĕss. *s.* likeness.

Assimilation, ȧs-sĭm-mĕ-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of converting any thing to the nature of another. *Bac.*—The state of being assimilated. *Brown.*

Assist, ȧs-sĭst'. *v. a.* to help.

Assistance, ȧs-sĭs'tȧnse. *s.* help, furtherance. *Stil.*

Assistant, ȧs-sĭs'tȧnt. *a.* helping, lending aid. *Hale.*

Assistant, ȧs-sĭs'tȧnt. *s.* a person engaged in an affair not as principal. *Bacon.*

Assize, ȧs-sīze'. *s.* a court of judicature held twice a year in every county, in which causes are tried by a judge and jury; an ordinance or statute to regulate the price of bread; measure, rate. *Spenser.*

Assize, ȧs-sīze'. *v. a.* to fix the rate of any thing.

Assizer, ȧs-sī'zŭr. *s.* an officer that has the care of weights and measures. *Chamb.*

Associabel, ȧs-sō'shē-ȧ-bl. *a.* that which may be joined to another.

Associate, ȧs-sō'shē-āte. *a.* confederate.

Associate, ȧs-sō'shē-āte. *v. a.* to unite with another; to accompany. *Shak.*—To adopt as a friend upon equal terms. *Dryd.*

Associate, ȧs-sō'shē-āte. *s.* a partner, confederate, companion.

Association, ȧs-sō-shē-ā'shŭn. *s.* union, society, confederacy. *Hoo.*—Partnership. *Boy.*—Connection. *Watts.*

Assonance, ȧs'sō-nȧnse. *s.* reference of one sound to another resembling it.

Assonant, ȧs'sō-nȧnt. *a.* resembling another sound.

Assort, ȧs-sŏrt'. *v. a.* to range in classes.

Assot, ȧs-sŏt'. *v. a.* to infatuate. *Spenser.*

Assuage, ȧs-swājĕ'. *v. a.* to mitigate, soften. *Add.*—To pacify, ease. *Clare.*—*v. n.* to abate.

Assuagement, ȧs-swājĕ'mĕnt. *s.* what mitigates or softens. *Spenser.*

Assuager, ȧs-swā'jŭr. *s.* one who pacifies or appeases.

Assuasive, ȧs-swā'sĭv. *a.* softening, mitigating. *Pope.*

Assubjugate, ȧs-sŭb'jŭ-gāte. *v. a.* to subject to. *Shak.*

Assuefaction, ȧs-swĕ-fȧk'shŭn. *s.* the state of being accustomed. *Brown.*

Assuetude, ȧs'swĕ-tūde. *s.* accustomance, custom. *Bacon.*

Assume, ȧs-sūme'. *v. a.* to take. *Pope.*—To take upon one's self. *Dryd.*—To claim or seize unjustly. *Col.*—To suppose something without a proof. *Boyle.*

Assumer, ȧs-sū'mŭr. *s.* an arrogant man. *Sou.*

Assuming, ȧs-sū'mĭng. *part. a.* arrogant, haughty. *Dryd.*

Assumpsit, ȧs-sŭm'sĭt. *s.* a voluntary promise made by word. *Cowell.*

Assumption, ȧs-sŭm'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking any thing to one's self *Ham.*—Supposition of any thing without further proof. *Norris.*—A postulate. *Dryd.*—The taking up any person into heaven. *Still.*

Assumptive, ȧs-sŭm'tĭv. *a.* that is assumed.

Assurance, ȧsh-shū'rȧnse. *s.* certain expectation. *Till.*—Secure confidence, trust. *Spen.*—Certain knowledge. *South.*—Firmness. *Rogers.*—Want of modesty. *Sid.*—Ground of confidence, security. *Davies.*—Spirit, intrepidity. *Dryd.*—Insurance.

Assure, ȧsh-shūre'. *v. a.* to give confidence by a firm promise; to exempt from doubt or fear. *Milt.*—To make secure. *Spens.*—To affiance, to betroth. *Shak.*

Assured, ȧsh-shū'rĕd, or ȧs-shūr'd. *part.* certain, indubitable. *Bacon.*—Not doubting. *Shak.* Immodest, viciously confident.

Assuredly, ȧsh-shū'rĕd-lĕ. *ad.* certainly, indubitably. *South.*

Assuredness, ȧsh-shū'rĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being assured, certainty.

Assurer, ȧsh-shū'rŭr. *s.* he that gives assurance, or gives security to make good any loss.

Asterisk, ȧs'tĕ-rĭsk. *s.* a mark in printing, as *.

Asterism, ȧs'tĕ-rĭsm. *s.* a constellation. *Bent.*

Asterites, ȧs-tĕr-ī'tĕz. *s.* a precious stone; a kind of opal sparkling like a star.

Astern, ȧ-stĕrn'. *ad.* in the hinder part of the ship, behind the ship. *Dryd.*

Astert, ȧ-stĕrt'. *v. a.* to terrify, to startle. *Spens.*

Asthma, ȧst'mȧ. *s.* a frequent, difficult, and short respiration. *Floyer.*

Asthmatical, ȧst-mȧt'ĕ-kȧl. } *a.* troubled with
Asthmatic, ȧs-t-mȧt'ĭk. } an asthma.

Astonied, ȧs-stŏn'ē-ĕd. *part. a.* for *astonished.*

Astonish, ȧs-tŏn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to confound with fear or wonder, to amaze. *Add.*

Astonishingness, ȧs-tŏn'nĭsh-ĭng-nĕs. *s.* quality to excite astonishment.

Astonishment, ȧs-tŏn'ĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* amazement, confusion of mind. *South.*

Astound, ȧs-tŏŭnd'. *v. a.* to astonish, to confound with fear or wonder. *Milt.*

Astraddle, ȧ-strȧd'dl. *ad.* with one's legs across any thing.

Astragal, ȧs'trȧ-gȧl. *s.* a little round member at the tops and bottoms of columns.

Astral, ȧs'trȧl. *a.* starry, relating to the stars.

Astray, ȧ-strȧ'. *ad.* out of the right way.

Astrict, ȧs-trĭkt'. *a.* compendious. *Weever.*

Astrict, ȧs-trĭkt'. *v. a.* to contract by applications. *Arb.*

Astriction, ȧs-trĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act or power of contracting the parts of the body. *Bacon.*

Astrictive, ȧs-trĭk'tĭv. *a.* styptic, binding.

Astrictory, ȧs-trĭk'tȧr-rē. *a.* astringent.

Astride, ȧ-strīde'. *ad* with the legs open. *Bo.*

Astriferous, ȧs-trĭf'ĕ-rŭs. *a.* bearing, or having stars.

Astringe, ȧs-trĭnje'. *v. a.* to make a contraction.

Astringency, ȧs-trĭn'jĕn-sē. *s.* the power of contracting the parts of the body. *Bacon.*

Astringent, ȧs-trĭn'jĕnt. *s.* an astringent medicine. *Berdmore.*

Astringent, ȧs-trĭn'jĕnt. *a.* binding, contracting. *Bacon.*

Astrography, ȧs-trŏg'rȧ-fē. *s.* the science of describing the stars.

Astrolabe, ȧs'trō-lȧbe. *s.* an instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude at sea.

Astrologer, ȧs-trŏl'ŏ-jŭr. *s.* one that, supposing the stars to have a causal power, professes to foretell events. *Swift.*

Astrologian, ȧs-trō-lō'jē-ȧn. *s.* astrologer. *Hud.*

Astrological, ȧs-trō-lŏd'jē-kȧl. } *a.* relating to or
Astrologic, ȧs-trō-lŏd'jĭk. } professing astrology. *Wotton.*

Astrologically, ȧs-trō-lŏd'jē-kȧl-lē. *ad.* in an astrological manner.

Astrologize, ȧs-trŏl'ŏ-gīze'. *v. n.* to practise astrology.

Astrology, ȧs-trŏl'ŏ-jē. *s.* the practice of foretelling things by the stars. *Swift.*

Astronomer, ȧs-trŏn'nŏ-mŭr. *s.* he that studies the celestial motions. *Locke.*

Astronomical, ȧs-trō-nŏm'ĕ-kȧl. } *a.* belonging
Astronomic, ȧs-trō-nŏm'ĭk. } to astronomy. *Br.*

Astronomically, ȧs-trō-nŏm'ĕ-kȧl-lē. *ad.* in an astronomical manner.

Astronomy, ȧs-trŏn'nŏ-mē. *s.* a mixed mathematical science, teaching the knowledge of the celestial bodies. *Cowel.*

Astro-theology, ȧs'trō-thē-ŏl'ŏ-jē. *s.* divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies. *Derh.*

Asunder, ȧ-sŭn'dŭr. *ad.* apart, separately.

Asylum, ȧ-sī'lŭm. *s.* a sanctuary, a refuge.

Asymmetry, ȧ-sĭm'mĕ-trē. *s.* contrariety to symmetry, disproportion. *Grew.*

Asymptote, ȧs'sĭm-tōte. (ȧs-sĭm-'tōte. *S.*) *s.* asymptotes are right lines, which approach nearer and nearer to some curve, but which would never meet. *Gre.*

Asyndeton, ȧ-sĭn'dĕ-tŏn. *s.* a figure in grammar, when a conjunction copulative is omitted.

At, ȧt. *prep.* at before a place denotes the nearness of the place; before a word signifying time notes the coexistence of the time with the event, he rose *at* ten; before a superlative adjective implies *in the state*; as *at most*, in the state of most perfection, &c. *at* signifies the particular condition of the person, as *at* peace; sometimes marks employment, busy *at* his task; is sometimes the same with *furnished with*, as a man *at* arms; sometimes notes the place where any thing is, he is *at* home? sometimes is nearly the same as *in*, noting situation. *Swift.*—*At* sometimes seems to signify in the power of, or obedient to, as *at* your service. *Dryd.*

Atabȧl, ȧt'ȧ-bȧl. *s.* a kind of tabor used by the Moors. *Dryd.*

Ataraxy, ȧt'tȧ-rȧk-sē. *s.* exemption from vexation, tranquillity. *Glan.*

Athanor, ȧth'ȧ-nŏr. *s.* a digesting furnace to keep heat for a long time.

Atheism, ȧ'thē-ĭsm. *s.* the disbelief of a God.

Atheist, ȧ'thē-ĭst. *s.* one that denies the existence of a God. *Bent.*—*a.* denying God.

Atheistical, ȧ-thē-ĭs'tĕ-kȧl. *a.* given to atheism, impious. *South.*

Atheistically, ȧ-thē-ĭs'tĕ-kȧl-lē. *ad.* in an atheistical manner. *South.*

Atheisticalness, ȧ-thē-ĭs'tĕ-kȧl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being atheistical. *Ham.*

Atheistic, ȧ-thē-ĭs'tĭk. *a.* given to atheism.

Atheous, ȧ-thē-ŭs. *a.* godless. *Milt.*

Atheroma, ȧth-ē-rō'mȧ. *s.* a species of wen.

Atheromatous, ȧth-ē-rŏm'ȧ-tŭs. *a.* having the qualities of an atheroma, or curdy wen.

Athirst, ȧ-thŭrst'. *ad.* thirsty, in want of drink. *Dryd.*

Athlete, ȧth-lēte'. *s.* a wrestler, a contender for victory at the public games in Greece of old.

Athletic, ȧth-lĕt'ĭk. *a.* belonging to wrestling, strong of body, robust. *Dryd.*

Athwart, ȧ-thwȧrt'. *prep.* across, transverse to any thing. *Bac.*—Through. *Add.*—*ad.* in a manner vexatious and perplexing, wrong.

Atilt, ȧ-tĭlt'. *ad.* with the action of making a thrust. *Hud.*—In the posture of a barrel raised behind.

Atlas, ȧt'lȧs. *s.* a collection of maps, sometimes the supporter of a building, a rich kind of silk. *Spect.*

Atmosphere, ȧt'mŏ-sfēre. *s.* the air that encompasses the solid earth on all sides. *Locke.*

Atmospherical, ȧt-mŏ-sfēr'ĕ-kȧl. *a.* belonging to the atmosphere. *Boyle.*

Atom, ȧt'tŭm. *s.* such a small particle as cannot be physically divided. *Ray.*

Atomical, ȧ-tŏm'ĕ-kȧl. *a.* consisting of atoms. *Brown.*—Relating to atoms. *Bent.*

Atomist, ȧt'tō-mĭst. *s.* one that holds the *atomical* philosophy. *Locke.*

Atomy, ȧt'ŏ-mē. *s.* an atom. *Shak.*

Atone, ȧ-tōne'. *v. n.* to agree, to accord. *Shak.*—To stand as an equivalent. *Locke.*—To expiate.

Atonement, ȧ-tōne'mĕnt. *s.* agreement. *Shak.*—Expiation. *Swift.*

Atop, ȧ-tŏp'. *ad.* on the top, at the top. *Milt.*

Atrabilarian, ȧt-trȧ-bē-lȧ'rē-ȧn. *a.* melancholy. *Arb.*

Atrabilarious, ȧt-trȧ-bē-lȧ'rē-ŭs. *a.* melancholic.

Atrabilariousness, ȧt-trȧ-bē-lȧ'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being melancholy.

Atramental, ȧt-trȧ-mĕn'tȧl. *a.* inky, black.

Atramentous, ȧt-trȧ-mĕn'tŭs. *a.* inky, black. *Brown.*

Atrocious, ȧ-trō'shŭs. *a.* wicked in a high degree, enormous. *Ayliffe.*

Atrociously, ȧ-trō'shŭs-lē. *ad.* in an atrocious manner.

Atrociousness, â-trō'shŏs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being enormously criminal.

Atrocity, â-trŏs'sĕ-tē. *s.* horrible wickedness.

Atrophy, â'trō-fē. *s.* want of nourishment, a disease. *Milt.*

Attach, ât-tăch'. *v. a.* to arrest, to take, or apprehend. *Cowell.*—To seize. *Shak.*—To win, to gain over. *Milt.*

Attachment, ât-tătch'mĕnt. *s.* adherence, regard. *Add.*

Attack, ât-tăk'. *v. a.* to assault an enemy. *Phil.*—To impugn in any manner.

Attack, ât-tăk'. *s.* an assault. *Pope.*

Attacker, ât-tăk'ûr. *s.* the person that attacks.

Attain, ât-tāne'. *v. a.* to gain, to procure. *Till.*—To overtake, to reach, to equal. *Bac.*—To come to a certain state. *Arb.*—To arrive at.

Attain, ât-tāne'. *s.* the thing attained. *Glan.*

Attainable, ât-tāne'â-bl. *a.* that which may be attained, procurable. *Till.*

Attainableness, ât-tāne'â-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being attainable. *Cheyne.*

Attainder, ât-tāne'dûr. *s.* the act of attaining in law. *Bac.*—Taint, disgrace. *Shak.*

Attainment, ât-tāne'mĕnt. *s.* that which is attained, acquisition. *Grew.*—The act or power of attaining. *Hooker.*

Attaint, ât-tānt'. *v. a.* is particularly used for such as are found guilty of some crime or offence. *Spen.*—To taint, to corrupt. *Shak.*

Attaint, ât-tānt'. *s.* any thing injurious. *Shak.*—Stain, spot, taint. *Shak.*

Attainture, ât-tāne'tshûre. *s.* reproach, imputation. *Shak.*

Attaminate, ât-tăm'ĕ-nāte. *v. a.* to corrupt.

Attellane, ât-tĕl'lāne. *s.* a dramatic satire.

Attemper, ât-tĕm'pûr. *v. a.* to mingle, to weaken by the mixture of something else, to soften. *Bac.*—To mix in just proportions. *Spenser.*

Attemperate, ât-tĕm'pĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to proportion to something. *Him.*

Attempt, ât-tĕmt'. *v. a.* to attack, venture upon. *Milt.*—To endeavour.

Attempt, ât-tĕmt'. *s.* an attack. *Bacon.*—An essay, an endeavour. *Dryd.*

Attemptable, ât-tĕmt'tâ-bl. *a.* liable to attempts or attacks. *Shak.*

Attempter, ât-tĕmt'ûr. *s.* the person that attempts. *Milt.*—An endeavourer. *Glan.*

Attend, ât-tĕnd'. *v a.* to regard, to wait on as a servant. *Shak.*—To be present with, upon a summons. *Clar.*—To wait on, as on a charge. *Spens.*—To be consequent to. *Clar.*—To await. *Loc.*—To stay for. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to yield attention. *Tay.*—To delay. *Davies.*

Attendance, ât-tĕn'dânse. *s.* the act of waiting on, service. *Shak.*—The persons waiting, a train. *Milt.*—Attention.

Attendant, ât-tĕn'dânt. *s.* accompanying as subordinate, or consequential. *Milt.*—One that attends. *Shak.*—One that belongs to the train. *Dryd.*—A concomitant, a consequent. *Watts.*

Attender, ât-tĕn'dûr. *s.* a companion, associate. *Ben. Jon.*

Attent, ât-tĕnt'. *a.* intent, attentive.

Attentates, ât-tĕn'tâtes. *s. pl.* proceedings in a court after an inhibition is decreed. *Ayl.*

Attention, ât-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of attending or heeding. *Locke.*

Attentive, ât-tĕn'tĭv. *a.* heedful, regardful. *Hooker.*

Attentively, ât-tĕn'tĭv-lē, *ad.* heedfully, carefully. *Bacon.*

Attentiveness, ât-tĕn'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* heedfulness, attention. *Shak.*

Attenuant, ât-tĕn'ŭ-ânt. *a.* that has the power of making thin. *Newton.*

Attenuate, ât-tĕn'ŭ-āte. *v. a.* to make thin or slender. *Boyle.*—*a.* made thin or slender.

Attenuation, ât-tĕn-ŭ-â'shŭn. *s.* the act of making any thing thin, or slender. *Bac.*

Atter, ât'tûr. *s.* corrupt matter. *Skinner.*

Attest, ât-tĕst'. *v. a.* to bear witness of, to witness. *Add.*—To call to witness. *Dryd.*—*s.* testimony, attestation. *Milt.*

Attestation, ât-tĕs-tâ'shŭn. *s.* testimony, evidence. *Wood.*

Attiguous, ât-tĭg'ŭ-ŭs. *a.* hard by.

Attinge, ât-tĭnje'. *v. a.* to touch lightly, *not used.*

Attire, ât-tīre'. *v. a.* to address, to array.

Attire, ât-tīre'. *s.* clothes, dress. *Davies.*—The horns of a buck; *in Botany*, part of the flower of a plant.

Attirer, ât-tī'rûr. *s.* one that attires another, a dresser.

Attitude, ăt'tĕ-tŭde. *s.* the posture, or action in which a statue or painted figure is placed. *Prior.*

Attollent, ât-tŏl'lĕnt. *s.* that which raises up.

Attorney, ât-tûr'nĕ. *s.* such a person as, by consent, commandment, or request, takes heed, sees, and takes upon him the charge of other men's business in their absence; a lawyer.

Attorney, ât-tûr'nĕ. *v. a.* to perform, or employ; employ by proxy. *Shak.*

Attorneyship, ât-tûr'nĕ-ship. *s.* the office of an attorney. *Shak.*

Attournment, ât-tûrn'mĕnt. *s.* a yielding of the tenement to a new lord. *Cowell.*

Attract, ât-trăkt'. *v. a.* to draw to something. *Brown.*—To allure, to invite. *Milt.*—*s.* attraction, the power of drawing. *Hudibras.*

Attractation, ât-trăk-tâ'shŭn. *s.* frequent handling.

Attractical, ât-trăk'tĕ-kăl. *a.* having the power to draw. *Raym.*

Attraction, ât-trăk'shŭn. *s.* the power of drawing. *Newton.*—The power of alluring or enticing. *Shak.*

Attractive, ât-trăk'tĭv. *a.* having the power to draw. *Black.*—Inviting, enticing. *Milt.*

Attractive, ât-trăk'tĭv. *s.* that which draws or incites. *South.*

Attractively, ât-trăk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* with the power of attracting.

Attractiveness, ât-trăk'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being attractive.

Attractor, ât-trăk'tûr. *s.* the agent that attracts.

Attrahent, ăt'trâ-hĕnt. *s.* that which draws.

Attributable, ât-trĭb'â-tâ bl. *a.* that which may be ascribed or attributed. *Hale.*

Attribute, ât-trĭb'ūte. *v. a.* to ascribe as a quality. *Till.*—To impute, as to a cause.

Attribute, ăt'trĕ bŭte. *s.* the thing attributed to. *Ral.*—Quality adherent. *Bacon.*—An appendant. *Add.*—Reputation, honour. *Shak.*

Attribution, ât-trĕ-bâ'shŭn. *s.* qualities ascribed.

Attrite, ât-trīte'. *a.* ground worn by rubbing.

Attriteness, ât-trīte'nĕs. *s.* the being much worn.

Attrition, ât-trĭsh'ŭn. *s.* rubbing one against another. *Wood.*—Grief for sin; the lowest degree of repentance.

Attune, ât-tūne'. *v. a.* to make any thing

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cābe, căb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

musical. *Milt.*—To tune one thing to another

Atween, ȧ-twēēn'. *ad.* or *prep.* betwixt, between. *Spenser.*

Atwixt, ȧ-twĭxst'. *prep.* in the middle of two things. *Spenser.*

Avail, ȧ-vāle'. *v. a.* to profit, to turn to profit. *Dry.*—To prosper, to assist. *Pope.*

Avail, ȧ-vāle'. *s.* profit, advantage. *Locke.*

Available, ȧ-vā'lȧ-bl. *a.* profitable, advantageous. *Hooker.*—Powerful, having force. *Att.*

Availableness, ȧ-vā'lȧ-bl-nĕs. *s.* power of promoting the end proposed. *Hale*

Availably, ȧ-vā'lȧ-blē. *ad.* powerfully, profitably.

Availment, ȧ-vāle'mĕnt. *s.* usefulness, advantage.

Avale, ȧ-vāle'. *v. a.* to let fall, to depress. *Wott.*—*v. n.* to sink. *Spenser.*

Avant-guard, ȧ-vänt'gärd. *s.* the van. *Hayw.*

Avarice, ăv'ȧ-rĭs. *s.* covetousness, insatiable desire. *Dryd.*

Avaricious, ăv-ȧ-rĭ'shŭs. *a.* covetous. *Brown.*

Avariciously, ăv-ȧ-rĭ'shŭs-lē. *ad.* covetously.

Avariciousness, ăv-ȧ-rĭ'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being avaricious.

Avaunt, ȧ-vänt'. *v. n.* to assume a boasting air. *Sp. F. Q.*

Avaunt, ȧ-vänt. *interj.* a word of abhorrence, by which any one is driven away. *Shak.*

Auburne, ȧw'bŭrn. *a.* brown, of a tan colour. *Ph.*

Auction, ȧwk'shŭn. *s.* a manner of sale in which one person bids after another; the things sold by auction. *Pope.*

Auction, ȧwk'shŭn. *v. a.* to sell by auction.

Auctionary, ȧwk'shŭn-ȧ-rē. *a.* belonging to an auction. *Dryd.*

Auctioneer, ȧwk-shŭn-ēēr'. *s.* the person that manages an auction.

Auctive, ȧwk'tĭv. *a.* of an increasing quality. *Not used.*

Aucupation, ȧw-kū-pȧ'shŭn. *s.* fowling, bird-catching.

Audacious, ȧw-dȧ'shŭs. *a.* bold, impudent. *Dryd.*

Audaciously, ȧw-dȧ'shŭs-lē. *ad.* boldly, impudently. *Shak.*

Audaciousness, ȧw-dȧ'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* impudence.

Audacity, ȧw-dăs'ē-tē. *s.* spirit, boldness.

Audible, ȧw-dē-bl. *a.* that may be perceived by hearing. *Grew.*

Audibleness, ȧw'dē-bl-nĕs. *s.* capableness of being heard.

Audibly, ȧw'dē-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as to be heard. *Milt.*

Audience, ȧw'jē-ĕnse. *s.* act of hearing. *Milt.*—Liberty of speaking granted, a hearing. *Hook.*—Persons collected to hear. *Att.*—Reception of a man who delivers a solemn message. *Dryd.*

Audit, ȧw'dĭt. *s.* a final account. *Shak.*

Audit, ȧw'dĭt. *v. a.* to take an account finally. *Arb.*

Audition, ȧw-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* hearing.

Auditor, ȧw'dē-tŭr. *s.* a hearer. *Sid.*—One employed to take an account ultimately. *Shak.*—A king's officer, who, yearly examining the accounts of all under-officers accountable, makes up a general book. *Cowell*

Auditory, ȧw'dē-tŭr-rē. *a.* that has the power of hearing. *Newton.*

Auditory, ȧw'dē-tŭr-rē. *s.* an audience, a collection of persons assembled to hear. *Att.*—A lecture-room.

Auditress, ȧw'dē-trĕs. *s.* a woman that hears. *Milt.*

Avel, ȧ-vĕl'. *v. a.* to pull away. *Brown.*

Ave Mary, ȧ-vē-mȧ'rē. *s.* a form of worship in honour of the Virgin Mary. *Shak.*

Avenage, ăv'ĕn-ĭdje. *s.* a certain quantity of oats paid to a landlord.

Avenge, ȧ-vĕnje'. *v. a.* to revenge; to punish. *Dryd.*

Avengeance, ȧ-vĕn'jänse. *s.* punishment. *Phil.*

Avengement, ȧ-vĕnje'mĕnt. *s.* vengeance, revenge.

Avenger, ȧ-vĕn'jŭr. *s.* punisher. *Milt.*—Taker of vengeance. *Dryd.*

Avens, ăv'ĕnz. *s.* herb bennet.

Aventure, ȧ-vĕn'tshŭre. *s.* mischance, causing a man's death without felony. *Cowley.*

Avenue, ăv'ē-nū. *s.* a way by which any place may be entered. *Clar.*—An alley, or walk of trees.

Aver, ȧ-vĕr'. *v. a.* to declare positively. *Prior.*

Average, ăv'ŭr-ȧje. *s.* that duty or service which the tenant has to pay to the king. *Cham.*—A medium, a mean proportion.

Averment, ȧ-vĕr'mĕnt. *s.* establishment of any thing by evidence. *Bacon.*

Avernat, ȧ-vĕr'nȧt. *s.* a sort of grape.

Averruncate, ăv-ĕr-rŭn'kȧte. *v. a.* to root up. *Hud.*

Aversation, ăv-ĕr-sȧ'shŭn. *s.* hatred, abhorrence. *South.*

Averse, ȧ-vĕrse'. *a.* malign, not favourable. *Dryd.*

Aversely, ȧ-vĕrse'lē. *ad.* unwillingly, backwardly. *Brown.*

Averseness, ȧ-vĕrse'nĕss. *s.* unwillingness, backwardness. *Att.*

Aversion, ȧ-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* hatred, dislike. *Milt.*—The cause of aversion. *Pope.*

Avert, ȧ-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn aside, to turn off. *Dryd.*

Auger, ȧw'gŭr. *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes. *Mox.*

Aught, ȧwt. *pron.* any thing. *Add.*

Augment, ȧwg-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to increase, to make bigger. *Fair.*—*v. n.* to increase, to make bigger. *Dryd.*

Augment, ȧwg'mĕnt. *s.* increase. *Walt.*—State of increase. *Wise.*

Augmentation, ȧwg-mĕn-tȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of increasing or making bigger. *Add.*—The state of being made bigger. *Bentley.*—The thing added. *Hooker.*

Augur, ȧw'gŭr. *s.* one who pretends to predict future events by the flight of birds. *Prior.*

Augurate, ȧw'gū-rȧte. *v. n.* to judge by augury.

Auguration, ȧw-gū-rȧ'shŭn. the practice of augury. *Brown.*

Augurer, ȧw'gŭr-ŭr. *s.* the same with Augur. *Shak.*

Augurial, ȧw'gū'rē-ȧl. *a.* relating to augury. *Brown.*

Augury, ȧw'gū-rē. *s.* act of prognosticating by omens. *Swift.*—The rules observed by augurs. *L'Est.*—An omen or prediction. *Dryd.*

August, ȧw-gŭst'. *a.* grand, magnificent. *Dry.*

August, ȧw'gŭst. *s.* the name of the eighth month from January inclusive. *Peacham.*

Augustness, ȧw-gŭst'nĕs. *s.* elevation of look, dignity.

Aviary, ȧ'vē-ȧ-rē. *s.* a place to keep birds. *Evel.*

Avidity, ȧ-vĭd'ē-tē. *s.* greediness, eagerness.

Avitous, ăv'ē-tŭs. *a.* left by a man's ancestors. *Not used.*

Avize, ȧ-vīze'. *v. a.* to counsel, to be think himself, to consider. *Spen.*
Auld, ȧwld. *a.* old. *Shak.*
Auletic, ȧw-lĕt'ĭk. *a.* belonging to pipes.
Aulic, ȧw'lĭk. *a.* belonging to the court.
Auln, ȧwn. *s.* a French measure of length, an ell.
Aumail, ȧw'māle. *v. a.* to variegate. *Spen.*
Aunt, ȧnt. *s.* a father or mother's sister. *Pope.*
Avocado, ȧv-ō-kä'dō. *s.* a plant.
Avocate, ȧv-vō-kāte'. *v. a.* to call away.
Avocation, ȧv-vō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of calling aside. *Dryd.*—The business that calls.
Avoid, ȧ-vōĭd'. *v. a.* to shun, to escape. *Till.*—To endeavour to shun. *Shak.*—To evacuate, to quit. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to retire; to become void or vacant. *Ayliffe.*
Avoidable, ȧ-vōĭd'ȧ-bl. *s.* that may be avoided or escaped. *Locke.*
Avoidance, ȧ-vōĭd'ȧnse. *a.* the act of avoiding. *Watts.*—The course by which any thing is carried off. *Bacon.*
Avoider, ȧ-vōĭd'ĕr. *s.* the person that shuns any thing; the person that carries any thing away.
Avoidless, ȧ-vōĭd'lĕs. *a.* inevitable. *Den.*
Avoirdupois, ȧv-ĕr-dū-pōĭz'. *s.* a kind of weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces.
Avolation, ȧv-ō-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of flying away. *Brown.*
Avouch, ȧ-vōŭtsh'. *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain. *Hook.*—To produce in favour of another. *Spen.*—To vindicate. *Shak.*
Avouch, ȧ-vōŭtsh'. *s.* declaration, evidence. *Shak.*
Avouchable, ȧ-vōŭtsh'ȧ-bl. *a.* that may be avouched.
Avoucher, ȧ-vōŭtsh'ĕr. *s.* he that avouches.
Avow, ȧ-vōŭ'. *v. a.* to justify, not to dissemble. *Swift.*
Avowable, ȧ-vōŭ'ȧ-bl. *a.* that may be openly declared.
Avowal, ȧ-vōŭ'ȧl. *s.* justificatory declaration.
Avowedly, ȧ-vōŭ'ĕd-lē. *ad.* in an avowed manner.
Avowee, ȧv-vōŭē'. *s.* he to whom the right of advowson of any church belongs.
Avower, ȧ-vōŭ'ŭr. *s.* he that avows or justifies.
Avowry, ȧ-vōŭ'rē. *s.* the justification of a distrainer.
Avowsal, ȧ-vōŭ'zȧl. *s.* a confession.
Avowtry, ȧ-vōŭ'trē. *s.* [See *Advowtry.*]
Aurate, ȧw'rāte. *s.* a sort of pear.
Aurelia, ȧw-rē'lē-ȧ. *s.* a term used for the first apparent change of the eruca or maggot of any species of insects, the chrysalis. *Ray.*
Auricle, ȧw'rē-cl. *s.* the external ear; two muscular caps, covering the two ventricles of the heart.
Auricula, ȧw-rĭk'ū-lȧ. *s.* bear's ear, a flower.
Auricular, ȧw'rĭk'ū-lär. *a.* within the sense of hearing. *Shak.*—Secret told in the ear.
Auricularly, ȧw-rĭk'ū-lär-lē. *ad.* in a secret manner.
Auriferous, ȧw-rĭf'fē-rŭs. *s.* that which produces gold. *Thom.*
Aurigation, ȧw-rē-gȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of driving carriages. *Not used.*
Aurist, ȧw'rĭ-t. *s.* one who professes to cure disorders of the ear. *Ash.*
Aurora, ȧw-rō'rȧ. *s.* a species of crowfoot; the goddess that opens the gates of day; *poetically*, the morning.
Auscultation, ȧws-kŭl-tȧ'shŭn. *s.* a hearkening or listening to.
Auspicate, ȧw'spē-kāte. *v. a.* to give an auspicious turn to. *Burke.*
Auspice, ȧw'spĭs. *s.* omens drawn from birds; protection. *Ben. Jon.*—Influence, good derived from the piety of a patron. *Dryd.*
Auspicial, ȧw-spĭsh'ȧl. *a.* relating to prognostics.
Auspicious, ȧw-spĭsh'ŭs. *a.* with omens of success, prosperous. *Dryd.*—Kind, propitious. *Shak.*—Lucky. *Rosc.*
Auspiciously, ȧw-spĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* happily, prosperously.
Auspiciousness. ȧw'spĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* prosperity, happiness.
Austere, ȧw-stēre'. *a.* severe, rigid. *Rogers.*—Sour of taste, harsh. *Black.*
Austerely, ȧw-stēre'lē. *ad.* severely, rigidly. *Milt.*
Austereness, ȧw-stēre'nĕs. *s.* severity, rigour. *Shak.*—Roughness in taste.
Austerity, ȧw-stĕr'ĭ-tē. *s.* severity, mortified life. *Ben. Jon.*—Sourness of temper, harsh discipline.
Austral, ȧws'trȧl. *a.* southern.
Austrine, ȧws'trĭn. *a.* southern.
Authentical, ȧw-thĕn'tē-kȧl. *a.* authentic, *Hale.*
Authentically, ȧw-thĕn'tē-kȧl-lē. *ad.* with circumstances requisite to procure authority. *South.*
Authenticalness, ȧw-thĕn'tē-kȧl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being authentic, genuineness.
Authenticity, ȧw-thĕn-tĭs'sē-tē. *s.* authority, genuineness.
Authentic, ȧw-thĕn'tĭk. *a.* that which has every thing requisite to give it authority. *Cowl.*
Authenticate, ȧw-thĕn'tē-kāte. *v. a.* to establish any by authority. *Walk. Dic.*
Authenticly, ȧw-thĕnt'ĭk-lē. *ad.* after an authentic manner.
Authenticness, ȧw-thĕn'tĭk-nĕs. *s.* authenticity.
Author, ȧw'thŭr. *s.* the first beginner or mover. *Hooker.*—He that effects or produces any thing; the first writer of any thing. *Dryd.*—A writer in general. *Shak.*
Authoress, ȧw'thŭr-ĕs. *s.* female in any of those capacities which give the title of author. *Mason's Sup.*
Authoritative, ȧw-thŏr'ē-tȧ-tĭv. *a.* having due authority; having an air of authority, positive. *Swift.*
Authoritatively, ȧw-thŏr'ē-tȧ tĭv-lē. *ad.* in an authoritative manner; with due authority.
Authoritativeness, ȧw-thŏr'ē-tȧ-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* authoritative appearance.
Authority, ȧw-thŏr'ē-tē. *s.* legal power. *Shak.*—Influence. *Locke.*—Rule, support, countenance. *Ben Jon.*—Testimony. *Sidn.*—Credibility. *Hooker.*
Authorization, ȧw-thō-rē-zȧ'shŭn. *s.* establishment by authority. *Hooker.*
Authorize, ȧw'thō-rīze. *v. a.* to give authority; to make any thing legal. *Dryd.*—To establish by authority. *Hooker.*—To justify. *Locke.*—To give credit. *South.*
Authorship, ȧw'thŭr-shĭp. *s.* the quality of being an author. *Shaftsbury.*
Autocracy, ȧw-tŏk'rȧ sē. *s.* independent power.
Autocratice, ȧw-tŏk'rȧ-tĭs. *s.* a female absolute sovereign. *Chesterfield.*
Autocratorical, ȧw-tō-krȧ-tŏr'ē-kȧl. *a* independently supreme. *Pearson, Art. 7.*
Autograph, ȧw'tō-grȧf. *s.* a particular person's own writing, the original.

Autographical, ȧw-tō-grȧf'ē-kȧl. *a.* of one's own writing.
Automatical, ȧw-tō-mȧt'ē-kȧl. *a.* having the power of moving itself.
Automaton, ȧw-tŏm'ȧ-tŏn. *s.* a machine that hath the power of motion within itself. *Wilk.*
Automatous, ȧw-tŏm'ȧ-tŭs. *a.* having in itself the power of motion. *Brown.*
Autonomy, ȧw-tŏn'nō-mē. *s.* the living according to one's mind.
Autopsy, ȧw'tŏp-sē. *s.* ocular demonstration. *Ray.*
Autoptical, ȧw-tŏp'tē-kȧl. *s.* perceived by one's own eyes. *Brown.*
Autoptically, ȧw-tŏp'tē-kȧl-lē. *ad.* by means of one's own eyes. *Brown.*
Autumn, ȧw'tŭm. *s.* the season of the year between summer and winter. *Phil.*
Autumnal, ȧw-tŭm'nȧl. *a.* belonging to autumn. *Donne.*
Avulsion, ȧ-vŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of pulling one thing from another. *Phil.*
Auxesis, ȧwg-zē'sĭs. *s.* exornation, amplification.
Auxiliar, ȧwg-zĭl'yȧr. } *s.* helper, assistant.
Auxiliary, ȧwg-zĭl'yȧ-rē. } *a.* assistant, helping.
Auxiliation, ȧwg-zĭl-ē-ȧ'shŭn. *s.* help, aid.
Await, ȧ-wȧte'. *v. a.* to expect, to wait for. *Fair.*—To attend, to be in store for. *Rog.*
Await, ȧ-wȧte'. *s.* ambush. *Spen.*
Awake, ȧ-wȧke'. *v. a.* to rouse out of sleep. *Shak.*—To raise from any state resembling sleep. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to cease to sleep. *Shak.*
Awake, ȧ-wȧke', *a.* without sleep, not sleeping.
Awaken, ȧ-wȧ'kn. See *Awake.*
Awakener, ȧ-wȧ'kn-ŭr. *s.* what awakes or excites. *Turnbul.*
Award, ȧ-wȧrd'. *v. a.* to adjudge, to give any thing by a judicial sentence. *Coll.*—To judge, to determine. *Pope.*
Award, ȧ-wȧrd'. *s.* judgment, sentence, determination. *Add.*
Aware, ȧ-wȧre'. *a.* vigilant, attentive. *Att.*
Aware, ȧ-wȧre'. *v. n.* to beware, to be cautious. *Mil.*
Away, ȧ-wȧy'. *ad.* absent. *Ben Jon.*—Let us go. *Shak.*—Begone. *Smith.*—Out of one's own hand. *Till.*
Awe, ȧw. *s.* reverential fear, reverence. *South.*
Awe, ȧw. *v. a.* to strike with reverence. *Bac.*
Aweary, ȧ-wē'rē. *adj.* weary, tired. *Shak. J. Cæsar.*
Aweband, ȧw'bȧnd. *s.* a check.
Awful, ȧw'fŭl. *a.* that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence. *Milt.*—Worshipful. *Shak.*—Struck with awe. *Watts.*
Awfully, ȧw'fŭl-lē. *ad.* in a reverential manner. *South.*
Awfulness, ȧw'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of striking with awe, solemnity. *Add.*—The state of being struck with awe. *Taylor.*
Awhile, ȧ-hwīle'. *ad.* some time. *Milt.*
Awkward, ȧwk'wŭrd, *a.* inelegant, unpolite. *Shak.*—Unhandy, clumsy. *Dryden.*—Perverse.
Awkwardly, ȧwk'wŭrd-lē. *ad.* clumsily, inelegantly. *Sid.*
Awkwardness, ȧwk'wŭrd-nĕs. *s.* inelegance, want of gentility. *Watts.*
Awl, ȧll. *s.* a pointed instrument to bore holes.
Awless, ȧw'lĕs. *a.* wanting reverence. *Dryd.*—Wanting the power of causing reverence. *Shak.*
Awme, ȧwm. *s.* a Dutch measure, answering to an English tierce. *Arb.*
Awning, ȧw'nĭng. *s.* a cover spread over a vessel to keep off the weather.
Awoke, ȧ-wōke'. the preterite of *awake.*
Awork, ȧ-wȧrk'. *ad.* on work, in a state of labour.
Aworking, ȧ-wȧrk'ĭng. *ad.* in the state of working.
Awry, ȧ rī'. *ad.* not in a straight direction, obliquely. *Milt.*—Asquint. *Den.*—Unevenly. *Brerewood.*—Perversely. *Sid.*
Axe, ȧks. *s.* an instrument consisting of a metal head, with a sharp edge. *Dryd.*
Axillar, ȧg zĭl'lȧr. } *a.* belonging to the
Axillary, ȧg-zĭl'lȧ-rē. } armpit. *Brown.*
Axiom, ȧk'shŭm. *s.* proposition evident at first sight. *Hook.*
Axis, ȧk'sĭs. *s.* the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing, on which it may revolve. *Bent.*
Axle, ȧk'sl. } *s.* the pin on which the
Axle-tree, ȧk'sl-trēē. } circumvolutions of the wheel are performed. *Milt.*
Ay, ȧē. *ad.* yes. *Shak.*
Aye, ȧē. *ad.* always, for ever. *Phil.*
Aygreen, ȧē'grēēn. *s.* the same with *houseleek.*
Ayry, ȧ'rē. *a.* See *airy.*
Azimuth, ȧz'ē-mŭth. *s.* 1. the *azimuth* of the sun, or of a star, is an arch between the meridian of a place, and any given vertical line. 2. *Magnetical azimuth* is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun's *azimuth* circle and the magnetical meridian. 3. *Azimuth compass* is an instrument used at sea for finding the sun's magnetical *azimuth.*
Azure, ȧ'zūre. *a.* blue, faint blue. *Newt.*

B

BAA, bȧ. *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Baa, bȧ. *s.* the cry of a sheep.
Babble, bȧb'bl. *v. n.* to prattle like a child, to talk much, to talk idly, to tell secrets.
Babble, bȧb'bl. *s.* idle talk, senseless prattle.
Babblement, bȧb'bl-mĕnt. *s.* senseless prate.
Babbler, bȧb'blŭr. *s.* an idle talker. *Rogers.*—A teller of secrets. *Spenser.*
Babe, bȧbe. *s.* an infant of either sex. *Dryd.*
Babery, bȧ'bŭr-rē. *s.* finery to please a babe.
Babish, bȧ'bĭsh. *a.* childish.
Baboon, bȧ-bōōn'. *s.* a monkey of the largest kind. *Add.*
Baby, bȧ'bē. *s.* a child, an infant, a small image in imitation of a child, which girls play with.
Baccated, bȧk'kȧ-tĕd. *a.* beset with pearls, having many berries.
Bacchanalian, bȧk-kȧ-nȧ'lē-ăn. *s.* a drunkard.
Bacchanals, bȧk'kȧ-nȧlz. *s.* the drunken feasts of Bacchus. *Pope.*
Bacchus Bole, bȧk'kŭs-bōle. *s.* a flower, a term in chymistry.
Baccifero us, bȧk-sĭf'ē-rŭs. *a.* berry-bearing.
Bachelor, bȧtsh'ē-lŭr. *s.* a man unmarried. *Dryd.*—A man who takes his first degrees in an university; a knight of the lowest order.
Bachelors-button, bȧtsh'ē-lŭrz-bŭt'tn. *s.* campion, *an herb.*
Bachelorship, bȧtsh'ē-lŭr-shĭp. *s.* the condition of a bachelor. *Shak.*
Back, bȧk. *s.* the hinder part of the body, the part of any thing out of sight. *Bacon.*—

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bēt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōūnd; thick, *thus*.

The outer part of the hand when shut. *Don.*—The rear. *Cla.*

Back, bāk. *ad.* to the place whence once came. *Ral.*——Backward. *Add.*——Behind. *Blackmore.*—Toward things past. *Burn.*—Again, in return. *Shak.*—Again, a second time. *Dryd.*

Back, bāk. *v. a.* to mount a horse, to place upon the back. *Shak.*—To maintain. *South.*—To support. *Boyle.*—To second. *Dryd.*

Backbite, bāk'bīte. *v. a.* to censure or reproach the absent. *Shak.*

Backbiter, bāk'bī-tăr. *s.* a privy calumniator, a censurer of the absent. *South.*

Backbiting, bāk'bīte-ĭng. *s.* private slander, secret calumny. *Spenser.*

Backdoor, bāk'dōre. *s.* the door behind the house.

Backed, bākt. *a.* having a back. *Dryd.*

Backfriend, bāk'frĕnd. *s.* an enemy in secret.

Backgammon, bāk-găm'mŭn. *s.* battle, a game with dice and tables. *Swift.*

Backhouse, bāk'hŏŭse. *s.* the buildings behind the house.

Backpiece, bāk'pēēse. *s.* the piece of armour which covers the back. *Camd.*

Backroom, bāk'rōōm. *s.* a room behind. *Mox.*

Backside, bāk'sīde. *s.* the hinder part of any thing. *New.*—The hinder part of any animal. *Add.*—The yard behind a house. *Mort.*

Backslide, bāk-slīde'. (bāk-slīde. *S.*) *v. a.* to fall off.

Backslider, bāk-slī'dŭr. *s.* an apostate. *Prov.*

Backsliding, bāk-slīd'ĭng. *s.* the falling off from duty. *Mason.*

Backstaff, bāk'stăf. *s.* an instrument useful in taking the sun's altitude at sea.

Backstairs, bāk'stārz. *s.* the private stairs in the house. *Bacon.*

Backstays, bāk'stāze. *s.* ropes which keep the mast from pitching forward.

Backsword, bāk'sōrd. *s.* a sword with one sharp edge.

Backward, bāk'wŭrd. } *ad.* with the back
Backwards, bāk'wŭrdz. } forwards, towards the back, on the back, regressively; towards something past. *South.*—From a better to a worse state. *Dryd.*—Past, in time past. *Locke.*

Backward, bāk'wŭrd. *a.* unwilling, averse. *Att.*—Hesitating. *Shak.*—Dilatory. *Watts.*—Dull. *South.*

Backward, bāk'wŭrd. *s.* the things past. *Shak.*

Backwardly, bāk'wŭrd-lē. *ad.* unwillingly, aversely. *Sid.*—Perversely. *Shak.*

Backwardness, bāk'wŭrd-nĕs. *s.* dulness, sluggishness. *Att.*

Bacon, bā'kŭn. *s.* the flesh of a hog, salted and dried. *Dryd.*

Bad, băd. *a.* ill, not good. *Pope.*—Vicious, corrupt. *Prior.*—Unfortunate. *Dryd.*—Hurtful. *Add.*—Sick.

Bade, băd. the preterite of *bid.*

Badge, bădje. *s.* a mark of cognizance worn. *Att.*—Token by which one is known. *Fair.*—Mark of any thing. *Dryd.*

Badge, bădje. *v. a.* to mark. *Shak.*

Badger, băd'jŭr. *s.* a brock, a beast that lives in the ground. *Brown.*—One that buys victuals in one place, and carries it to another. *Cowel.*

Badly, băd'lē. *ad.* not well.

Badness, băd'nĕs. *s.* want of good qualities. *Add.*

Baffle, băf'fl. *v. a.* to elude, confound, crush. *Add.*

Baffle, băf'fl. *s.* a defeat. *South.*

Baffler, băf'flŭr. *s.* he that puts to confusion.

Bag, băg. *s.* a sack or pouch. *South.*—That part of animals in which some particular juices are contained. *Dryd.*—A purse of silk tied to men's hair. *Add.*—A term to signify quantities, as a *bag of pepper.*

Bag, băg. *v. a.* to put into, or load with a bag. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to swell like a full bag. *Dryd.*

Bagatelle, băg-ā-tĕl'. *s.* a trifle, *not English.* *Prior.*

Baggage, băg'gĭje. the furniture of an army. *Bacon.*—A worthless woman. *Sid.*

Bagnio, bān'yō. *s.* a house for bathing and sweating. *Arb.*

Bagpipe, băg'pīpe. *s.* a musical instrument, consisting of a leathern bag and pipes; *generally used in the plural number.* *Add.*

Bagpiper, băg'pī-pŭr. *s.* one that plays on the bagpipe. *Shak.*

Bail, bāle. *s.* the freeing one arrested upon action civil or criminal, under security for his appearance.

Bail, bāle. *v. a.* to give bail for another, to admit to bail. *Clar.*

Bailable, bā'lā-bl. *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail.

Bailiff, bā'lĭf. *s.* a subordinate officer. *Add.*—An officer whose business it is to execute arrests. *Bacon.*

Bailiwic, bā'lē-wĭk. *s.* the place or jurisdiction of a bailiff. *Hale.*

Bailment, bāle'mĕnt. *s. in law,* is the delivery of goods to another person for a particular use. *Blackstone.*

Bail-piece, bāle-pēēse. *s.* parchment on which is written recognizance for bail. *Black.*

Bait, bāte. *v. a.* to put meat to tempt animals. *Ray.*—To set dogs upon, to clap the wings. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to stop at any place for refreshment. *Milt.*

Bait, bāte. *s.* meat set to allure animals. *Shak.*—An enticement. *Add.*—A refreshment on a journey.

Baize, bāze. *s.* a kind of coarse open cloth.

Bake, bāke. *v. a.* to beat any thing in a close place, to harden in the fire. *Bacon.*—To harden with heat. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to do the work of baking, to be baked. *Shak.*

Bakehouse, bāke'hŏŭse. *s.* a place for baking bread.

Baker, bā'kŭr. *s.* he whose trade is to bake.

Balance, băl'lănse. *s.* a pair of scales, the overplus of weight. *Bac.*—That which is wanting to make two parts of an account even, equipoise. *Pope.*—The sign of the zodiac, *Libra.*

Balance, băl'lănse. *v. a.* to weigh in a balance. *L'Estr.*—To counterpoise. *Newton.*—To regulate an account. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to hesitate, to fluctuate. *Locke.*

Balancer, băl'lăn-sŭr. *s.* the person that weighs.

Balass Ruby, băl'ăs-rū'bē. *s.* a kind of ruby.

Balcony, băl-kō'nē. *s.* a frame of wood, or stone, before a window.

Bald, bâwld. *a.* without hair. *Add.*—Unadorned, inelegant. *Dryd.*—Stripped. *Shak.*

Balderdash, bâwl'dŭr-dăsh. *s.* rude mixture.

Balderdash, bâwl'dŭr-dăsh. *v. a.* to adulterate liquor.

Baldly, bâwld'lē. *ad.* nakedly, meanly.

Baldmony, bâwld'mŏn-nē. *s.* gentian, a plant.

Baldness, bâwld'nĕs. *s.* want of hair, loss of hair. *Swift.*—Meanness of writing.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thick, *th*us.

Baldric, bâwl'drĭk. *s.* a girdle. *Pope.*—The zodiac.

Bale, bāle. *s.* a bundle of goods. *Wood.*—Misery.

Bale, bāle. *v. a.* to make up into a bundle.

Baleful, bāle'fŭl. *a.* sorrowful, sad, full of mischief. *Dryd.*

Balefully, bāle'fŭl-lē. *ad.* sorrowfully, mischievously.

Balk, bâwk. *s.* a great beam, a ridge of land left unploughed, disappointment when least expected.

Balk, bâwk. *v. a.* to disappoint, to frustrate. *Prior.*—To miss any thing. *Dray.*

Balkers, bâw'kûrz. *s.* men who give a sign which way the shoal of herrings is. *Cār.*

Ball, bâwl. *s.* any thing made in a round form. *Howel.*—A round thing to play with. *Sid.*—A globe. *Glanv.*—An entertainment of dancing.

Ballad, băl'lăd. *s.* a song. *Watts.*

Ballad, băl'lăd. *v. n.* to make or sing ballads.

Ballader, băl'lăd-ûr. *s.* a writer of ballads. *Over.*

Ballad-maker, băl'lăd-mā-kûr. *s.* a maker of ballads. *Shak.*

Ballad-monger, băl'lăd-mŏng-gûr. *s.* a dealer in writing ballads. *Shak.*

Ballad-singer, băl'lăd-sĭng-ûr. *s.* one who sings ballads in the streets. *Gay.*

Ballast, băl'lăst. *s.* something put in the ship to keep it steady. *Wilk.*

Ballast, băl'lăst. *v. n.* to put a weight at the bottom of a ship. *Wilk.*—To keep any thing steady.

Ballasting, băl'lăst-ĭng. *s.* the same as *ballast.* *Shak.*

Ballette, băl'lĕt. *s.* a dance.

Balloon, băl-lōōn'. *s.* a vessel used in chemistry, a ball placed on a pillar, a ball of pasteboard, stuffed with combustible matter, which is shot up into the air, and then bursts.

Ballot, băl'lŏt. *s.* a little ball or ticket used in giving votes, the act of voting by ballot.

Ballot, băl'lŏt. *v. n.* to choose by balls, without open declaration of the vote. *Swift.*

Ballotation, băl-lō-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of voting by ballot. *Wot.*

Balm, bâm. *s.* the sap of a shrub remarkably odoriferous. *Dry.*—Any fragrant ointment, any thing that mitigates pain. *Shak.*—The name of a plant, *mint, Gilead,* the juice drawn from the balsam tree.

Balm, bâm. *v. a.* to anoint with balm, to mitigate. *Shak.*

Balmy, bâm'ē. *a.* having the qualities of balm. *Milt.*—Producing balm, soothing, soft, fragrant. *Dryd.*

Balneary, băl'nē-â-rē. *s.* a bathing-room. *Bro.*

Balneation, băl'nē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bathing.

Balneatory, băl'nē-â-tŭr-rē. *a.* belonging to a bath.

Balsam, bâwl'sŭm. *s.* ointment, unguent. *Den.*

Balsam-apple, bâwl'sŭm-ăp-pl. *s.* an Indian plant.

Balsamical, băl-săm'ē-kăl. } *a.* unctuous, mitigating. *Hale.*
Balsamic, băl-săm'ĭk. }

Balustrade, băl-ŭs-trāde'. *s.* rows of little pillars, called balusters.

Bamboo, băm-bōō'. *s.* an Indian plant of the reed-kind.

Bamboozle, băm-bōō'zl. *v. a.* to deceive, to impose upon; *a low word.* *Arb.*

Bamboozler, băm-bōō'zlûr. *s.* a cheat. *A low word.*

Ban, băn. *s.* public notice given of any thing. *Cowl.*—A curse. *Ral.*—Interdiction. *Milt.*—*Ban of the empire;* a public censure by which the privileges of any German prince are suspended. *How.*

Ban, băn. *v. a.* to curse, to execrate. *Knolles.*

Banana-tree, bā-nā'nā-trēē. *s.* plantain.

Band, bănd. *s.* a tye, a bandage, any union or connexion. *Shak.*—Any thing bound round another. *Bacon.*—A company of persons joined together; a term in architecture.

Band, bănd. *v. a.* to unite together into one body. *Milt.*—To bind over with a band. *Dryd.*

Bandage, băn'dĭdje. *s.* something bound over another. *Add.*—The fillet wrapped over a wound.

Bandbox, bănd-bŏks. *s.* a slight box.

Bandelet, băn'dē-lĕt. *s.* any flat moulding or fillet.

Bandit, băn'dĭt. } *s. in the plural banditti.*
Banditto, băn-dĭt'to. } A man outlawed. *Pope.*—A company of outlawed robbers.

Bandog, băn'dŏg. *s.* a mastiff. *Shak.*

Bandoleers, băn-dō-lēērz'. *s.* wooden cases, each containing sufficient powder to charge a musket.

Bandroll, bănd'rōll. *s.* a little flag or streamer.

Bandy, băn'dē. *s.* a club turned round at bottom for striking a ball.

Bandy, băn'dē. *v. a.* to beat to and fro. *Black.*—To give and take reciprocally. *Shak.*—To toss about. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to contend.

Bandyleg, băn'dē-lĕg. *s.* a crooked leg. *Swift.*

Bandylegged, băn'dē-lĕgd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bane, bāne. *s.* poison. *Add.*—Mischief, ruin.

Bane, bāne. *v. a.* to poison. *Shak.*

Baneful, bāne'fŭl. *a.* poisonous. *Pope.*—Destructive. *Ben Jon.*

Banefulness, bāne'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* poisonousness, destructiveness.

Banewort, bāne'wûrt. *s.* deadly nightshade.

Bang, băng. *v. a.* to beat, thump, handle roughly. *Shak.*

Bang, băng. *s.* a blow, a thump. *Hudibras.*

Banish, băn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to condemn to leave his own country. *Shak.*—To drive away. *Till.*

Banisher, băn'nĭsh-ûr. *s.* he that forces another from his own country. *Shak.*

Banishment, băn'nĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* the act of banishing another, the state of being banished, exile. *Dryd.*

Bank, bănk. *s.* the earth rising on each side of a water. *Crashaw.*—Any heap of earth, a bench of rowers. *Wal.*—A place where money is laid up to be called for occasionally. *South.*—A company of persons managing a bank.

Bank, bănk. *v. a.* to lay up money in a bank, to enclose with banks. *Thom.*

Bank-bill, bănk'bĭll. *s.* a note for money laid up in a bank, at the sight of which the money is paid. *Swift.*

Banker, bănk'ûr. *s.* one that traffics in money. *Dryden.*

Bankrupt, bănk'rŭpt. *a.* in debt beyond the power of payment.

Bankrupt, bănk'rŭpt. *s.* a man in debt beyond the power of payment. *Bacon.*

Bankruptcy, bănk'rŭp-sē. *s.* the state of a man broken, or bankrupt, the act of declaring one's self bankrupt.

Banner, băn'nûr. *s.* a flag, a standard. *Milt.*—A streamer borne at the end of a lance.

Banneret, bân'nûr-rêt. *s.* a knight made in the field. *Camd.*
Banneret, bân-nûr-êt'. *s.* a streamer. *Shak.*
Bannerol, bân'nûr-rôll. *s.* a little flag or streamer.
Bannian, bân-yân'. *s.* a man's undress or morning gown.
Bannock, bân'nûk. *s.* a kind of oaten-meal cake.
Banquet, bânk-kwêt. *s.* a feast. *Job.*
Banquet, bânk'kwêt. *v. a.* to treat any one with feasts. *Hay.*—*v. n.* to feast, to fare daintily. *South.*
Banquetter, bânk'kwêt-târ. *s.* a feaster, one that lives deliciously, he that makes feasts.
Banquet-house, bânk'kwêt-hôûse. } *s.*
Banqueting-house, bânk'kwêt-îng-hôûse. } a house where banquets are kept. *Dryden.*
Banquette. bân-kêt'. *s.* a small bank at the foot of the parapet.
Banstickle, bân'stîk-kl. *s.* a small fish, a stickleback.
Banter, bân'târ. *v. a.* to play upon, to rally. *L'Est.*
Banter, bân'târ. *s.* ridicule, raillery. *L'Est.*
Banterer, bân'târ-ûr. *s.* one that banters.
Bantling, bânt'lîng. *s.* a little child.
Baptism, bâp'tîzm. *s. baptism* is given by water, and that prescript form of words which the church of Christ does use. *Hooker.*—Sufferings. *Locke.*
Baptismal, bâp-tîz'mâl. *a.* of or appertaining to baptism. *Ham.*
Baptist, bâp'tîst. *s.* he that administers baptism. *Milton.*
Baptistery, bâp'tîs-târ-è. *s.* the place where the sacrament of baptism is administered.
Baptize, bâp-tîze'. *v. a.* to christen, to administer the sacrament of baptism. *Milt.*
Baptizer, bâp-tîzûr. *s.* one that christens, one that administers baptism.
Bar, bâr. *s.* a bolt. *Nehemiah.*—Any obstacle, a rock or bank at the entrance of a harbour, any thing used for prevention. *Hook.*—The place where causes of law are tried. *Dryd.*—An enclosed place in a tavern. *Add.*—*In law*, a peremptory exception; bars *in music.*
Bar, bâr. *v. a.* to fasten with a bolt or bar. *Swift.*—To hinder, to obstruct. *Shak.*—To shut out from, to hinder a suit. *Dryd.*—To exclude from a claim. *Hook.*
Barb, bârb. *s.* any thing that grows in the place of the beard. *Walt.*—The point that stands backward in an arrow. *Pope.*—The armour for horses. *Hay.*—A Barbary horse.
Barb, bârb. *v. a.* to shave, to dress out the beard. *Shak.*—To furnish horses with armour. *Dryd.*—To jag arrows with hooks.
Barbacan, bâr'bâ-kân. *s.* a fortification before the walls of a town. *Spen.*—An opening in the wall through which the guns are levelled.
Barbarian, bâr-bâ'rè-ân. *s.* a man uncivilized, a savage. *Still.*—A foreigner. *Shak.*
Barbaric, bâr-bâr'îk. *a.* foreign, far-fetched.
Barbarism, bâr'bâ-rîzm. *s.* a form of speech contrary to the purity of language, ignorance of arts, want of learning. *Dryd.*—Brutality, hardness of heart. *Shak.*
Barbarity, bâr-bâr'ê-tè. *s.* savageness, incivility, inhumanity. *Clarendon.*—Impurity of speech. *Swift.*
Barbarize, bâr'bâ-rîze. *v. a.* to make barbarous.
Barbarity, bâr-bâr'ê-tè. *s.* savageness, incivility, inhumanity. *Clar.*—Impurity of speech.
Barbarous, bâr'bâ-rûs. *a.* savage, uncivilized. *Davies.*—Unacquainted with arts. *Dryd.*—Cruel, inhuman. *Clar.*
Barbarously, bâr'bâ-rûs-lè. *ad.* without knowledge or arts, contrary to the rules of speech. *Step.*—Cruelly, inhumanly. *Spect.*
Barbarousness, bâr'bâ-rûs-nês. *s.* incivility of manners. *Temp.*—Impurity of language. *Brerewood.*—Cruelty.
Barbecue, bâr'bê-kû. *v. a.* to dress a hog whole by broiling. *Pope.*
Barbecue, bâr'bê-kû. *s.* a hog dressed whole.
Barbed, bâr'bêd. *part. a.* furnished with armour. *Shak.*—Bearded, jagged with hooks. *Milt.*
Barbel, bâr'bl. *s.* a kind of fish. *Walton.*
Barber, bâr'bûr. *s.* a man who shaves the beard. *Wotton.*
Barberry, bâr'bêr-rè. *s.* pipperidge-bush.
Bard, bârd. *s.* poet. *Spenser.*
Bare, bâre. *a.* naked, without covering. *Add.*—Unadorned, simple. *Spenser.*—Detected. *Milt.*—Poor. *Hooker.*—Mere. *South.*—Much worn.
Bare, bâre. *v. a.* to strip. *Bacon.*
Bare, bâre, the preterite of *to bear.*
Barebone, bâre'bône. *s.* lean.
Barefaced, bâre-fâste'. *a.* with the face naked, not masked. *Shak.*—Shameless, unreserved. *Clar.*
Barefacedly, bâre-fâste'lè. *ad.* openly, shamelessly, without disguise. *Locke.*
Barefacedness, bâre-fâste'nêss. *s.* effrontery, assurance, audaciousness.
Barefoot, bâre'fût. *a.* without shoes. *Add.*
Barefooted, bâre'fût-êd. *a.* wanting shoes.
Bareheaded, bâre'hêd-dêd. *a.* uncovered in respect. *Dryd.*
Barely, bâre'lè. *ad.* nakedly, merely, only. *Hook.*
Bareness, bâre'nês. *s.* nakedness, leanness.—*Shakspeare.*—Poverty. *South.*—Meanness of clothes.
Bargain, bâr'gîn. *s.* a contract concerning sale, stipulation. *Bac.*—The thing bought. *L'Est.*—An event, an upshot. *Arb.*
Bargain, bâr'gîn. *v. n.* to make a contract for sale. *Add.*
Bargainee, bâr-gîn-nêê'. *s.* he or she that accepts a bargain.
Bargainer, bâr'gîn-nûr. *s.* the person who proffers or makes a bargain.
Barge, bârje. *s.* a boat for pleasure. *Raleigh.*—A boat for burden on rivers.
Barger, bâr'jûr. *s.* the manager of a barge.
Bargeman, bârje'-mân. *s.* a rower in a barge. *Sp. F. Q.*
Bargemaster, bârje'-mâs-târ. *s.* the proprietor of a barge carrying burdens for hire. *Blackstone.*
Bark, bârk. *s.* the rind or covering of a tree, *Bac.*—A small ship. *Granv.*
Bark, bârk. *v. a.* to strip trees of their bark. *Temp.*—To make the noise of a dog. *Cowl.*—To clamour at. *Shak.*
Barker, bâr'kûr. *s.* one that barks or clamours. *Ben Jonson.*—One employed in stripping trees.
Barky, bâr'kè. *a.* consisting of bark. *Shak.*
Barley, bâr'lè. *s.* a grain of which malt is made.
Barleybrake, bâr'lè-brâke. *s.* a kind of rural play. *Sidney.*
Barleycorn, bâr'lè-kôrn. *s.* a grain of barley. *Tic.*
Barm, bârm. *s.* yeast, the ferment put into drink to make it work. *Shak.*
Barmy, bâr'mè. *a.* containing barm. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōānd; thĭck, *th*ūs.

Barn, bärn. *s.* a place for laying up any sort of grain. *Add.*

Barnacle, bär'nâ-kl. *s.* a bird like a goose, fabulously supposed to grow on trees. *Bent.*

Barometer, bâ-rŏm'mē-tŭr. *s.* a machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere.

Barometrical, bär-ō-mĕt'trē-kâl. *a.* relating to the barometer. *Derham.*

Baron, bär'rŭn. *s.* degree of nobility next to a viscount, an officer of the exchequer; *barons* of the cinque ports; *baron* is used for husband in relation to wife. *Cowel.*

Baronage, bär'ŭn-ăd̆je. *s.* the dignity of a baron.

Baroness, bär'rŭn-ĕs. *s.* a baron's lady.

Baronet, bär'rŭn-ĕt. *s.* the degree below a baron, and above a knight.

Barony, bär'rŭn-ē. *s.* that lordship that gives title to a baron. *Cowel.*

Baroscope, bär'rō-skōpe. *s.* an instrument to shew the weight of the atmosphere. *Arb.*

Barracan, bär'rā-kăn. *s.* a strong kind of camelot.

Barrack, bär'răk. *s.* building to lodge soldiers.

Barrator, bär'rā-tŭr. *s.* a wrangler and encourager of lawsuits. *Arb.*

Barratry, bär'rā-tē. *s.* foul practice in law. *Hud.*

Barrel, bär'rĭl. *s.* a round wooden vessel for keeping liquors. *Dryd.*—Any thing hollow, as the *barrel* of a gun. *Digby.*—A cylinder. *Mox.*

Barrel, bär'rĭl. *v. a.* to put any thing in a barrel. *Spenser.*

Barren, bär'rĕn. *a.* not prolific, uninventive, dull. *Shak.*—Unfruitful, not fertile. *Pope.*—Not copious. *Swift.*

Barrenly, bär'rĕn-lē. *ad.* unfruitfully.

Barrenness, bär'rĕn-nĕs. *s.* want of the power of procreation. *Milt.*—Unfruitfulness, sterility. *Bacon.*—Want of invention. *Dryd.*—Want of matter. *Hooker.*

Barren-wort, bär'rĕn-wŭrt. *s.* a plant.

Barrful, bär'fŭll. *a.* full of obstructions. *Shak.*

Barricade, bär-rē-kăde'. *s.* a fortification; any stop, bar, obtruction. *Den.*

Barricade, bär-rē-kăde'. *v. a.* to stop up a passage. *Gay.*

Barricado, bär-rē-kâ'dō. *s.* a fortification, a bar. *Bac.*

Barricado, bär-rē-kâ'dō. *v. a.* to fortify, to bar, to stop up. *Clar.*

Barrier, bär'rē-ŭr. *s.* a barricade, a boundary. *Pope.*—Fortification. *Swift.*—Stop, obstruction. *Watts.*—Bar to mark the limits of any place.

Barrister, bär'rĭs-tŭr. *s.* a person qualified to plead causes in the courts. *Blount.*

Barrow, bär'rō̆w. *s.* any carriage moved by the hand, as a *hand-barrow, wheel-barrow.* *Gay.*

Barshot, bär'shŏt. *s.* two bullets or half bullets joined by a bar, and used chiefly at sea to cut down the masts and rigging of ships.

Barter, bär'tŭr. *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging. *Coll.*—*v. a.* to give any thing in exchange. *Prior.*

Barter, bär'tŭr. *s.* the act or practice of trafficking by exchange. *Felt.*

Barterer, bär'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* he that traffics by exchange.

Bartery, bär'tŭr-rē. *s.* exchange of commodities. *Camd.*

Bartram, bär'trăm. *s.* the plant pellitory.

Barytone, bär'ē-tōne. *s.* a word with the grave accent on the last syllable.

Basaltes, bâ-sâl'tēs. *s.* a kind of marble found in rocks. *Pennant.*

Basaltic, bâ-sâl'tĭk. *a.* of or belonging to basaltes. *Pennant.*

Base, bāse. *a.* mean, vile. *Peach.*—Illiberal, ungenerous. *Att.*—Of low station. *Dryd.*—Baseborn. *Camd.*—*Applied to metals,* without value. *Wat.*—*Applied to sounds,* deep, grave. *Bacon,*

Base-born, bāse-bŏrn. *a.* born out of wedlock. *Gay.*

Base-court, bāse'kŏrt. *s.* lower court.

Base-minded, bāse'mĭnd-ĕd. *a.* mean-spirited. *Camd.*

Base-viol, bāse-vī-ŭl. *s.* an instrument used in concerts for the base sound. *Add.*

Base, bāse. *s.* the bottom. *Prior.*—The pedestal of a statue. *Brown.*—The bottom of a cone, stockings. *Hud.*—The string that gives a base sound. *Dryd.*

Baseless, bāse'lĕs. *a.* void of foundation. *Shak.*

Basely, bāse'lē. *ad.* meanly, dishonorably. *Clar.*—In bastardy. *Knolles.*

Baseness, bāse'nĕs. *s.* meanness, vileness. *South.*—Vileness of metal. *Swift.*—Bastardy. *Shak.*—Deepness of sound. *Bacon.*

Bashaw, băsh-ăw'. *s.* among the Turks, the viceroy of a province. *Bacon.*

Bashless, băsh'lĕs. *a.* shameless. *Mason's Sup.*

Bashful, băsh'fŭl. *a.* modest, shame-faced. *Shak.*—Viciously modest. *Sid.*

Bashfully, băsh'fŭl-lē. *ad.* timorously, modestly.

Bashfulness, băsh'fŭl-nĕss. *a.* modesty, vicious or rustic shame. *Dryd.*

Basil, băz'ĭl. *s.* the name of a plant, edge of a joiner's tool, the skin of a sheep tanned.

Basilica, bâ-zĭl'ē-kâ. *s.* the middle vein of the arm. *Quin.*

Basilic, bâ-zĭl'ĭk. *a.* used only of the basilic vein. *Sharp.*

Basilic, bâ-zĭl'ĭk. *s.* a large hall, magnificent church.

Basilicon, bâ-zĭl'ē-kŏn. *s.* a kind of ointment. *Wise.*

Basilisk, băz'ē-lĭsk. *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a species of cannon. *Brown.*

Basin, bā'sn. *s.* a small vessel to hold water. *Brown.*—A small pond, a dock for repairing and building ships.

Basis, bā'sĭs. *s.* the foundation of any thing. *Dryd.*—That on which any thing is raised. *Den.*—The pedestal, the ground-work. *Shak.*

Bask, băsk. *v. a.* to warm by laying in the heat. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to lie in the warmth. *Dryd.*

Basket, băs'kĭt. *s.* a vessel made of twigs, rushes, &c. *Dryd.*

Basket-hilt, băs'kĭt-hĭlt. *s.* a hilt of a weapon to contain the whole hand. *Hudibras.*

Basket-woman, băs'kĭt-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman that plies with a basket.

Bass, bāse. *a.* grave, deep.

Bass-viol, bāse-vĭ'ŭl. *s.* See *Base-viol.*

Bass, băs. *s.* a mat used in churches to kneel on. *Mort.*

Bass-relief, băs-rē-lēēf'. *s.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion; low sculpture.

Basset, băs'sĭt. *s.* a game at cards. *Dennis.*

Bassoon, băs-sōōn. *s.* a musical instrument of the wind kind.

Bastard, băs'tärd. *s.* a person born out of wedlock. *Shak.*

Bāte, tār, cāll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōīl, mōūnd; thick, *thus.*

Bastard, bās'tārd. *a.* begotten out of wedlock. *Shak.*—Spurious, adulterate. *Temple.*

Bastardize, bās'tār-dīze. *v. a.* to convict of being a bastard, to beget a bastard. *Shak.*

Bastardly, bās'tārd-lē. *s.* in the manner of a bastard. *Donne.*

Bastardy, bās'tār-dē. *s.* an unlawful state of birth, which disables a child from succeeding to an inheritance.

Baste, bāste. *v. a.* to beat with a stick. *Hud.*—To drip butter upon meat. *Shak.*—To sew slightly.

Bastinade, bās-tē nāde'. } *s.* act of beating with
Bastinado, bās-tē-nā'dō. } a cudgel. *Sid.*—A Turkish punishment of beating an offender on his feet.

Bastinade, bās-tē-nāde'. } *v. a.* to beat, to treat
Bastinado, bās-tē nā'dō. } with the *bastinado.* *Arb.*

Bastion, bās'tshŭn. *s.* a huge mass of earth, a bulwark or rampart. *Hor.*

Bat, băt. *s.* a heavy stick, an animal having the body of a mouse, and the wings of a bird. *Dav.*

Bat, băt. *v. n.* to manage a bat at cricket. *Dur.*

Bat-fowling, băt'fŏŏ-lĭng. *s.* bird-catching in the night-time. *Peacham.*

Batable, bā'tā bl. *a.* disputable; *batable* ground seems to be the ground heretofore in question, whether it belonged to England or Scotland.

Batch, bătsh. *s.* the quantity of bread baked at a time. *Mort.*—Any quantity made at once. *Ben Jon.*

Bate, bāte. *s.* strife, contention.

Bate, bāte. *v. a.* to retrench, to lessen a demand. *Shak.*—To sink the price. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to grow less. *Shak.*—To remit. *Dryd.*

Bateful, bāte'fŭl. *a.* contentious. *Sid.*

Batement, bāte'mĕnt. *s.* diminution. *Mox.*

Bath, băth. *s.* a *bath* is either of hot or cold water, outward heat applied to the body. *Shak.*—A vessel of warm water, in which another is placed. *Quin.*

Bathe, bāthe. *v. a.* to wash in a bath. *South.* To supple or soften by applying warm liquors, to wash with any thing. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be in the water. *Wall.*

Bathing, bāthe'ĭng. *s.* the act of bathing. *Chesterfield.*

Bating, bā'tĭng. *prep.* except. *Rowe.*

Batlet, băt'lĕt. *s.* a square piece of wood used in beating linen. *Shak.*

Batoon, bă-tōōn'. *s.* a staff or club. *Bac.*—A truncheon or marshal's staff.

Battalious, băt'tā-lŭs. *a.* warlike, with military appearance. *Fairf.*

Battalia, băt-tāle'yā. *s.* the order of battle. *Clar.*

Battalion, băt-tāl'yŭn. *s.* a division of an army, a body of forces. *Pope.*—An army. *Shak.*

Batten, băt'tn. *v. a.* to fatten or make fat. *Milt.*—To fertilize. *Phil.*—*v. n.* to grow fat. *Garth.*

Batten, băt'n. *s.* a scantling of wood.

Batter, băt'tŏr. *v. a.* to beat. *Wall.*—To wear with beating. *Swift.*—To wear out with service. *South.*

Batter, băt'tŭr. *s.* a mixture of several things beaten together. *King.*

Batterer, băt'tŭr-rŭr. *s.* he that batters.

Battery, băt'tŭr-rē. *s.* the act of battering. *Locke.*—The instrument with which a town is battered. *South.*—The raised work on which cannons are mounted, violent assault. *Shak.*

Batting, băt'tĭng. *s.* the management of a bat at cricket. *Duncombe.*

Battle, băt'tl. *s.* a fight, an encounter between opposite armies. *Shak.*—The main body. *Hay.*

Battle, băt'tl. *v. n.* to contend in fight. *Prior.*

Battle-array, băt-tl ăr-rā'. *s.* the order of battle. *Add.*

Battle-axe, băt'tl-ăks. *s.* a weapon in form of an axe, a bill. *Carew.*

Battledoor, băt'tl-dōre. *s.* an instrument to strike a ball or shuttlecock.

Battlement, băt'tl-mĕnt. *s.* a wall with interstices. *Norris.*

Batty, băt'tē. *a* belonging to a bat. *Shak.*

Bavaroy, băv-ā-rōē'. *s.* a kind of cloke. *Gay.*

Baubee, bâw-bēē'. *s. in Scotland,* a halfpenny. *Bramston.*

Bavin, băv'ĭn. *s.* a stick like those bound up in faggots. *Mort.*

Bawble, bâw'bl. *s.* a gewgaw, a trifling piece of finery. *Prior.*

Bawbling, bâw'blĭng. *a.* trifling, contemptible. *Shak.*

Bawcock, bâw'kŏk. *s.* a fine fellow. *Shak.*

Bawd, bâwd. *s.* a procurer or procuress. *Dry.*

Bawd, bâwd. *v. n.* to procure. *Swift.*

Bawdily, bâw'dē-lē. *ad.* obscenely.

Bawdiness, bâw-dē-nĕs. *s.* obsceneness.

Bawdrick, bâw'drĭk. *s.* See *Baldrick.*

Bawdry, bâw'drē. *s.* a wicked practice of procuring whores. *Ayliffe.*—Obscenity. *Ben Jon.*

Bawdy, bâw'dē. *a.* obscene, unchaste. *South.*

Bawdy-house, bâw'dē-hŏŏse. *s.* a house where traffick is made by debauchery. *Den.*

Bawl, bâll. *v. n.* to hoot, to cry out with great vehemence. *Smith.*—To cry as a froward child. *L'Est.*—*v. a.* to proclaim as a crier. *Swift.*

Bawrel, bâw'rĭl. *s.* a kind of hawk.

Bawsin, bâw'sĭn. *s.* a badger.

Bay, bā. *a.* a colour inclining to a chesnut.

Bay, bā. *s.* an opening into the land, where ships anchor. *Bacon.*—A term in architecture, a tree, an honorary crown or garland. *Pope.*

Bay, bā. *v. n.* to bark as a dog. *Spens.*—To shut in. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to follow with barking. *Shak.*

Bay-salt, bā'sâlt. *s.* salt made of sea water, so called from its brown colour. *Bac.*

Bay-window, bā'wĭn'dō. *s.* a window jutting outward. *Shak.*

Bayard, bā'yărd. *s.* a bay horse.

Bayonet, bā'ŭn-nĕt. *s.* a dagger fixed on a musket.

Bayonet, bā'ŭn-ĕt. *v. a.* to compel by the bayonet. *Burke.*

Bdellium, dĕl'yŭm. *s.* an aromatic gum from the Levant sea. *Ral.*

Be, bēē. *v. n.* to have some certain state, condition, quality, the auxiliary verb by which the verb passive is formed. *Shak.*—To exist, to have existence. *Dryd.*

Beach, bēē'tsh. *s.* the shore, the strand. *Milton.*

Beached, bēē'tsh'ĕd. *a.* exposed to the waves, *Shak.*

Beachy, bēē'tsh'ē. *a.* having beaches. *Shak.*

Beacon, bē'kn. *s.* marks erected on an eminence to direct navigators.

Beaconage, bē'kn-ĭdje. *s.* a due for the benefit of a beacon. *Blackstone.*

Bead, bēde. *s.* small globes or balls strung upon a thread, as rosaries to count prayers. *Pope.*—Little balls worn about the neck

for ornament. *Shak.*—Any globular bodies. *Boyle.*

Bead-tree, bēde'trēē. *s.* the nut of this tree is, by religious persons, bored through, and strung as beads. *Miller.*

Beadle, bē'dl. *s.* a messenger belonging to a court. *Cowell.*—A petty officer in parishes. *Prior.*

Beadroll, bēēd'rōll. *s.* a catalogue of those who are mentioned at prayers. *Bac.*

Beadsman, bēēdz'mān. *s.* a man employed in praying for another. *Spen.*

Beagle, bē'gl. *s.* a small hound. *Dryd.*

Beak, bēke. *s.* the bill or horny mouth of a bird. *Milt.*—A piece of brass like a beak, fixed at the head of the ancient gallies. *Dryd.*—Any thing ending like a beak. *Carew.*

Beaked, bē'kĕd, or bĕkt. *a.* having a beak. *Milt.*

Beaker, bē'kŭr. *s.* a cup with a spout in form of a bird's beak. *Pope.*

Beal, bēle. *s.* a whelk or pimple.

Beal, bēle. *v. n.* to ripen, to gather matter.

Beam, bēme. *s.* the main piece of timber that supports the house. *Bacon.*—Any large and long piece of timber, the pole of a chariot. *Dryd.*—Part of a balance. *Will.*—A cylindrical piece of wood belonging to a weaver's loom, a ray of light. *Pope.*

Beam, bēme. *v. n.* to emit rays or beams. *Pope.*

Beamless, bēme'lĕs. *a.* emitting no beams of light. *Lee's Oedip.*

Beam-tree, bēme'trēē. *s.* wild-service.

Beamy, bē'mē. *a.* radiant, emitting beams. *Smith.*—Having horns or antlers. *Dryd.*

Bean, bēne. *s.* a well known pulse.

Bean-caper, bēne'kā-pŭr. *s.* a plant.

Bear, bāre. *v. a.* preterite *bore* or *bare*, to carry a burden. *Isaiah.*—To convey. *Dryd.* To carry as a mark of authority or distinction. *Hale.*—To support, keep from falling. *Hook.*—Carry in the mind, endure, suffer, permit, admit, produce. *Pope.*—Bring forth, maintain, support any thing good or bad. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to suffer pain. *Pope.*—To be patient. *Dryd.*—To be fruitful. *Bac.*

Bear, bāre. *s.* a rough savage animal. *Shak.*—Two constellations, called the *Greater* and *Lesser Bear.* *Creech.*

Bear-bind, bāre'bīnd. *s.* a species of bind-weed.

Bear-fly, bāre'flī. *s.* an insect. *Bacon.*

Bear-garden, bāre'gär-dn. *s.* a place in which bears are kept for sport, any place of tumult.

Bear's-breech, bārz'brĭtsh. *s.* the name of a plant.

Bear's-foot, bārz'fŭt. *s.* a species of hellebore.

Bear's-wort, bārz'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.

Beard, bēērd. (bērd'. *S.*) *s.* the hair that grows upon the lips and chin. *Prior.*—Used for the face. *Hud.*—Sharp prickles upon the ears of corn. *L'Est.*—A barb of an arrow.

Beard, bēērd. (bērd'. *S.*) *v. a.* to take or pluck by the beard. *Shak.*—To oppose to the face, as *bearded* by boys. *Mow.*

Bearded, bēērd'ĕd. (bērd'-ĕd. *S.*) *a.* having a beard, barbed or jagged. *Dryd.*—Having sharp prickles, as corn. *Milt.*

Beardless, bēērd'lĕs. (bērd'lĭs. *S.*) *a.* without a beard. *Camd.*—Youthful. *Dryd.*

Bearer, bāre'ŭr. *s.* a carrier of any thing. *Swift.*—One who wears any thing. *Shak.*—One who carries the body to the grave, a tree that yields its produce. *Boyle.*

Bearherd, bāre'hērd. *s.* a man that tends bears. *Shak.*

Bearing, bāre'ĭng. *s.* the site of any thing with respect to something else, aspect, position. *Pope.*—Gesture, mien. *Shak.*

Bearn, bēērn. *s.* a child (the term is Scottish). *Shak.*

Beardward, bāre'wärd. *s.* a keeper of bears. *Shak.*

Beast, bēēst. *s.* an animal as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man. *Shak.* An irrational animal, opposed to man. *Dryd.*—A brutal savage man.

Beastlike, bēēst'like.

Beastliness, bēēst'lē-nĕs. *s.* brutality. *Spens.*

Beastly, bēēst'lē. *a.* brutal, contrary to the nature of man. *Ben Jon.*—Having the nature of beasts. *Prior.*

Beat, bēte. *v. a.* to strike, to knock, to drive by violence; *to beat down*, to lessen the price demanded. *Dryd.*—To punish with stripes. *Locke.*—To strike an instrument of music, to throb. *Shak.*—To rouse game. *Prior.*—To thrash corn, to mix by agitation. *Boyle.*—To dash as water, or brush as wind. *Pope.*—To tread a path. *Black.*—To conquer, to subdue. *Arb. To beat up*, to attack suddenly. *Add.*—*To beat the hoof*, to walk, to go on foot.—*v. n.* to move in a pulsatory manner. *Col.*—To throb. *Shak.*—To act upon with violence.

Beat, bēte. *s.* stroke, manner of striking.

Beaten, bē'tn. *part.* from *beat.*

Beater, bē'tŭr. *s.* an instrument with which any thing is beaten. *Mox.*—A person much given to blows. *Ascham.*

Beatifical, bē-ā-tĭf'ē-kăl. } *a.* blissful, used only
Beatific, bē-ā-tĭf'ĭk. } of heavenly fruition.

Beatifically, bē-ā-tĭf'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to complete happiness. *Hake.*

Beatification, bē-ā'tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* an acknowledgement made by the Pope, that the person beatified is in heaven.

Beatify, bē-ăt'ē-fī. *v. a.* to bless with the completion of celestial enjoyment. *Ham.*

Beating, bēte'ĭng. *s.* correction by blows. *Ben Jon.*

Beatitude, bē-ăt'ē-tūde. *s.* blessedness, felicity. *Taylor.*—A declaration of blessedness made by our Saviour to particular virtues.

Beau, bō. *s.* a man of dress. *Dryd.*

Beaumonde, bō-mōnde'. the fashionable world. *Mason's Sup.*

Beaver, bēē'vŭr. *s.* an animal remarkable for his art in building his habitation. *Hake.*—A hat made of its fur. *Add.*—The part of a helmet that covers the face. *Bacon.*

Beavered, bēē'vŭrd. *a.* covered with a beaver. *Pope.*

Beauish, bō'ĭsh. *a.* befitting a beau, foppish.

Beauteous, bū'tshē-ŭs. *a.* fair, elegant in form. *Prior.*

Beauteously, bū'tshē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a beauteous manner. *Tay.*

Beauteousness, bū'tshē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being beauteous. *Donne.*

Beautiful, bū'tē-fŭl. *a.* fair, handsome. *Ral.*

Beautifully, bū'tē-fŭl-lē. *ad.* in a beautiful manner. *Prior.*

Beautifulness, bū'tē-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being beautiful.

Beautify, bū'tē-fī. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish. *Black.*—*v. n.* to grow beautiful. *Add.*

Beauty, bū'tē. *s.* that assemblage of graces that pleases the eye. *Ray.*—A particular grace. *Dryd.*—A beautiful person. *Milt.*

Beauty-spot, bā'tē-spŏt. *s.* a spot placed to heighten some beauty. *Grew.*
Becafico, bĕk-ă-fē'kō. *s.* a bird like a nightingale, a figpecker. *Pope.*
Becalm, bē-kăm'. *v. a.* to still the elements. *Dryd.*—To keep a whip from motion. *Locke.*—To quiet the mind. *Phil.*
Became, bē-kāme'. the preterite of *become.*
Because, bē-kŏwz'. *conj.* for this reason, that. *Ham.*
Bechance, bē-tshānse'. *v. n.* to befal, to happen to. *Shak.*
Beck, bĕk. *v.a.* to make a sign with the head. *Shak.*
Beck, bĕk. *s.* a sign with the head, a nod. *Milt.*—A nod of command. *Pope.*
Beck, bĕk. *s.* a small brook (*a north country word.*)
Beckon, bĕk'kŭn. *v. n.* to make a sign. *Add.*
Beclip, bē-klĭp'. *v. a.* to embrace.
Become, bē-kŭm'. *v. a.* to enter into some state or condition, *to become of*, to be the fate of. *Ral.*—To be suitable to the person, to befit. *Shak.*
Becoming, bē-kŭm'mĭng. *particip. a.* that which pleases by an elegant propriety, graceful.
Becomingly, bē-kŭm'mĭng'lē. *ad.* after a becoming manner.
Becomingness, bē-kŭm'mĭng-nĕs. *s.* elegant congruity, propriety. *Grew.*
Bed, bĕd. *s.* something to sleep on. *Bacon.*—Lodging. *Shak.*—Bank of earth in a garden. *Bac.*—Channel of a river. *Add.*—A layer, a stratum. *Bur.*
Bed, bĕd. *v. a.* to go to bed with. *Shak.*—To be placed in bed. *Bac.*—To sow in the earth. *Mort.*—To stratify. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to cohabit.
Bedabble, bē-dăb'bl. *v. a.* to wet, to besprinkle. *Shak.*
Bedaggle, bē-dăg'gl. *v. a.* to bemire.
Bedash, bē-dăsh'. *v. a.* to bespatter. *Shak.*
Bedaub, bē-dăwb'. *v. a.* to besmear. *Shak.*
Bedazzle, bē-dăz'zl. *v. a.* to dim the sight by lustre. *Shak.*
Bedchamber, bĕd'tshāme-bûr. *s.* the chamber appropriated to rest. See *Chamber. Claren.*
Bedclothes, bĕd'clōze. *s.* coverlets spread over a bed. *Dryd.*
Bedding, bĕd'dĭng. *s.* the materials of a bed. *Dryd.*
Bedeck, bē-dĕk'. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish.
Bedew, bē-dū'. *v. a.* to moisten gently as with dew. *Shak.*
Bedfellow, bĕd'fĕl-lō. *s.* one that lies in the same bed. *Shak.*
Bedight, bē-dīte'. *v. a.* to adorn, to dress. *Gay.*
Bedim, bē-dĭm'. *v. a.* to obscure, to darken. *Shak.*
Bedizen, bē-dĭ'zn. *v. a.* to dress out, *a low term.*
Bedlam, bĕd'lăm. *s.* a madhouse, a madman.
Bedlamite, bĕd'lăm-īte. *s.* a madman.
Bedmaker, bĕd'mā-kûr. *s.* a person who makes beds in the universities.
Bedmate, bĕd'māte. *s.* a bedfellow. *Shak.*
Bedmoulding, bĕd'mōld-ĭng. *s.* a particular moulding.
Bedpost, bĕd'pōst. *s.* the post which supports the canopy of a bed. *Wise.*
Bedpresser, bĕd'prĕs-sûr. *s.* heavy lazy fellow. *Shak.*
Bedraggle, bē-drăg'gl. *v. a.* to soil the clothes.
Bedrench, bē-drĕnsh'. *v. a.* to drench, to soak. *Shak.*
Bedrid, bĕd'rĭd. *a.* confined to the bed by age. *Shak.*
Bedrite, bĕd'rīte. *s.* the privilege of the married bed. *Shak.*
Bedrop, bē-drŏp'. *v. a.* to besprinkle, to mark as with drops. *Pope.*
Bedstead, bĕd'stĕd. *s.* the frame on which the bed is placed. *Swift.*
Bedstraw, bĕd'străw. *s.* the straw laid under a bed. *Bacon.*
Bedswerver, bĕd'swĕr-vûr. *s.* one that is false to the bed. *Shak.*
Bedtime, bĕd'tīme. *s.* the hour of rest. *Milt.*
Bedung, bē-dŭng'. *v. a.* to cover with dung.
Bedust, bē-dŭst'. *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust. *Shak.*
Bedward, bĕd'wŭrd. *ad.* toward bed.
Bedwarf, bē-dwŭrf'. *v. a.* to make little, to stunt.
Bedwork, bĕd'wŭrk. *s.* work performed without toil of the hands. *Shak.*
Bee, bēē. *s.* the animal that makes honey. *Locke.*—An industrious person.
Bee-eater, bēē'ē-tûr. *s.* a bird that feeds upon bees.
Bee-flower, bēē'flŏŏ-ûr. *s.* a species of foolstones. *Miller.*
Bee-garden, bēē'gär-dn. *s.* a place for hives of bees.
Beehive, bēē'hīve. *s.* the case in which bees are kept.
Bee-master, bēē'más-tûr. *s.* one that keeps bees. *Mort.*
Beech, bēētsh. *s.* a tree that bears mast. *Dry.*
Beechen, bēē'tshn. *a.* consisting of beech wood. *Dryd.*
Beef, bēēf. *s.* the flesh of black cattle. *Swift.*—An ox, bull, or cow; plural, *beeves. Ral.*
Beef, bēēf. *a.* consisting of the flesh of black cattle.
Beef-eater, bēēf'ē-tûr. *s.* a yeoman of the guard.
Been, bĭn. *part. pret.* of *to be.*
Beer, bēēr. *s.* liquor made of malt and hops. *Bac.*
Beet, bēēt. *s.* the name of a plant.
Beetle, bēē'tl. *s.* an insect with hard cases under which he folds his wings. *Shak.*—A heavy mallet. *Stil.*
Beetlebrowed, bēē'tl-brŏŏd. *a.* having prominent brows. *Swift.*
Beetleheaded, bēē'tl-hĕd-ĕd. *a.* loggerheaded, having a stupid head. *Shak.*
Beetlestock, bēē'tl-stŏk. *s.* the handle of a beetle.
Beetrave, bēēt'rāve. } *s.* beet.
Beet-radish, bēēt'răd-ĭsh. }
Beeves, bēēvz. *s.* (the *plural* of *beef*,) black cattle. *Milt.*
Befall, bē-fŏwl'. *v. n.* to happen to. *Add.*—To come to pass. *Milt.*
Befit, bē-fĭt. *v. a.* to suit, to be suitable to. *Milt.*
Befool, bē-fŏŏl'. *v. a.* to infatuate, to make foolish. *South.*
Before, bē-fōre'. *prep.* further onward in place; in front of; in the presence of; preceding in time. *Dryd.*—In sight of. *Shak.*—In preference to. *Hooker.*—Superior to.
Before, bē-fōre'. *ad.* sooner than, in time past, hitherto. *Dryd.*—Previously to. *Swift.*—Further onward in place. *Shak.*
Beforehand, bē-fōre'hănd. *ad.* in a state of anticipation, or pre-occupation. *Add.*—Previously, in a state of accumulation. *Bac.*—At first, before any thing is done. *L'Estr.*

Beforetime, bē-fōre'time. *ad.* formerly.
Befortune, bē-fŏr'tshūne. *v. a.* to betide. *Shak.*
Befoul, bē-fŏŏl'. *v. a.* to make foul, to soil.
Befriend, bē-frĕnd'. *v. a.* to favour, to be kind to. *Pope.*
Befringe, bē-frĭnje'. *v. a.* to decorate as with fringes.
Beg, bĕg. *v. n.* to live upon alms.—*v. a.* to ask, seek by petition, take any thing for granted.
Beget, bē-gĕt. *v. a.* to generate, to procreate, to produce, as effects. *Shak.*—To produce, as accidents. *Den.*
Begetter, bē-gĕt'tŭr. *s.* he that procreates, or begets. *Locke.*
Beggable, bĕg'gâ-bl. *adj.* to be got by begging for. *Butler's Char.*
Beggar, bĕg'gŭr. *s.* one who lives upon alms. *Broome.*—A petitioner. *Dryd.*
Beggar, bĕg'gŭr. *v. a.* to reduce to beggary, to impoverish, to exhaust. *Shak.*
Beggarliness, bĕg'gŭr-lē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being beggarly.
Beggarly, bĕg'gŭr-lē. *a.* mean, poor, indigent.
Beggarly, bĕg'gŭr-lē. *ad.* meanly, despicably.
Beggary, bĕg'gŭr-ē. *s.* indigence. *Swift.*
Begin, bē-gĭn'. *v. n.* to commence an action or state. *Prior.*—To enter upon existence, to take rise. *Dryd.*—To have its original.—*v. a.* To do the first act of any thing. *Pope.*—To trace from any thing as the first ground. *Locke.*—To enter upon.
Beginner, bē-gĭn'nŭr. *s.* he that gives the first cause to any thing, an unexperienced attempter. *Hooker.*
Beginning, bē-gĭn'nĭng. *s.* the first cause. *Swift.*—The entrance into act, or being. *Denham.*—The state in which any thing first is. *Dryd.*—The rudiments. *Locke.*
Begird, bē-gĕrd'. *v. a.* to bind with a girdle. *Milt.*—To surround. *Prior.*—To shut in with a siege. *Cla.*
Beglerbeg, bĕg'lĕr-bĕg. *s.* the chief governor of a province among the Turks.
Begnaw, bē-nâw'. *v. a.* to bite, to eat away, to gnaw incessantly. *Shak.*
Begone, bē-gŏn'. *interj.* go away, hence, away.
Begot, bē-gŏt'. } the *part. pass.* of the
Begotten, bē-gŏt'tn. } verb *beget.*
Begrease, bē-grēze'. *v. a.* to daub with fat matter.
Begrime, bē-grīme'. *v. a.* to soil with dirt. *Shak.*
Beguile, bē-gulle'. *v. a.* to impose upon, to delude. *Milt.*—To deceive. *Shak.*—To deceive pleasingly, to amuse. *Davies.*
Begun, bē-gŭn'. the *part. pass.* of *begin.*
Behalf, bē-hăf'. *s.* favour, cause. *Clar.*—Vindication, support. *Add.*
Behappen, bē-hăp'pĕn. *v. n.* to befal. *Mus.*
Behave, bē-hāve'. *v. a.* to carry, to conduct. *Att.*—*v. n.* to to act, conduct one's self.
Behaviour, bē-hāve'yŭr. *s.* manner of behaving one's self, good or bad, elegance of manners. *Sidn.*—Gesture, manner of action. *Hooker.*
Behead, bē-hĕd'. *v. a.* to cut off the head.
Beheld, bē-hĕld'. *part. pass.* of *behold.*
Behemoth, bē-hē-mŏth. *s.* the *hippopotamus*, or river horse.
Behest, bē-hĕst'. *s.* command, precept. *Fair.*
Behind, bē-hīnd'. *prep.* at the back of another. *Knoll.*—On the back part, following another; remaining after departure. *Shak.*—Remaining after death; inferior to another. *Hooker.*
Behind, bē-hīnd'. *ad.* out of sight, in a state of concealment. *Locke.*
Behindhand, bē-hīnd'hănd. *ad.* in a state in which rents or profits are anticipated. *Loc.*—Not forward.
Behold, bē-hōld'. *v. a.* to view, to see. *Dryd.*
Behold, bē-hōld'. *interj.* to see.
Beholden, bē-hōl'dn. *part. a.* bound in gratitude. *Shak.*
Beholder, bē-hōl'dŭr. *s.* a spectator. *Att.*
Beholding, bē-hōl'dĭng. *a.* beholden.
Beholding, bē-hōl'dĭng. *part.* from the verb *behold*; seeing, looking upon. *Car.*
Behoof, bē-hōōf. *s.* profit, advantage. *Locke.*
Behoove, bē-hōōve'. *v. n.* to be fit, to be meet.
Behooveful, bē-hōōve'fŭl. *a.* useful, profitable.
Behoovefully, bē-hōōve'fŭl-lē. *ad.* profitably, usefully. *Spenser.*
Behowl, bē-hŏŏl'. *v. a.* to howl at. *Shak.*
Being, bē'ĭng. *s.* existence. *Davies.*—A particular state or condition; the person existing.
Being, bē'ĭng, *conjunct.* since.
Be it so, bē'ĭt-sō. a phrase, suppose it to be so, let it be so. *Shak.*
Beknave, bē-nāve'. *v. a.* to call knave. *Pope.*
Belabour, bē-lā'bŭr. *v. a.* to beat, to thump. *Swift.*
Belamie, bĕl'â-mē. *s.* a friend, an intimate. *Spenser.*
Belamour, bĕl'â-mŏŏr. *s.* a gallant, a lover. *Spenser.*
Belated, bē-lā'tĕd. *a.* benighted. *Milt.*
Belatedness, bē-lā'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* tardiness of conduct. *Milton.*
Belay, bē-lā'. *v. a.* to block up, to stop the passage. *Dryd.*—To place in ambush. *Sp.*—To splice.
Belch, bĕlsh. *v. n.* to eject the wind from the stomach. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to throw out from the stomach. *Pope.*
Belch, bĕlsh. *s.* the act of eructation, a cant term for malt liquor. *Dennis.*
Beldam, bĕl'dăm. *s.* an old woman. *Milt.*—A hag. *Dryd.*
Beleaguer, bē-lē'gŭr. *v. a.* to besiege, to block up a place. *Dryd.*
Beleaguerer, bē-lē'gŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that besieges a place.
Belflower, bĕl'flŏŏr. *s.* a plant.
Belfounder, bĕl'fŏŏn-dŭr. *s.* he whose trade it is to found or cast bells. *Bacon.*
Belfry, bĕl'frē. *s.* the place where the bells are rung. *Gay.*
Belie, bē-lī'. *v. a.* to counterfeit, to feign, to give the lie to, to charge with falsehood. *Dryd.*—To calumniate. *Shak.*
Belief, bē-lēē'. *s* credit given to something. *Wott.*—Faith, firm confidence of the truths of religion; religion, the body of tenets held. *Hooker.*—Opinion. *Temple.*—Creed, articles of faith.
Believable, bē-lēē'vâ-bl. *a.* credible.
Believe, bē-lēēv'. *v. a.* to credit. *Watts.*—To put confidence in the veracity of any one.—*v. n.* to exercise faith. *Shak.*
Believer, bē-lēē'vŭr. *s.* he that believes or gives credit, a professor of christianity. *Hooker.*
Believingly, bē-lēē'vĭng-lē. *ad.* after a believing manner.
Belike, bē-lĭke'. *ad.* probably, likely, perhaps. *Ral.*
Bell, bĕll. *s.* a hollow body of cast metal, formed to make a noise by some instrument striking against it. *Holder.*—The

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōōl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

cups of a flower. *Shak.*—*To bear the bell*, to be the first.

Bell, bĕll, *v. n.* to grow in the form of a bell. *Mort.*

Belle, bĕll. *s.* a young lady. *Pope.*

Belles Lettres, bĕl-lā'tŭr. *s.* polite literature.

Bellflower, bĕl'flŏŏr-ŭr. *s.* any flower shaped like a bell. *Tate's Cowley.*

Belligerant, bĕl-lĭdje'ĕ-rânt. } *a.* waging war.
Belligerous, bĕl-lĭdje'ĕ-rŭs. }

Bellipotent, bĕl-lĭp'pō-tênt. *a.* mighty in war.

Bellow, bĕl'lō. *v. n.* to make a noise as a bull, to roar as the sea or the wind. *Dryd.*—To make any violent outcry. *Shak.*

Bellows, bĕl'lŭs. *s. pl.* an instrument to blow the fire. *Sidney.*

Belluine, bĕl'lā-lne. *a.* beastly, brutal. *Att.*

Belly, bĕl'lĕ. *s.* that part of the body which reaches from the breast to the thigh. *Shak.*—The womb. *Cong.*—Any thing which swells out.

Belly, bĕl'lĕ. *v. n.* to hang out, to bulge out.

Belly-cheer, bĕl'lĕ-tshēēr. *s.* victuals. *Weever.*

Bellyache, bĕl'lĕ āke. *s.* the colic.

Bellybound, bĕl'lĕ-bŏŏnd. *a.* costive.

Bellyful, bĕl'lĕ-fŭl. *s.* as much food as fills the belly.

Bellygod, bĕl'lĕ-gŏd. *s.* a glutton. *Hakewill.*

Bellman, bĕll'mân. *s.* he whose business it is to ring a bell. *Swift.*

Belmetal, bĕll'mĕt-tl. *s.* metal of which bells are made.

Belock, bē-lŏk'. *v. a.* to fasten. *Shak.*

Belong, bē-lŏng'. *v. n.* to be the property of, to be the province of. *Boyle.*—To adhere, to have relation to.

Beloved, bē-lŭv'ĕd. *a.* loved, dear. *Milt.*

Below, bē-lō'. *prep.* under in place. *Shak.*—Inferior in dignity. *Add.*—Inferior in excellence. *Felton.*

Below, bē-lō'. *ad.* in the lower place. *Dryd.* On earth, in opposition to heaven. *Smith.* In hell. *Tickle.*

Belowt, bē-lŏŏt'. *v. a.* to treat with opprobrious language. *Cam.*

Belswagger, bĕl-swăg'gŭr. *s.* a whoremaster. *Dryd.*

Belt, bĕlt. *s.* a girdle, a cincture. *South.*

Belwether, bĕll'wĕth-ŭr. *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck. Whence the phrase, *to bear the bell. Howel.*

Bemad, bē-măd'. *v. a.* to make mad. *Shak.*

Bemire, bē-mīre'. *v. a.* to drag in the mire. *Swift.*

Bemoan, bē-mōne'. *v. a.* to lament, to bewail.

Bemoaner, bē-mō'nŭr. *s.* a lamenter.

Bemoil, bē-mŏil'. *v. a.* to bedrabble, to bemire. *Shak.*

Bemonster, bē-mŏns'tŭr. *v. a.* to make monstrous. *Shak.*

Bemused, bē-mŭzd'. *a.* overcome with musing. *Pope.*

Bench, bĕnsh. *s.* a seat. *Dryd.*—A seat of justice. *Shak.*—The persons sitting on a bench. *Dryd.*

Bench, bĕnsh. *v. a.* to furnish with benches. *Dryd.*—To seat upon the bench. *Shak.*

Bencher, bĕn'shŭr. *s.* a senior member of the society of an inn of court; those gentlemen of the inns of court are called benchers who have been readers. *Blount.*

Bend, bĕnd. *v. a.* to make crooked. *Dryd.*—To direct a certain point. *Fair.*—To apply. *Hook.*—To make submissive.—*v. n.* to be incurvated, to lean or jut over. *Shak.*—To resolve. *Add.*—To be submissive.

Bend, bĕnd. *s.* flexure, incurvation. *Shak.*

Bendable, bĕn'dā-bl. *a.* that may be incurvated.

Bender, bĕn'dŭr. *s.* the person who bends, the instrument for bending. *Will.*

Bendwith, bĕnd'wĭth. *s.* an herb.

Beneaped, bē-nēpt'. *a.* a ship is said to be beneaped when the water does not flow high enough to bring her off the ground.

Beneath, bē-nēth'. *prep.* lower in place. *Prior.*—Under. *Dryd.*—Lower in rank, &c.

Beneath, bē-nēth'. *ad.* in a lower place, under.

Benedict, bĕn'ĕ-dĭkt. *a.* having mild and salubrious qualities. *Bacon.*

Benediction, bĕn-ĕ-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* blessing. *Milt.* The advantage conferred by blessing. *Bac.*—Acknowledgments for blessings received.

Benefaction, bĕn-ĕ-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of conferring a benefit, the benefit conferred. *Att.*

Benefactor, bĕn-ĕ-făk'tŭr. *s.* he that confers a benefit. *Milt.*

Benefactress, bĕn-ĕ-făk'trĕs. *s.* a woman who confers a benefit.

Benefice, bĕn'ĕ-fĭs. *s.* advantage conferred on another, generally taken for all ecclesiastical livings. *Dryd.*

Beneficed, bĕn'ĕ-fĭst. *a.* possessed of a benefice.

Beneficence, bē-nĕf'ĕ-sĕnse. s. active goodness. *Dryd.*

Beneficent, bē-nĕf'ĕ-sĕnt. *a.* kind, doing good.

Beneficient, bĕn-nē-fĭsh'yĕnt. *a.* doing good. *Adam Smith.*

Beneficial, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'ăl. *a.* advantageous, conferring benefits. *Till.*

Beneficially, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'ăl-lē. *ad.* advantageously, helpfully.

Beneficialness, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'ăl-nĕs. *s.* usefulness, profit.

Beneficiary, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'yā-rē. *a.* holding something in subordination to another. *Bacon.*

Beneficiary, bĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'-yā-rē. *s.* he that is in possession of a benefice. *Aylifte.*

Benefit, bĕn'ĕ-fĭt. *s.* a kindness, a favour conferred. *Milt.*—Advantage.

Benefit, bĕn'ĕ-fĭt. *v. a.* to do good to. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to gain advantage. *Milt.*

Benempt, bē-nĕmpt'. *a.* appointed, marked out.

Benet, bē-nĕt'. *v. a.* to ensnare.

Benevolence, bē-nĕv'vō-lĕnse. *s.* disposition to do good, kindness. *Pope.*—The good done.

Benevolent, bē-nĕv'ō-lĕnt. *a.* kind, having goodwill. *Pope.*

Benevolentness, bē-nĕv'ō-lĕnt-nĕs. *s.* the same with benevolence.

Bengal, bĕn-găll'. *s.* a sort of thin light stuff.

Benjamin, bĕn'jā-mĭn. *s.* the name of a tree and of a gum.

Benight, bē-nīte'. *v. a.* to involve in darkness, to embarrass by want of light. *Boyle.*

Benign, bē-nīne'. *a.* kind, liberal. *Milt.*—Wholesome. *Arb.*

Benignity, bē-nĭg'nē-tē. *s.* graciousness. *South.*—Actual kindness. *Hooker.*—Salubrity. *Wise.*

Benignly, bē-nīne'lē. *ad.* favourably, kindly. *Walk.*

Benison, bĕn'nē-zn. *s.* blessing, benediction. *Milt.*

Bennet, bĕn'nĕt. *s.* an herb.

Bent, bĕnt. *s.* the state of being bent. *Wal.*—Degree of flexure. *Will.*—Declivity. *Dry.*—Application of the mind, tendency, *Loc.*—Inclination. *Milt.*—A species of grass called *bent.* *Bac.*

Bent, bĕnt. *part. of the verb to bend*, made crooked, directed to a certain point, determined upon.
Benting-time, bĕnt'ĭng-tīme. *s.* the time when pigeons feed on bents.
Benum, bē-nŭm'. *v. a.* to make torpid. *Fair.*—To stupify. *Dryd.*
Benzoin, bĕn-zō'ĭn'. *s.* a medicinal resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*. *Boyle.*
Bepaint, bē-pānt'. *v. a.* to cover with paint. *Shak.*
Bepinch, bē-pĭnch'. *v.a.* to mark with pinches. *Chap.*
Bequeath, bē-kwēthe'. *v. a.* to leave by will to another. *Sidney.*
Bequest, bē-kwĕst'. *s.* something left by will.
Berattle, bē-răt'tl. *v.a.* to fill with noise. *Shak.*
Berberry, bĕr'bĕr-rē. *s.* a berry of a sharp taste, used for pickles. *Bacon.*
Bere, bēre. *s.* a species of barley. *Gray.*
Bereave, bē-rēve'. *v. a.* preterite *bereaved* or *bereft*, to strip of, to deprive of. *Bent.*—To take away from. *Shak.*
Bereft, bē-rĕft'. *part. pass.* of *bereave.*
Bergamot, bĕr'gā-mŏt. *s.* a sort of pear, essence, or perfume, a sort of scented snuff.
Berhyme, bē-rīme'. *v. a.* to celebrate in rhyme or verses. *Pope.*
Berlin, bĕr-lĭn'. *s.* a coach of a particular form. *Swift.*
Berry, bĕr'rē. *s.* any small fruit with many seeds. *Shak.*
Berry, bĕr'rē. *v. n.* to bear berries.
Bertram, bĕr'trăm. *s.* bastard pellitory.
Beryl, bĕr'rĭl. *s.* a kind of precious stone. *Milt.*
Bescatter, bē-skăt'tŭr. *v. a.* to scatter over. *Sp. F. Q.*
Bescreen, bē-skrēēn'. *v. a.* to shelter, to conceal. *Shak.*
Beseech, bē-sēētsh'. *v. a.* to intreat, to supplicate, to beg, to ask. *Sprat.*
Beseem, bē-sēēm'. *v. n.* to become, to befit. *Hook.*
Beseemly, bē-sēēm'lē. *a.* becoming. *Mason.*
Beset, bē-sĕt'. *v. a.* to besiege, to hem in. *Add.*—To embarrass. *Rowe.*—To waylay. *Locke.*—To fall upon. *Spens.*
Beshrew, bē-shrōō'. *v. a.* to wish a curse to. *Dryd.*—To happen ill to. *Shak.*
Beside, bē-sīde'. } *prep.* at the side of an-
Besides, bē-sīdes'. } other, near. *Fair.*—Over and above. *Hale.*—Out of, in a state of deviation from. *Hud.*
Beside, bē-sīde'. } *ad.* over and above. *Till.*
Besides, bē-sīdes'. } —In this number, beyond this class. *Pope.*
Besiege, bē-sēēje'. *v. a.* to lay siege to, to beset with armed forces. *Shak.*
Besieger, bē-sēē'jŭr. *s.* one employed in a siege. *Swift.*
Beslubber, bē-slŭb'bŭr. *v.a.* to daub, to smear. *Shak.*
Besmear, bē-smēēr'. *v. a.* to bedaub. *Denham.*—To soil, to foul. *Shak.*
Besmirch, bē-smĕrtsh'. *v. a.* to soil, to discolour. *Shak.*
Besmoke, bē-smōke'. *v. a.* to foul with smoke, to harden or dry in smoke.
Besmut, bē-smŭt'. *v. a.* to blacken with smoke or soot.
Besom, bē'zŭm. *s.* an instrument to sweep with.
Besort, bē-sŏrt'. *s.* company, attendance, train. *Shak.*
Besort, bē-sŏrt'. *v. n.* to put, to fit.
Besot, bē-sŏt'. *v. a.* to infatuate, to stupify. *Milt.*—To make to doat. *Dryd.*
Besought, bē-sâwt'. *part. pass.* of beseech, *which see.*
Bespangle, bē-spăng'gle. *v. a.* to adorn with spangles. *Pope.*
Bespatter, bē-spăt'tŭr. *v. a.* to spot with dirt, to asperse with reproach. *Swift.*
Bespawl, bē-spâwl'. *v. a.* to daub with spittle.
Bespeak, bē-spēēk'. *v. a.* to order, to intreat any thing before hand, to forebode. *Swift.*—To speak to, to address. *Dryd.*—To show. *Add.*
Bespeaker, bē-spēē'kŭr. *s.* he that bespeaks any thing. *Wotton.*
Bespeckle, bē-spĕk'kl. *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Bespew, bē-spū'. *v. a.* to daub with spew or vomit.
Bespice, bē-spīce'. *v. a.* to season with spices. *Shak.*
Bespit, bē-spĭt'. *v. a.* to daub with spittle.
Bespot, bē-spŏt'. *v. a.* to mark with spots. *Mort.*
Bespread, bē-sprĕd'. *v. a.* to spread over. *Den.*
Besprinkle, bē-sprĭnk'kl. *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
Besputter, bē-spŭt'tŭr. *v. a.* to daub any thing by sputtering.
Best, bĕst. *a. superlative of good*, most good.
Best, bĕst. *ad.* in the highest degree of goodness.
Bestain, bē-stāne'. *v. a.* to mark with stains, to spot. *Shak.*
Bestead, bē-stĕd'. *v. a.* to profit. *Milt.*—To treat, to accommodate.
Bestial, bĕs'tshē-ăl. *a.* belonging to a beast. *Dryd.*—Brutal, carnal. *Shak.*
Bestiality, bĕs-tshē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of beasts. *Arb.*
Bestially, bĕs'tshē-ăl-lē. *ad.* brutally.
Bestick, bē-stĭk'. *v. a.* to stick over with any thing. *Milt.*
Bestir, bē-stŭr'. *v. a.* to put into vigorous action.
Bestness, bĕst'nĕs. *s.* greatest possible excellence. *Lilly's Gram.*
Bestow, bē-stō'. *v. a.* to give, to confer upon. *Clar.*—To give as charity. *Hook.*—To give as a present. *Dryd.*—To lay up.
Bestower, bē-stō'ŭr. *s.* a giver, a disposer.
Bestraught, bē-străt'. *part.* distracted, mad. *Shak.*
Bestrew, bē-strō'. *v. a.* to sprinkle over. *Milt.*
Bestride, bē-strīde'. *v. a.* to stride over any thing. *Waller.*—To step over. *Shak.*
Bestud, bē-stŭd'. *v. a.* to adorn with studs. *Milt.*
Bet, bĕt. *s.* a wager. *Prior.*
Bet, bĕt. *v. a.* to wager, to stake at a wager. *Ben Jon.*
Betake, bē-tāke'. *v. a.* to take, to sieze. *Spen.*—To have recourse to. *Hook.*—To remove. *Milt.*
Bethink, bē thĭnk'. *v. a.* to recal to reflection.
Bethral, bē-thrăl'. *v. a.* to enslave, to conquer.
Bethump, bē-thŭmp'. *v. a.* to beat. *Shak.*
Betide, bē-tīde'. *v. n.* to happen, to befal. *Milt.*—To come to pass, to become. *Shak.*
Betime, bē-tīme'. } *ad.* seasonably, early.
Betimes, bē-tīmes'. } *Milt.*—Soon. *Till.*
Betoken, bē-tō'kn. *v. a.* to signify, to represent. *Hook.*—To foreshow. *Thom.*
Betony, bĕt'tē-nē. *s.* a plant.
Betook, bē-tŏŏk'. *irreg. pret.* from *betake.*
Betoss, bē-tŏs'. *v. a.* to disturb, to agitate.
Betray, bē-trā'. *v. a.* to give into the hands of enemies. *Knolles.*—To divulge a secret, to discover. *Add.*

Betrayer, bê-trâ'ûr. *s.* he that betrays, a traitor. *Hook.*

Betrim, bê-trîm'. *v.a.* to deck, to grace. *Shak.*

Betroth, bê-trôth'. *v. a.* to contract to any one, to affiance. *Cowel.*—To nominate to a bishopric. *Ayliffe.*

Betrust, bê-trûst'. *v. a.* to put into the power of another. *Watts.*

Better, bêt'ûr. *a. comp. of good*, superior in goodness, improved.

Better, bêt'ûr. *ad.* well in a greater degree.

Better, bêt'ûr. *v. a.* to improve, to meliorate. *Hooker.*—To surpass, to advance. *Bacon.*

Better, bêt'ûr. *s.* superior in goodness. *Hook.*

Bettor, bêt'ûr. *s.* one that lays bets or wagers. *Add.*

Betty, bêt'tê. *s.* an instrument to break open doors. *Arb.*

Between, bê-twêên'. *prep.* in the intermediate space. *Pope.*—From one to another. *Bac.*—Bearing relation to two. *South.*

Betwixt, bê-twîkst'. *prep.* between.

Bevel, } *s. in masonry and joinery*, a
Bevil, } bêv'îl. } kind of square. *Swift.*

Bever, bêv'ûr. *s.* a small repast between meals. *Brewer's Lingua.*

Beverage, bêv'ûr-îdje. *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk. *Dryd.*

Bevy, bêv'ê. *s.* a flock of birds, a company. *Pope.*

Bewail, bê-wâle'. *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament. *Den.*

Beware, bê-wâre'. *v. n.* to regard with caution. *Pope.*

Beweep, bê-wêêp'. *v. a.* to weep over or upon. *Shak.*

Bewet, bê-wêt'. *v. a.* to wet, to moisten. *Shak.*

Bewhore, bê-hôôr'. *v. a.* to call whore. *Shak.*

Bewilder, bê-wîl'dûr. *v. a.* to lose in pathless places, to puzzle. *Black.*

Bewitch, bê-wîtsh'. *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft. *Dryd.*—To charm. *Sidney.*

Bewitchery, bê-wîtsh'ûr-rê. *s.* fascination, charm. *South.*

Bewitchful, bê-wîtsh'fûl. *adj.* bewitching, *Milton in a letter.*

Bewitchment, bê-wîtsh'mênt. *s.* fascination. *Shak.*

Bewrap, bê-râp'. *v. a.* to wrap round. *Fair.*

Bewray, bê-râ'. *v. a.* to betray, discover perfidiously. *Spen.*—To make visible. *Sidney.*

Bewrayer, bê-râ'ûr. *s.* a betrayer, a discoverer. *Add.*

Bey, bâ. *s.* a governor of a Turskish province.

Beyond, bê-yônd'. *prep.* at a distance, not reached. *Pope.*—On the further side of, further onward than. *Herb.*—Past. *Bent.*—Above, exceeding. *Locke.*

Bezoar, bê'zôre. *s.* a medicinal stone from the East-Indies.

Bezoardic, bêz-ô-âr'dîk. *a.* compounded with bezoar. *Floyer.*

Biangulated, bî-âng'gû-lâ-têd. } *a.* having two
Biangulous, bî-âng'gû-lûs. } corners or angles.

Bias, bî'âs. the weight lodged on one side of a bowl. *Shak.*—Any thing which turns a man to a particular course, inclination. *Bent. Dryd.*

Bias, bî'âs. *v. a.* to incline to one side. *Watts.*

Bib, bîb. *s.* a piece of linen pinned upon the breasts of children. *Add.*

Bibacious, bî-bâ'shûs. *a.* much addicted to drinking.

Bibber, bîb'bûr. *s.* a tippler.

Bible, bî'bl. *s.* the book, or a sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God.

Bibliographer, bîb-lê-ôg'grâ-fûr. *s.* a transcriber, a man skilled in the knowledge of books.

Bibliothecal, bîb-lê-ôth'ê-kâl. *a.* belonging to a library.

Bibulous, bîb'ù-lûs. *a.* that which has the quality of drinking moisture. *Thom.*

Bicapsular, bî-kâp'shû-lâr. *a.* a plant whose seed-pouch is divided into two parts.

Bice, bîse. *s.* a colour used in painting.

Bicipital, bî-sîp'ê-tâl. } *a.* having two heads.
Bicipitous, bî-sîp'ê-tûs. }

Bicker, bîk'kûr. *v. n.* to skirmish. *Sidn.*—To quiver, to play backward and forward. *Milt.*

Bickerer, bîk'ûr-âr. *s.* a skirmisher.

Bickering, bîk'ûr-îng. *s.* skrmish wi

Bickern, bîk'kûrn. *s.* an iron ending in a point. *Moxon.*

Bicorne, bî'kôrn. } *a.* having two horns.
Bicornous, bî-kôr'nûs. } *Brown.*

Bicorporal, bî-kôr'pô-râl. *a.* having two bodies.

Bid, bîd. *v. a.* to desire, to ask. *Shak.*—To command, to order. *Watts.*—To offer. *Gay.*

Bidden, bîd'dn. *part. pass.* invited. *Bacon.*—Commanded. *Pope.*

Bidder, bîd'dûr. *s.* one who offers a price. *Add.*

Bidding, bîd'dîng. *s.* command, order. *Milt.*

Bide, bîde. *v. a.* to endure, to suffer. *Dryd.*—*v. n* to dwell, to live, *Milt.*—To remain in a place. *Shak.*

Bidental, bî-dên'tâl. *a.* having two teeth. *Swift.*

Biding, bî'dîng. *s.* residence, habitation. *Rowe.*

Biennial, bî-ên'nê âl. *a.* of the continuance of two years. *Ray.*

Bier, bêêr. *s.* a carriage for the dead. *Milt.*

Biestings, bêês'tîngz. *s.* the first milk given after calving. *Dryd.*

Bifarious, bî-fâ'rê-ûs. *a.* twofold.

Biferous, bîf'fê-rûs. *a.* bearing fruit twice a year.

Bifid, bî'fid. } *a.* opening with a
Bifidated, bîf'fê-dâ-têd. } cleft.

Bifold, bî'fôld. *a.* twofold, double. *Shak.*

Biformed, bî'fôrmd. *a.* compounded of two forms.

Bifurcated, bî-fûr'kâ-têd. *a.* shooting out into two heads. *Wood.*

Bifurcation, bî-fûr-kâ'shûn. *s.* division into two. *Brown.*

Big, big. *a.* having comparative bulk, great in bulk. *Thom.*—Pregnant. *Waller.*—Swollen, great in air and mien, great in spirit. *Shak.*

Bigamist, big'gâ-mîst. *s.* one that has committed bigamy. *Ayliffe.*

Bigamy, big'gâ-mê. *s.* having two wives at once. *Arbuthnot.*

Big-bellied, big'bêl-lîd. *a.* pregnant. *Shak.*

Biggin, big'gîn. *s.* a child's cap.

Bigly, big'lê. *ad.* tumidly, haughtily.

Bigness, big'nês. *s.* greatness of quantity. *Ray.*—Size, greater or smaller. *Newt.*

Bigot, big'gût. *s.* a man devoted unreasonably to a party or opinion. *Watts.*

Bigoted, big'gût-êd. *a.* blindly prepossessed in favour of something. *Garth.*

Bigotry, big'gût-trê. *s.* blind zeal, prejudice, superstition. *Watts.*

Bigswoln, big'swôln. *a.* turgid. *Add.*

Bilander, bîl'ân-dûr. *s.* a small carrying vessel. *Dryd.*

Bilberry, bîl'bêr-rê. *s*, whortleberry.

Bilbo, bĭl'bō. *s.* a rapier, a sword. *Shak.*
Bilboes, bĭl'bōze. *s.* a sort of stocks. *Shak.*
Bile, bīle. *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall-bladder. *Quin.*—A sore angry swelling.
Bilge, bĭlje. *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom.
Bilge, bĭlje. *v. n.* to spring a leak, to bulge.
Biliary, bĭl'yā-rē. *a.* belonging to the bile. *Arb.*
Billingsgate, bĭl'lĭngz-gāte. *s.* ribaldry, foul language. *Pope.*
Bilinguous, bī-lĭng'gwŭs. *a.* having two tongues.
Bilious, bĭl'yŭs. *a.* consisting of bile. *Garth.*
Bilk, bĭlk. *v. n.* to cheat, to defraud. *Dryd.*
Bill, bĭll. *s.* the beak of a fowl. *Carew.*—A kind of hatchet with a hooked point. *Temple.*—A written paper of any kind. *Shak.*—An account of money, a law presented to the parliament. *Bacon.*
Bill, bĭll. *v. n.* to caress, as doves. *Ben Jon.*—*v. a.* to publish by advertisement. *L'Estr.*
Billet, bĭl'lĭt. *s.* a small paper, a note. *Clar.*—A small piece of wood for the chimney; *billet doux*, or *soft billet*, a love-letter. *Pope.*
Billet, bĭl'lĭt. *v. a.* to direct a soldier by a ticket where he is to lodge. *Shak.*—To quarter soldiers. *Clar.*
Billiards, bĭl'yŭrdz. *s. pl.* a kind of play with balls. *Boyle.*
Billow, bĭl'lō. *s.* a wave swoln. *Den.*
Billow, bĭl'lō. *v. n.* to swell or roll. *Prior.*
Billowy, bĭl'lō-ē. *a.* swelling, turgid. *Thom.*
Bin, bĭn. *s.* a place where wine or corn is reposited. *Swift*
Binacle, bĭn'ā-kl. *s.* a sea term, meaning the compass-box.
Binary, bī'nā-rē. *a.* two, double.
Bind, bind. *v. a.* to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten to any thing, to fasten together, to constrain. *Hale.*—To oblige by stipulation. *Pope.*—To make costive. *Bac.*—*v. n.* to contract, to grow stiff. *Mort.*—To be obligatory. *Locke.*
Bind, bind. *s.* a species of hop. *Mort.*
Binder, bīnd'ŭr. *a.* one who binds books, a man that binds sheaves. *Chap.*—A fillet. *Wise.*
Binding, bīnd'ĭng. *s.* a bandage. *Tatler.*
Bindweed, bīnd'wēēd. *s.* the name of a plant. *Mort.*
Binocle, bĭn'nō-kl. *s.* a telescope with two tubes, through which a distant object may be seen with both eyes. *Harris.*
Binocular, bī-nŏk'ū-lŭr. *a.* having two eyes. *Derham.*
Biographer, bī-ŏg'grā-fŭr. *s.* a writer of lives *Add.*
Biography, bī-ŏg'grā-fē. *s.* writing the lives of men. *Watts.*
Biparous, bĭp'pā-rŭs. *s.* bringing forth two at a birth.
Bipartite, bĭp'pär-tīte. (bĭ'pär-tĭte. *S.*) *a.* having two correspondent parts.
Bipartition, bī-pär-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of dividing into two.
Biped, bī'pĕd. *s.* an animal with two feet.
Bipedal, bĭp'pē-dăl. *a.* two feet in length.
Bipennated, bī-pĕn'nā-tĕd. *a.* having two wings. *Derham.*
Bipetalous, bī-pĕt'tā-lŭs. *a.* consisting of two flower leaves.
Biquadrate, bī-kwŏ'drāte. } *s.* the fourth
Biquadratic, bī-kwŏ-drăt'ĭk. } power arising from the multiplication of a square by itself. *Harris.*
Birch, bŭrtsh. *s.* a tree.
Birchen, bŭr'tshn. *a.* made of birch.
Bird, bŭrd. *s.* a general term of the feathered kind. *Locke.*
Bird, bŭrd. *v. n.* to catch birds. *Shak.*
Birdbolt, bŭrd'bōlt. *s.* a small arrow. *Shak.*
Birdcatcher, bŭrd'kătsh-ŭr. *s.* one that makes it his employment to take birds. *L'Estr.*
Birder, bŭrd'ŭr. *s.* a birdcatcher.
Birdeye, bŭrd'ī. *adj.* seen from above as by a bird. *Burke.*
Birdingpiece, bŭrd'ĭng-pēēse. *s.* a gun to shoot birds with. *Shak.*
Birdlime, bŭrd'līme. *s.* a glutinous substance by which birds are entangled and taken.
Birdsman, bŭrds'măn. *s.* a bird-catcher.
Birdseye, bŭrdz'ī. *s.* the name of a plant.
Birdsfoot, bŭrdz'fŭt. *s.* a plant.
Birdsnest, bŭrdz-nĕst. *s* an herb, the place where a bird lays her eggs and hatches her young.
Birdstongue, bŭrdz'tŭng. *s.* an herb.
Birgander, bĕr'găn-dŭr. *s.* a fowl of the goose kind.
Birth, bĕrth. *s.* the act of coming into life, rank inherited by descent. *Dryd.*—Extraction, lineage. *Den.*—Thing born. *B. Jon.* The act of bringing forth. *Milt.*
Birthday, bĕrth'dā. *s.* the day on which one is born. *Milt.*
Birthdom, bĕrth'dŭm. *s.* privilege of birth. *Shak.*
Birthnight, bĕrth'nīte. *s.* the night in which one is born. *Milt.*
Birthplace, bĕrth'plāse. *s.* place where any one is born. *Swift.*
Birthright, bĕrth'rīte. *s.* the rights and privileges to which a man is born, the right of the first born. *Add.*
Birthstrangled, bĕrth'străng-gld. *a.* strangled in being born. *Shak.*
Birthwort, bĕrth'wŭrt. *s.* the name of a plant.
Biscuit, bĭs'kĭt. *s.* a kind of hard dry bread carried to sea. *Knolles.*
Bisect, bī-sĕkt'. *v. a.* to divide into two parts. *Brown.*
Bisection, bī-sĕk'shŭn. *s.* the division of any quantity into two equal parts.
Bishop, bĭsh'ŭp. *s.* one of the head order of the clergy. *South.*—A cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar. *Swift.*
Bishopric, bĭsh'ŭp-rĭk. *s.* the diocese of a bishop. *Bacon.*
Bishopweed, bĭsh'ŭp-wēēd. *s.* a plant.
Bisk, bĭsk. *s.* soup, broth.
Bismuth, bĭz'mŭth. *s.* marcasite, a hard, white, brittle, mineral substance. *Quin.*
Bissextile, bĭs-sĕks'tĭl. *s.* leap year. *Brown.*
Bisson, bĭs'sŭn. *a.* blind, *obsolete.* *Shak.*
Bistort, bĭs'tŏrt. *s.* the plant *snakeweed.*
Bistoury, bĭs'tŭr-ē. *s.* a surgeon's instrument used in incision.
Bit, bĭt. *s.* a bridle, the iron of the bridle. *Add.*—As much meat as is put into the mouth at once. *Arb.*—A small piece of any thing. *Swift.*—A Spanish coin.
Bit, bĭt. *v. a.* to put the bridle upon a horse.
Bitch, bĭtsh. *s.* the female of the canine kind. *Spen.*—A name of reproach for a woman.
Bite, bīte. *v. a.* to crush or pierce with the teeth. *Arb.*—To cut, to wound. *Shak.*—To cheat, to trick. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to take the bait.
Bite, bīte. *s.* the seizure of any thing by the teeth. *Dryd.*—The act of a fish that takes the bait. *Walt.*—A cheat. *Swift.*—A sharper.
Biter, bī'tŭr. *s.* he that bites. *Cam.*—A trickster a deceiver.

Kāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Bittacle, bĭt'tă-kl. *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, bĭt'tŭr. *a.* having a hot, acrid, taste. *Locke.*—Sharp, severe. *Sprat.*—Calamitous, miserable. *Dryd.*—Reproachful, satirical. *Shak.*

Bittergound, bĭt'tăr-grŏŏnd. *s.* a plant.

Bitterly, bĭt'tŭr-lē. *ad.* with a bitter taste, in a bitter manner, sorrowfully. *Shak.*—Sharply, severely. *Sprat.*

Bittern, bĭt'tŭrn. *s.* a bird with long legs, which feeds upon fish. *Walt.*—A bitter liquor, drained off in making salt.

Bitterness, bĭt'tĕr-nĕs. *s.* a bitter taste. *Locke.*—Malice, hatred, sharpness, severity of temper. *Clar.*—Satire. *Bacon.*—Sorrow, vexation.

Bittersweet, bĭt'tĕr-swēēt. *s.* an apple which has a compound taste. *South.*

Bitumen, bĭ-tū'mĕn. *s.* a fat unctuous matter. *Wood.*

Bituminous, bĭ-tū'mĕ-nŭs. *a.* compounded of bitumen. *Bacon.*

Bivalve, bī'vălv. *a.* having two valves or shutters, *as oysters.* *Wood.*

Bivalvular, bī-văl'vū-lăr. *a.* having two valves.

Bixwort, bĭks'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.

Bizantine, bĭz'ăn-tīne. *s.* a piece of gold valued at 15*l.* which the king offers upon high festival days. *Camd.*

Blab, blăb. *v. a.* to tell what ought to be kept secret. *Swift.*

Blabber, blăb'bŭr. *s.* a tatler, a telltale. *Milt.*

Blabber, blăb'bŭr. *v. n.* to whistle to a horse. *Skin.*

Black, blăk. *a.* dark, cloudy of countenance, sullen, dismal, mournful. *Shak.*—Horrible. *Dryd.*

Black, blăk. *s.* a black colour. *New.*—Mourning. *Dryd.*—A blackamoor.

Black, blăk. *v. n.* to make black, to blacken. *Boyle.*

Black-bryony, blăk-brĭ'ō-nē. *s.* the name of a plant.

Black-cattle, blăk'kăt-tl. *s.* oxen, bulls, and cows.

Black-guard, blăg-gărd. *s.* a dirty fellow, *a low term.*

Black-lead, blăk-lĕd. *s.* a mineral much used for pencils.

Black-pudding, blăk-pŭd'dĭng. *s.* food made of blood and corn.

Black-rod, blăk-rŏd'. *s.* the *usher* belonging to the order of the garter; he is *usher* of the parliament.

Blackamoor, blăk'ă-mōre. *s.* a negro.

Blackberry, blăk'bĕr-rē. *s.* a species of bramble, the fruit of it. *Gay.*

Blackbird, blăk'bŭrd. *s.* the name of a bird.

Blacken, blăk'kn. *v. a.* to make of a black colour. *Prior.*—To darken, to defame. *South.*—*v. n.* to grow black. *Dryd.*

Blackish, blăk'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat black. *Boyle.*

Blackmoor, blăk'mōre. *s.* a negro. *Milt.*

Blackness, blăk'nĕs. *s.* black colour. *Locke.*—Darkness. *Shak.*

Blacksmith, blăk'smĭth. *s.* a smith that works in iron.

Blacktail, blăk'tāle. *s.* the ruff, or pope; a small fish.

Blackthorn, blăk'thŏrn. *s.* the sloe-tree.

Bladder, blăd'dŭr. *s.* the vessel in the body which contains the urine. *Ray.*—A blister, a pustule.

Bladder-nut, blăd'dŭr-nŭt. *s.* a plant.

Bladder-sena, blăd'dŭr-sĕn'ă. *s.* a plant.

Blade, blāde. *s.* the spire of grass, the green shoots of corn. *Bacon.*—The sharp part of a weapon, a brisk man, either fierce or gay. *L'Estr.*

Bladebone, blāde'bōne. *s.* the scapula, or scapular bone.

Bladed, blā'dĕd. *a.* having blades or spires. *Shak.*

Blain, blāne. *s.* a pustule, a blister. *Milt.*

Blamable, blā'mă-bl. *a.* culpable, faulty. *Dry.*

Blamableness, blā'mă-bl-nĕs. *s.* faultiness, guiltiness.

Blamably, blā'mă-blē. *ad.* culpably, faultily.

Blame, blāme. *v. a.* to censure, to charge with a fault. *Dryd.*

Blame, blāme. *s.* imputation of a fault. *Hay.*—Crime. *Holder.*—Hurt. *Spenser.*

Blameful, blāme'fŭl. *a.* criminal, guilty. *Shak.*

Blameless, blāme'lĕs. *a.* guiltless, innocent. *Locke.*

Blamelessly, blāme'lĕs-lē. *ad.* innocently. *Ham.*

Blamelessness, blāme'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* innocence. *Ham.*

Blamer, blā'mŭr. *s.* a censurer.

Blameworthy, blāme'wŭr-*thē*. *a.* culpable, blamable.

Blanch, blănsh. *v. a.* to whiten. *Dryd.*—To strip such things as have husks. *Wise.*—*v. n.* to evade, to shift. *Bacon.*

Blancher, blăn'shŭr. *s.* a whitener.

Bland, blănd. *a.* soft, mild, gentle. *Milt.*

Blandish, blăn'dĭsh. *v. a.* to smooth, to soften. *Milt.*

Blandishment, blăn'dĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* act of fondness. *Milt.*——Soft words. *Bacon.*——Kind treatment, caress. *Swift.*

Blank, blănk. *a.* white, unwritten. *Add.*—Confused, abashed. *Pope.*—Without rhyme. *Shak.*

Blank, blănk. *s.* a void space. *Swift.*—A lot not a prize *Dryd.*—The point to which an arrow is directed.

Blanket, blănk'ĭt. *s.* a woollen covering for a bed. *Temple.*—A kind of pear.

Blanket, blănk'ĭt. *v. a.* to cover with a blanket. *Shak.*—To toss in a blanket. *Pope.*

Blankly, blănk'lē. *ad.* in a blank manner, with whiteness.

Blaspheme, blăs-fēme'. *v. a.* to speak impiously of God, to speak evil of. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to speak blasphemy. *Shak.*

Blasphemer, blăs-fē'mŭr. *s.* a wretch that speaks of God irreverently.

Blasphemous, blăs'fĕ-mŭs. *a.* impious, irreverent with regard to God. *Sid. Till.*

Blasphemously, blăs'fĕ-mŭs-lē. *ad.* impiously, with wicked irreverence. *Swift.*

Blasphemy, blăs'fĕ-mē. *s.* an offering of some indignity unto God himself. *Ham.*

Blast, blăst. *s.* a gust or puff of wind. *Shak.*—The sound made by an instrument of wind music. *Milt.*—The stroke of a malignant planet.

Blast, blăst. *v. a.* to strike with some sudden plague. *Add.*—To make to wither. *Shak.*—To injure. *Still.*

Blastment, blăst'mĕnt. *s.* sudden stroke of infection. *Shak.*

Blatant, blā'tănt. *a.* bellowing as a calf. *Dryd.*

Blatter, blăt'tŭr. *v. n.* to roar. *Spenser.*

Blay, blā. *s.* a small fish, a *bleak.*

Blaze, blāze. *s.* a flame, the light of a flame. *Dryd.*—Publication. *Milt.*—A white mark upon a horse.

Blaze, blāze. *v. n.* to flame. *Pope.*—To be conspicuous.—*v. a.* to publish, to spread far and wide. *Mark.*—To blazon. *Peacham.*

Blazer, blā'zŭr. *s.* one that spreads reports. *Spenser.*

Blazon, blā'zn. *v. a.* to explain, in proper terms, the figures or signs armorial. *Add.*—To deck. *Garth.*—To display, to blaze about.—*s.* the art of drawing or explaining coats of arms. *Peach.*

Blazonry, blā'zn-rē. *s.* the art of blazoning.

Bleach, blēē'tsh. *v. a.* to whiten. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow white.

Bleak, blēke. *a.* pale, cold, chill. *Add.*

Bleak, blēke. *s.* a small river-fish. *Walt.*

Bleakness, blēke'nĕs. *s.* coldness, chilness. *Add.*

Bleaky, blē'kē. *a.* bleak, cold. *Dryd.*

Blear, blēēr. *a.* dim with rheum or water. *Dryd.*—Obscure in general. *Milt.*

Blearedness, blēē'rĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of eyes dimmed with rheum. *Wise.*

Blear-eyed, blēēr'īde. *a.* dim-sighted. *Mason's Sup.*

Bleat, blēte. *v. n.* to cry as a sheep. *Dryd.*

Bleat, blēte. *s.* the cry of a sheep. *Chap.*

Bleb, blĕb. *s.* a blister.

Bleed, blēēd. *v. n.* to lose blood, to run with blood. *Bacon.*—To drop as blood. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to let blood. *Pope.*

Blemish, blĕm'ĭsh. *v. a.* to mark with any deformity. *Sid.*—To defame. *Dryd.*

Blemish, blĕm'ĭsh. *s.* a mark of deformity. *Wise.*—Reproach, disgrace. *Hooker.*

Blench, blĕnsh. *v. n.* to shrink, to start back. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct. *Carew.*

Blend, blĕnd. *v n.* to mingle together. *Boyle.*—To confound. *Hook.*—To pollute. *Spenser.*

Blent, blĕnt. the obsolete participle of *blend.*

Bless, blĕs. *v. a.* to make happy, to prosper. *Dryd.*—To wish happiness to, to glorify for benefits received. *Davies.*

Blessed, blĕs'sĕd. *part. a.* happy, enjoying heavenly felicity.

Blessedly, blĕs'sĕd-lē. *ad.* happily. *Sidn.*

Blessedness, blĕs'sĕd-nĕs. *s* happiness. *Sidn.* Sanctity. *Shak.*—Heavenly felicity. *South.*

Blesser, blĕs'sŭr. *s.* he that blesses.

Blessing, blĕs'sĭng. *s.* benediction, the means of happiness. *Den.*—Divine favour. *Shak.*

Blest, blĕst. *part. a.* happy. *Pope.*

Blew, blū. the preterite of *blow.* *Knolles.*

Blight, blīte. *s.* mildew. *Temple.*—Any thing nipping or blasting. *L'Estr.*

Blight, blīte. *v. a.* to blast, to hinder from fertility. *Locke.*

Blind, blīnd. *a.* deprived of sight. *Digby.*—Intellectually dark. *Dryd.*—Unseen, private. *Hook.*—Obscure. *Milt.*

Blind, blīnd. *v. a.* to make blind. *South.*—To obscure to the eye. *Dryd.*—To obscure to the understanding. *Stil.*

Blind, blīnd. *s.* something to hinder the sight. *L'Estr.*—Something to mislead.

Blindfold, blīnd'fōld. *v. a.* to hinder from seeing, by blinding the eyes.

Blindfold, blīnd'fōld. *a.* having the eyes covered. *Dryd.*

Blindly, blīnd'lē. *ad.* without sight, implicitly, without judgment or discretion. *Dryd.*

Blindman's buff, blīnd-mănz-bŭf'. *s.* a play in which one is to have his eyes covered, and hunt out the rest. *Hud.*

Blindness, blīnd'nĕs. *s.* want of sight. *Den.*—Ignorance, intellectual darkness. *Spen.*

Blindside, blīnd-sīde'. *s.* weakness, foible. *Swift.*

Blindworm, blīnd'wŭrm. *s.* a small viper. *Grew.*

Blink, blĭnk. *v. n.* to wink. *Hud.*—To see obscurely. *Pope.*

Blinkard, blĭnk'ŭrd. *s.* one that has bad eyes something obscurely twinkling. *Hake.*

Bliss, blĭs. *s.* the happiness of blessed souls. *Milt.*—Felicity in general. *Pope.*

Blissful, blĭs'fŭl. *a.* happy in the highest degree. *Spen.*

Blissfully, blĭs'fŭl lē. *ad.* happily.

Blissfulness, blĭs'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* happiness.

Blister, blĭs'tŭr. *s.* a pustule or swelling made by the separation of a film or skin from the other parts, a plaster. *Bacon.*

Blister, blĭs'tŭr. *v. n.* to rise in blisters. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to raise blisters. *Shak.*

Blithe, blīthe. *a.* gay, airy. *Pope.*

Blithly, blīth'lē. *ad.* in a blithe manner.

Blithness, blīth'nĕs. } *s.* the quality
Blithsomeness, blīth'sŭm-nĕs. } of being blithe.

Blithsome, blīth'sŭm. *a.* gay, cheerful. *Phil.*

Bloat, blōte. *v. a.* to swell. *Add.*—*v. n.* to grow turgid. *Arb.*

Bloatedness, blō'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* turgidness, swelling. *Arb.*

Blobber, blŏb'bŭr. *s.* a bubble. *Carew.*

Blobberlip, blŏb'bŭr-lĭp. *s.* a thick lip. *Dryd.*

Blobberlipped, blŏb'bŭr-lĭpt. } *a.* having
Bloblipped, blŏb'lĭpt. } swelled or thick lips. *Grew.*

Block, blŏk. *s.* a heavy piece of timber, a massy body. *Swift.*—An obstruction, a blockhead. *Shak.*

Block, blŏk. *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose. *Clar.*

Block-house, blŏk'hŏŏse. *s.* a fortress to stop up a pass. *Ral.*

Block-tin, blŏk-tĭn'. *s.* tin pure and unmixed. *Boyle.*

Blockade, blŏk-kāde'. *s.* a siege carried on by shutting up the place.

Blockade, blŏk-kāde'. *v. a.* to shut up. *Pope.*

Blockhead, blŏk'hĕd. *s.* a stupid fellow, a dolt. *Pope.*

Blockheaded, blŏk'hĕd'ĕd. *a.* stupid, dull. *L'Estr.*

Blockish, blŏk'ĭsh. *a.* stupid, dull.

Blockishly, blŏk'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* in a stupid manner.

Blockishness, blŏk'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* stupidity.

Blood, blŭd. *s.* the red liquor in the bodies of animals, child, progeny, murder, high extraction. *Shak.*—Family. *Waller.*—Lineage. *Dryd.*—State of the passions, a rake. *Hud.*

Blood, blŭd. *v. a.* to stain with blood. *Bac.*—To enure to blood. *Spen.*—To heat, to exasperate. *Bac.*—To open a vein medicinally, to let blood.

Blood-boltered, blŭd'bōl-tŭrd. *a.* blood-sprinkled. *Shak.*

Blood-stone, blŭd'stōne. *s.* the *blood-stone* is green, spotted with a bright blood red. *Wood.*

Blood-thirsty, blŭd-thŭrs-tē. *a.* desirous to shed blood. *Ral.*

Blood-flower, blŭd'flŏŏr. *s.* a plant.

Bloodguiltiness, blŭd'gĭlt'ē-nĕs. *s.* murder. *Spens.*

Blood-hound, blŭd'hŏŏnd. *s.* a hound that follows by the scent. *South.*

Bloodily, blŭd'ē-lē. *ad.* cruelly. *Dryd.*

Bloodiness, blŭd'ē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being bloody. *Sharp.*

Bloodless, blŭd'lĕs. *a.* without blood, dead. *Dryd.*—Without slaughter. *Waller.*

Bloodshed, blŭd'shĕd. *s.* the crime of blood. *South.*—Slaughter, destruction. *Dryd.*

Râte, târ, câll, eât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fŭll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, thus.

Bloodshedder, blŭd'shĕd-dûr. *s.* murderer.

Bloodshot, blŭd'shŏt. } *a.* filled with
Bloodshotten, blŭd'shŏt-tn. } blood, bursting from its proper vessels.

Bloodsucker, blŭd'sŭk-ûr. *s.* a leech, any thing that sucks blood, a murderer. *Hay.*

Bloodsucking, blŭd'sŭk-ĭng. *part. a.* that sucks blood. *Shak.*

Bloody, blŭd'ê, *a.* stained with blood, cruel, murderous. *Pope.*

Bloody, blŭd'ê. *v. a.* to stain with blood. *Overbury.*

Bloom, blôôm. *s.* a blossom, the state of immaturity. *Dryd.*

Bloom, blôôm. *v. n.* to yield blossoms. *Bacon.*—To be in a state of youth. *Pope.*

Bloomy, blôôm'mê. *a.* full of blooms, flowery. *Pope.*

Blossom, blŏs'sŭm. *s.* the flower of any plant. *Dryd.*

Blossom, blŏs'sŭm. *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.

Blot, blŏt. *v. a.* to obliterate, to make writing invisible. *Pope.*—To efface, to blur, to disgrace, to disfigure. *Rowe.*

Blot, blŏt. *s.* an obliteration of something written. *Dryd.*—A blur, a spot in reputation.

Blotch, blŏtsh. *s.* a spot or pustule upon the skin. *Harvey.*

Blote, blôte. *v. a.* to smoke, or dry by the smoke.

Blow, blô. *s.* a stroke. *Clar.*—The fatal stroke. *Dryd.*—The act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in flesh. *Chap.*

Blow, blô. *v. n.* to move with a current of air. *Pope.*—Sometimes impersonally, as, *it blows hard. Dryd.*—To pant. *Pope.*—To breathe, to play musically by wind. *Num.*—To bloom, to blossom. *Wall.*—*v. a.* to inflate with wind, to puff into size. *Shak.*—To sound an instrument of wind music. *Milt.*—To spread by report. *Dryd.*

Blow-ball, blô'bâll. *s.* the flower of dandelion.

Blowze, blôôze. *s.* a ruddy fat-faced wench.

Blowzy, blôô'zê. *a.* sun-burnt, high coloured.

Blubber, blŭb'bûr. *s.* the oil of the whale.

Blubber, blŭb'bûr. *v. n.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks. *Swift.*

Bludgeon, blŭd'jŭn. *s.* a short stick, with one end loaded with lead.

Blue, blû. *a.* one of the seven original colours. *Newton.*

Bluebottle, blû'bŏt-tl. *s.* a flower of the bell-shape. *Ray.*—A fly with a large blue belly. *Prior.*

Bluely, blû'lê. *ad.* with a blue colour. *Swift.*

Blueness, blû'nês. *s.* the quality of being blue. *Boyle.*

Bluff, blŭf. *a.* big, surly. *Dryd.*

Bluish, blû'ĭsh. *a.* blue in a small degree.

Blunder, blŭn'dûr. *v. n.* to mistake grossly, to err very widely. *South.*—To stumble. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to mix foolishly or blindly. *Stil.*

Blunder, blŭn'dûr. *s.* a gross mistake. *Add.*

Blunderbus, blŭnd'dûr-bŭs. *s.* a gun that is discharged with many bullets. *Dryd.*

Blunderer, blŭn'dûr-ûr. *s.* a blockhead. *Watts.*

Blunderhead, blŭn'dûr-hĕd. *s.* a stupid fellow. *L'Estr.*

Blunt, blŭnt. *a.* dull in the edge or point, dull in understanding, rough. *Wotton.*—Abrupt. *Bacon.*

Blunt, blŭnt. *v. a.* to dull the edge or point. *Dryd.*—To weaken any appetite. *Shak.*

Bluntly, blŭnt'lê. *ad.* without sharpness, coarsely, plainly. *Dryd.*

Bluntness, blŭnt'nês. *s.* want of edge or point, roughness of manners. *Dryd.*

Blur, blûr. *s.* a blot, a stain. *South.*

Blur, blûr. *v. a.* to blot, to efface. *Locke.*—To stain. *Hudibras.*

Blurt, blûrt. *v. a.* to let fly without thinking. *Hale.*

Blurt, blûrt. *interj.* an expression of contempt. *Decker. Marston.*

Blush, blŭsh. *v. n.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheek. *Smith.*

Blush, blŭsh. *s.* the colour of the cheeks raised by shame. *Pope.*—A red or purple colour. *Crash.*

Blusher, blŭsh'ûr. *s.* a modest young maiden. *B. Jonson.*

Blushless, blŭsh'lês. *a.* past blushing, shameless.

Blushy, blŭsh'ê. *a.* having the colour of a blush. *Bac.*

Bluster, blŭs'tûr. *v. n.* to roar as a storm. *Sp.*—To bully.

Bluster, blŭs'tûr. *s.* noise, tumult. *Swift.*—Boast, boisterousness. *Shak.*

Blusterer, blŭs'tûr-ûr. *s.* a swaggerer, a bully.

Blustrous, blŭs'trŭs. *a.* tumultuous, noisy. *Hud.*

Bo, bô. *interj.* a word of terror. *Temple.*

Boar, bôre. *s.* the male swine.

Board, bôrd. *s.* a flat piece of wood. *Temple.*—A table. *Hake.*—A table at which a council or court is held. *Clar.*—The deck of a ship. *Add.*

Board, bôrd. *v. a.* to enter a ship by force. *Denham.*—To attack. *Shak.*—To lay with boards. *Mox.*—*v. n.* to live where a certain rate is paid for eating. *Herb.*

Board-wages, bôrd-wâ'jĭz. *s.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals. *Dryd.*

Boarder, bôr'dûr. *s.* one who pays for his diet with another.

Boarish, bôre'ĭsh. *a.* swinish, brutal. *Shak.*

Boast, bôst. *v. n.* to display one's own worth or actions.—*v. a.* to brag of. *Att.*—To magnify, to exalt.

Boast, bôst. *s.* a proud speech, cause of boasting. *Pope.*

Boaster, bôst'ûr. *s.* a bragger. *Boyle.*

Boastful, bôst'fûl. *a.* ostentatious. *Pope.*

Boastingly, bôst'ĭng-lê. *ad.* ostentatiously.

Boastive, bôst'ĭv. *a.* presumptuous. *Shens.*

Boat, bôte. *s.* a vessel to pass the water in. *Ral.*

Boation, bô-â'shŭn. *s.* roar, noise. *Derham.*

Boatman, bôte'mân. } *s.* he that manages a
Boatsman, bôtes'mân. } boat.

Boatswain, bô'sn. *s.* an officer who has charge of the rigging of the ship.

Bob, bŏb. *v. a.* to cut. *Junius.* Whence *bob-tail.*—To beat, to drub, to cheat. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to play backward and forward. *Dryd.*

Bob, bŏb. *s.* something that hangs so as to play loosely. *Dryd.*—A blow, a short wig.

Bobbin, bŏb'bĭn. *s.* a small pin used in weaving lace.

Bobcherry, bŏb'tshĕr-rê. *s.* a play among children, in which a cherry bobs against the mouth. *Arb.*

Bobtail, bŏb'tâle. *s.* cut tail. *Shak.*

Bobtailed, bŏb'tâled. *a.* having a tail cut.

Bobwig, bŏb'wĭg'. *s.* a short wig.

Bode, bôde. *v. a.* to portend, to be the omen of. *Shak.*

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môând; thick, thus.

Bodement, bôde'mênt. *s.* portent, omen. *Shak.*

Bodge, bôdje. *v. n.* to boggle. *Shak.*

Bodice, bôd'dîs. *s.* stays, a waistcoat quilted with whalebone. *Prior.*

Bodiless, bôd'dê-lês. *a.* incorporeal, without a body. *Davies.*

Bodily, bôd'dê-lê. *a.* corporeal, containing body. *South.*—Relating to the body. *Hook.*—Real, actual. *Shak.*

Bodily, bôd'dê-lê. *ad.* corporeally.

Bodkin, bôd'kîn. *s.* an instrument with a small blade and sharp point. *Sid.*—An instrument to draw a thread, &c. through a loop. *Pope.*

Body, bôd'dê. *s.* the material substance of an animal, matter, a person. *Hook.*—A collective mass, the main army. *Clar.*—A corporation. *Swift.*—The main part. *Addison.*—Strength.

Body-clothes, bôd'dê-clôze. *s.* clothing for horses that are dicted. *Add.*

Bog, bôg. *s.* a marsh, a fen. *South.*

Bog-trotter, bôg'trôt-târ. *s.* one that lives in a boggy country.

Boggle, bôg'gl. *v. n.* to start. *Dryd.*—To hesitate. *Locke.*

Boggler, bôg'glûr. *s.* a doubter, a timorous man. *Shak.*

Boggy, bôg'gê. *a.* marshy, swampy. *Arb.*

Boghouse, bôg'hôûse. *s.* a house of office.

Bohea, bô-hê'. *s.* a species of tea.

Boil, bôîl. *v. n.* to be agitated by heat. *Bent.*—To be hot. *Dryd.*—To move like boiling water. *Gay.*—*v. a.* to seeth, to cook by hot water. *Bacon.*

Boiler, bôîl'ûr. *s.* the person that boils any thing. *Boyle.*—The vessel in which any thing is boiled.

Boisterous, bôîs'têr ûs. *a.* loud, stormy. *Wall.*—Turbulent, furious. *Add.*

Boisterously, bôîs'têr-ûs lê. *ad.* violently, tumultuously.

Boisterousness, bôîs'têr-ûs-nês. *s.* tumultuousness, turbulence.

Bolary, bô'lâ-rê. *a.* partaking of the nature of a bole. *Brown.*

Bold, bôld. *a.* daring, brave. *Temple.*—Confident. *Locke.*—Impudent, rude, licentious. *Waller.*

Bolden, bôld'dn. *v. a.* to make bold. *Asch.*

Boldface, bôld'fâse. *s.* impudence, sauciness.

Boldfaced, bôld'fâste. *a.* impudent. *Bram.*

Boldly, bôld'lê. *ad.* in a bold manner. *Hook.*

Boldness, bôld'nês. *s.* courage, bravery. *Sidn.*—Exemption from caution. *Dryd.*—Freedom, confident trust in God, impudence. *Hook.*—Assurance. *Bacon.*

Bole, bôle. *s.* the trunk of a tree. *Chap.*—A kind of earth. *Wood.*—A measure of corn.

Bolis, bô'lîs. *s.* a great fiery ball in the air, with a tail after it.

Boll, bôle. *s.* a round stalk or stem.

Bolster, bôle'stûr. *s.* something to support the head on the bed. *Gay.*—A pad or quilt. *Swift.*

Bolster, bôle'stûr. *v. a.* to support the head, to afford a bed to. *Shak.*—To support, to maintain. *South.*

Bolt, bôlt. *s.* an arrow, a dart, a thunderbolt. *Dryden.*—The bar of a door, an iron to fasten the legs of criminals. *Shak.*

Bolt, bôlt. *v. a.* to shut or fasten with a bolt. *Dryd.*—To fetter, to shackle. *Shak.*—To sift. *Dryd.*—To examine, to try out. *Hale.* *v. n.* to spring out with speed and suddenness. *Dryd.*

Bolter, bôlt'ûr. *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran. *Bacon.*

Bolthead, bôlt'hêd. *s.* a long strait-necked glass vessel, a matrass. *Boyle.*

Bolting-house, bôlt'îng-hôûse. *s.* the place where meal is sifted. *Dennis.*

Bolting-hutch, bôlt'îng-hûtsh. *s.* the receptacle for meal bolted. *Shak.*

Boltsprit, or Bowsprit, bô'sprît. *s.* a mast at the head of a ship not standing upright, but aslope.

Bolus, bô'lûs. *s.* a medicine larger than pills. *Swift.*

Bomb, bûm. (bôm. *S.*) *s.* a loud noise. *Bac.*—A hollow iron ball, containing combustible matter, to be thrown out from a mortar. *Rowe.*—*v. a.* to attack with bombs. *Prior.*

Bomb-chest, bûm'tshêst. *s.* a chest filled with bombs, placed under ground, to blow up.

Bomb-ketch, bûm-'kêtsh. } *s.* a ship, strong-
Bomb-vessel, bûm'vês-sêl. } ly built, to bear the shock of a mortar. *Add.*

Bombard, bûm'bârd. *s.* a great gun, a barrel for wine. *Knolles.*

Bombard, bûm'bârd'. *v. a.* to attack with bombs. *Add.*

Bombardier, bûm-bâr-dêêr'. *s.* the engineer who shoots bombs.

Bombardment, bûm-bârd'mênt. *s.* attack made by throwing bombs. *Add.*

Bombasin, bûm-bâ zêên'. *s.* a slight silken stuff.

Bombast, bûm'bâst. *s.* fustian, big words. *Donne.*

Bombast, bûm-bâst'. *a.* high sounding. *Shak.*

Bombasted, bûm-bâst'êd. *a.* stuffed out. *Decker.*

Bombastic, bûm-bâs'tîk. *a.* high-sounding, pompous. *Ash.*

Bombulation, bûm-ù-lâ'shûn. *s.* sound, noise. *Brown.*

Bonaroba, bô'nâ-rô'bâ. *s.* a whore. *Shak.*

Bonasus, bô-nâ'sûs. *s.* a kind of buffalo.

Bonchretien, bôn-krêt'tshêên. *s.* a species of pear.

Bond, bônd. *s.* cords or chains. *Shak.*—Ligament that holds together. *Locke.*—Union. *Mort.*—Imprisonment, cement. *Shak.*—A writing or obligation. *Dryd.*

Bondage, bôn'dâge. *s.* captivity, imprisonment. *Sid.*

Bondmaid, bônd'mâde. *s.* a woman-slave. *Shak.*

Bondman, bônd'mân. *s.* a man-slave. *Dryd.*

Bondservant, bônd'sêr-vânt. *s.* a slave.

Bondservice, bônd'sêr-vîs. *s.* slavery.

Bondslave, bônd'slâve. *s.* a man in slavery. *Davies.*

Bondsman, bôndz'mân. *s.* one bound for another. *Derham.*

Bondswoman, bôndz'wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman-slave. *Ben Jon.*

Bone, bône. *s.* the solid parts of the body of an animal, a fragment of meat; *to make no bones*, to make no scruple; dice. *Dryd.*

Bone, bône. *v. a.* to take out the bones from the flesh.

Bonelace, bône-lâse'. *s.* flaxen lace. *Spect.*

Boneless, bône'lês. *a.* without bones.

Boneset, bône'sêt. *v. a.* to restore a bone out of joint, or join a bone broken. *Wise.*

Bonesetter, bône'sêt-târ. *s.* a chirurgeon. *Den.*

Bonetta, bô-nêt'tâ. *s.* a species of sea fish.

Bonfire, bôn'fîre. (bône'fîre. *S.*) *s.* a fire made for triumph. *Swift.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Bongrace, bŏn'grās. *s.* a covering for the forehead. *Hakewill.*
Bonnet, bŏn'nĭt. *s.* a hat, a cap, a kind of little ravelin.
Bonnets, bŏn'nĭts. *s.* small sails set on the courses on the mizzen, mainsail, and foresail.
Bonnily, bŏn'nē-lē. *ad.* gaily, handsomely.
Bonniness, bŏn'nē-nĕs. *s.* gayety, handsomeness.
Bonny, bŏn'nē. *a.* handsome, beautiful, gay, merry, frolicksome, chearful, blithe. *Shak.*
Bonny-clabber, bŏn-nē-klăb'bûr. *s.* sour buttermilk. *Swift.*
Bonum Magnum, bō'nŭm-măg'nŭm. *s.* a great plum.
Bony, bō'nē. *a.* consisting of bones. *Ray.*—Full of bones.
Booby, bōō'bē. *s.* a dull stupid fellow. *Prior.*
Book, bŏŏk. *s.* a volume in which we read or write. *Bacon.*—A particular part of a work. *Burnet.*—The register in which a trader keeps an account. *Shak.*
Book, bŏŏk. *v. a.* to register in a book. *Davies.*
Book-keeping, bŏŏk'kēēp-ĭng. *s.* the art of keeping accounts. *Harris.*
Bookbinder, bŏŏk'bīn-dûr. *s.* he who binds books.
Bookful, bŏŏk'fŭl. *a.* crowded with undigested knowledge. *Pope.*
Bookish, bŏŏk'ĭsh. *a.* given to books.
Bookishness, bŏŏk'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* overstudiousness.
Booklearned, bŏŏk'lĕrn-ĕd. *a.* versed in books. *Sw.*
Booklearning, bŏŏk'lĕrn-ĭng. *s.* acquaintance with books. *Sidney.*
Bookless, bŏŏk'lĕs. *a.* unlearned. *Shen.*
Bookman, bŏŏk'măn. *s.* a man whose profession is the study of books. *Shak.*
Bookmate, bŏŏk'māte. *s.* schoolfellow. *Shak.*
Bookseller, bŏŏk'sĕl-lûr. *s.* he whose profession it is to sell books. *Walter.*
Bookworm, bŏŏk'wûrm. *s.* a mite that eats holes in books, a student too closely fixed upon books.
Boom, bōōm. *s.* in *sea-language*, a long pole used in a ship, a bar of wood laid across the mouth of a harbour. *Dryd.*
Boom, bōōm. *v. n.* to rush with violence. *Pope.*
Boon, bōōn. *s.* a gift, a grant. *Add.*
Boon, bōōn. *a.* gay, merry. *Milt.*
Boor, bŏŏr. *s.* a lout, a clown. *Temple.*
Boorish, bŏŏr'ĭsh. *a.* clownish, rustic. *Shak.*
Boorishly, bŏŏr'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* after a clownish manner.
Boorishness, bŏŏr'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* coarseness of manners.
Boot, bōōt. *v. a.* to profit, to advantage. *Pope.*—To enrich, to put on boots. *Shak.*
Boot, bōōt. *s.* profit, gain. *Shak.*—*To boot*, over and above. *Herb.*—A covering for the leg, used by horsemen. *Milt.*—the place under the coach-box.
Boot-catcher, bōōt'kĕtsh-ăr. *s.* he whose business at an inn is to pull off boots. *Swift.*
Boot-hose, bōōt-hōze. *s.* stockings to serve for boots. *Shak.*
Boot-tree, bōōt'trēē. *s.* wood shaped like a leg, for stretching boots.
Booted, bōōt'ĕd. *a.* in boots. *Dryd.*
Booth, bŏŏth. *s.* a house built of boards or boughs. *Swift.*
Bootless, bōōt'lĕs. *a.* useless, without success. *Shak.*
Booty, bōō'tē. *s.* plunder. *To play booty*, to lose by design. *Dryd.*—Things gotten by robbery. *Shak.*
Bopeep, bō-pēēp'. *s. to play bopeep* is to look out and draw back, as if frighted. *Dryd.*
Borable, bō'rā-bl. *a.* that may be bored.
Borachio, bō-rä'tshō. *a.* a drunkard. *Cong.*
Borage, bŏr'rĭdje. *s.* a plant.
Borax, bō'răks. *s.* an artificial salt. *Quin.*
Bordel, bŏr'dĕl. *s.* a brothel, a bawdy-house. *South.*
Border, bŏr'dûr. *s.* the outer part or edge of any thing. *Dryd.*—The outer part of a garment, a bank round a garden set with flowers. *Wall.*
Border, bŏr'dûr. *v. n.* to confine upon. *Knol.*—To approach nearly to. *Til.*—*v. a.* to adorn with a border, to reach, to touch. *Ral.*
Borderer, bŏr'dûr-ûr. *s.* he that dwells on the borders. *Spens.*
Bore, bōre. *v. a.* to pierce in a hole. *Digby.*—*v. n.* to make a hole. *Wilk.*—To push forward toward a certain point. *Dryd.*
Bore, bōre. *s.* the hole made by boring. *Mil.*—The instrument for boring, the size of any hole. *Bacon.*
Bore, bōre. the preterite of *to bear.* *Dryd.*
Boreal, bō'rē-ăl. *a.* northern. *Pope.*
Boreas, bō'rē-ăs. *s.* the north wind.
Boree, bō-rēē. *s.* a kind of dance. *Swift.*
Born, bŏrn. the participle passive of *to bear.*
Borne, bōrne. *part. pass.* carried, supported.
Borough, bŭr'rō. *s.* a town with a corporation.
Borrow, bŏr'rō. *v. a.* to take something upon credit, to ask the use of something for a time. *Dryd.*
Borrow, bŏr'rō. *s.* the thing borrowed. *Shak.*
Borrower, bŏr'rō-ûr. *s.* he that borrows. *Milt.*
Borrowing, bŏr'rō-ĭng. *s.* the act of borrowing. *Shak.*
Boscage, bŏs'kāje. *s.* wood or woodlands.
Bosky, bŏs'kē. *a.* woody. *Milt.*
Bosom, bōōz'ŭm. (bŭz'zŭm. *S.*) *s.* the breast, the heart, the inclination. *Shak.*—The folds of the dress that cover the breast, the tender affections. *Milt.*—*In composition* implies confidence, fondness. *Ben Jon.*
Bosom, bōōz'ŭm. *v. a.* to enclose in the bosom. *Milt.*—To conceal in privacy. *Pope.*
Boson, bō'sn. *s.* corrupted from *boatswain*, which see.
Boss, bŏs. *s.* a stud. *Pope.*—The part rising in the midst of any thing.
Bossage, bŏs'sāje. *s.* any stone that has a projecture in architecture.
Bosvel, bŏz'vĕl. *s* a species of crowfoot.
Botanical, bō-tăn'ē-kăl. } *a.* relating to herbs,
Botanic, bō-tăn'nĭk. } skilled in herbs. *Add.*
Botanist, bŏt'ä-nĭst. *s.* one skilled in plants. *Wood.*
Botanology, bŏt-ăn-ŏl'ō-jē. *s.* a discourse upon plants.
Botany, bŏt'ä-nē. *s.* the science of plants.
Botch, bŏtsh. *s.* an eruptive discoloration of the skin. *Donne.*—A part in any work ill finished. *Shak.*
Botch, bŏtsh. *v. a.* to mend clothes clumsily, to put together unsuitably. *Dryd.*
Botchy, bŏt'shē. *a.* marked with botches. *Shak.*
Both, bōth. *a.* the two, the one and the other.
Both, bōth. *conj.* as well. *Dryd.*
Bots, bŏts. *s.* small worms in the entrails of horses. *Shak.*

Bottle, bŏt'tl. *s.* a small vessel of glass, or other matter, with a narrow mouth, a quantity of hay bundled up. *Donne.*

Bottle, bŏt'tl. *v. a.* to enclose in bottles.

Bottleflower, bŏt'tl-flŏŏr-ŭr. *s.* a plant.

Bottlescrew, bŏt'tl-skrōō. *s.* a screw to pull out corks.

Bottom, bŏt'tŭm. *s.* the lowest part of any thing, the ground under the water. *Dryd.*—The foundation, the deepest part. *Locke.* A vessel for navigation. *Norris.*—A ball of thread wound up together. *Mort.*

Bottom, bŏt'tŭm. *v. a.* to build upon, to fix upon as a support. *Att.*—To wind upon something. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to rest upon as its support. *Locke.*

Bottomed, bŏt'tŭmd. *a.* having a bottom.

Bottomless, bŏt'tŭm-lĕs. *a.* wanting a bottom, fathomless. *Milt.*

Bottomry, bŏt'tŭm-rē. *s.* the act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom.

Boud, bŏŏd. *s.* an insect which breeds in malt.

Bouge, bŏŏdje. *v. n.* to swell out.

Bough, bŏŏ. *s.* an arm or large shoot of a tree. *Sid.*

Bought, bŏăt. the preterite of *to buy.*

Bounce, bŏŏnsē. *v. n.* to make a sudden leap. *Add.*—To boast, to be bold or strong. *Shak.*

Bounce, bŏŏnse. *s.* a strong sudden blow. *Dryd.*—A sudden crack or noise. *Gay.*—A boast.

Bouncer, bŏŏn'sŭr. *s.* a boaster, a bully.

Bound, bŏŏnd. *s.* a limit, a boundary. *Pope.*—A jump, a spring. *Add.*

Bound, bŏŏnd. *v. a.* to limit, to terminate. *Dryd.*—To make to bound, to restrain, to confine. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to jump, to spring. *Pope.*—To rebound. *Shak.*

Bound, bŏŏnd. part. pass. of *to bind.*

Bound, bŏŏnd. *a.* destined, intended to come to any place. *Temple.*

Boundary, bŏŏn'dā-rē. *s.* limit, bound. *Rog.*

Bounden, bŏŏn'dĕn. participle passive of *to bind.*

Bounding-stone, bŏŏn'dĭng-stōne. } *s.* a stone
Bound-stone, bŏŏnd'stōne. } to play with.

Boundlessness, bŏŏnd'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* exemption from limits. *South.*

Boundless, bŏŏnd'lĕs. *a.* unlimited, unconfined. *South.*

Bounteous, bŏŏn'tchē-ŭs. *a.* liberal, generous. *Dryd.*

Bounteously, bŏŏn'tchē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* liberally, generously. *Dryd.*

Bounteousness, bŏŏn'tchē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* magnificence, liberality.

Bountiful, bŏŏn'tē-fŭl. *a.* liberal, generous. *Tay.*

Bountifully, bŏŏn'tē-fŭl-lē. *ad.* liberally. *Donne.*

Bountifulness, bŏŏn'tē-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being bountiful, generosity.

Bountihead, bŏŏn'tē-hĕd. } *s.* goodness, vir-
Bountihood, bŏŏn'tē-hŭd. } tue. *Spen.*

Bounty, bŏŏn'tē. *s.* generosity, liberality, munificence. *Hooker.*

Bourgeon, bŭr'jŭn. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot into branches. *Howel.*

Bourn, bŏrne, (bō'rn. *S.*) *s.* a bound, a limit. *Shak.*—A brook, a torrent. *Spens.*

Bouse, bŏŏze. *v. n.* to drink lavishly. *Spens.*

Bousy, bŏŏ'zē. *a.* drunken. *King.*

Bout, bŏŏt. *s.* a turn, as much of an action as is performed at one time. *Sidney.*

Bow, bŏŏ. *v. a.* to bend, to inflect. *Locke.*—To bend in condescension, to depress. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to suffer flexure, to make a reverence, to stoop, to sink under pressure.

Bow, bŏŏ. *s.* an act of reverence or submission.

Bow, bō *s.* an instrument of war, a coloured arch in the clouds, the doubling in a slip-knot, a yoke. *Shak.*—Part of a ship.

Bow-bent, bō'bĕnt. *a.* crooked. *Milt.*

Bow-hand, bō'hănd. *s.* the hand that draws the bow. *Spens.*

Bow-legged, bō'lĕgd. *a.* having crooked legs.

Bowels, bŏŏ'ĕls. *s.* intestines, the inner parts of any thing. *Shak.*—Compassion. *Clar.*

Bower, bŏŏ'ŭr. *s.* an arbour made of branches, an anchor so called.

Bower, bŏŏ'ŭr. *v. n.* to lodge. *Sp. F. Q.*

Bowery, bŏŏ'ŭr-rē. *a.* full of bowers. *Tick.*

Bowl, bōle. *s.* a vessel to hold liquids. *Felton.*—A basin or fountain. *Bacon.*—A round mass rolled along the ground. *Herb.*

Bowl, bōle. *v. a.* to play at bowls.

Bowler, bō'lŭr. *s.* he that plays at bowls.

Bowline, bŏŏ-lĭn. *s.* a rope fastened to a sail.

Bowling-green, bō'lĭng-grēēn. *s.* a level piece of ground for bowlers. *Bentley.*

Bowman, bō'mŭn. *s.* an archer.

Bowsprit, bō'sprĭt. *s.* see *boltsprit.*

Bowstring, bō'strĭng. *s.* the string by which the bow is kept bent.

Bow-window, bō-wĭn'dō. *s.* a window in the form of a bow.

Bowyer, bō'yŭr. *s.* an archer. *Dryd.*—One whose trade is to make bows.

Box, bŏks. *s.* a tree, a case made of wood, the case of the mariner's compass, a seat in the playhouse. *Pope.*—A blow given with the hand.

Box, bŏks. *v. a.* to fight with the fists.

Boxen, bŏk'sn. *a.* made of box, resembling box. *Dryd.*

Boxer, bŏks'ŭr. *s.* a man who fights with his fists.

Boy, bŏĕ. *s.* a male child, one in the state of adolescence. *Dryd.*

Boyhood, bŏĕ'hŭd. *s.* the state of a boy.

Boyish, bŏĕ'ĭsh. *a.* belonging to a boy. *Shak.*—Childish, trifling. *Dryd.*

Boyishly, bŏĕ'ĭsh-lē. *a.* childishly, triflingly.

Boyishness, bŏĕ'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* childishness, trifling ness.

Boyism, bŏĕ'ĭzm. *s.* puerility, childishness. *Dryd.*

Brabble, brăb'bl. *s.* a clamorous contest. *Shak.*

Brabble, brăb'bl. *v. n.* to contest noisily.

Brabbler, brăb'blŭr. *s.* a noisy fellow.

Brace, brāse. *v. a.* to bind, to tie close, to strain up. *Holder.*

Brace, brāse. *s.* cincture, bandage, that which holds any thing up. *Der.*—Tension, tightness. *Holder.*—A pair, a couple. *Dryd.*

Bracelet, brāse'lĕt. (brās'ĭlt. *S.*) an ornament for the arms. *Boyle.*

Bracer, brā'sŭr. *s.* a cincture, a bandage. *Wise.*

Brach, brătsh. *s.* a bitch-hound. *Shak.*

Brachial, brăk'yăl. *a.* belonging to the arm.

Brachygraphy, brā-kĭg'grăf-fē. *s.* the art or practice of writing in a short compass. *Glanv.*

Brack, brăk. *s.* a breach.

Bracket, brăk'kĕt. *s.* a piece of wood fixed for support. *Mort.*

Brackish, brăk'ĭsh. *a.* salt, something salt.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Brackishness, brăk'kĭsh-nĕs. *s.* saltness. *Cheyne.*
Brad, brăd. *s.* a sort of nail. *Moxon.*
Brag, brăg. *v. n.* to boast, to display ostentatiously. *Sand.*
Brag, brăg. *s.* a boast. *Bac.*—The thing boasted. *Milt.*
Brag, brăg. *s.* a game at cards. *Chesterfield.*
Brag, brăg. *ad.* proudly. *Spenser's Feb.*
Braggadocio, brăg-gâ-dō'shē-ō. *s.* a puffing, boasting fellow. *Dryd.*
Braggardism, brăg'gär-dĭzm. *s.* boastfulness. *Shak.*
Braggart, brăg'gärt. *a.* boastful, vainly ostentatious. *Donne.*
Braggart, brăg'gärt. *s.* a boaster. *Shak.*
Bragger, brăg'gär. *s.* a boaster. *South.*
Bragless, brăg'lĕs. *a.* without a boast. *Shak.*
Bragly, brăg'lē. *ad.* finely. *Spenser.*
Braid, brāde. *v. a.* to weave together. *Milt.*
Braid, brāde. *s.* a texture, a knot. *Prior.*
Brails, brālz. *s.* small ropes reeved through blocks.
Brain, brāne. *s.* that collection of vessels and organs in the head, from which sense and motion arise. *Shak.*—The understanding, sense. *Ham.*
Brain, brāne. *v. a.* to kill by beating out the brains. *Pope.*
Brainish, brāne'ĭsh. *a.* hotheaded, furious. *Shak.*
Brainless, brāne'lĕs. *a.* silly. *Hooker.*
Brainpan, brāne'păn. *s.* the skull containing the brains. *Dryd.*
Brainsick, brāne'sĭk. *a.* addle-headed, giddy.
Brainsickly, brāne'sĭk-lē. *a.* weakly, headily. *Shak.*
Brainsickness, brāne'sĭk-nĕs. *s.* indiscretion, giddiness.
Brake, brāke. the preterite of *to break.* *Knolles.*
Brake, brāke. *s.* a thicket of brambles. *Dryd.*—An instrument for dressing hemp or flax, a baker's kneading trough.
Braky, brā'kē. *a.* thorny, prickly, rough. *Ben Jon.*
Bramin, brăm'mĭn. *s.* one of the chief tribe of the people of India.
Bramble, brăm'bl. *s.* a blackberry, dewberry, or raspberry bush. *Miller.*—Any rough prickly shrub. *Gay.*
Brambling, brăm'blĭng. *s.* a bird called also a mountain-chaffinch.
Bran, brăn. *s.* the husks of corn ground.
Branch, brântsh. *s.* the shoot of a tree. *Shak.*—Any part that shoots out from the rest. *Ral.*—Part of a family descending. *Carew.* The offspring. *Cra.*—The antlers of a stag's horn.
Branch, brântsh. *v. n.* to spread in branches, to have horns shooting out. *Milt.*—To spread into separate parts. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to divide as into branches. *Bac.*—To adorn with needlework. *Spen.*
Brancher, brăn'shĕr. *s.* one that shoots out into branches; *in falconry*, a young hawk.
Branchiness, brăn'shē-nĕs. *s.* fulness of branches.
Branchless, brânsh'lĕs. *a.* without shoots or bows, naked. *Shak.*
Branchy, brăn'shē. *a.* full of branches, spreading. *Watts.*
Brand, brând. *s.* a stick lighted, or fit to be lighted, a mark made by burning with a hot iron. *Dryd.*—A thunderbolt. *Granv.*
Brand, brând. *v. a.* to mark with a hot iron, to mark with a note of infamy. *Att.*
Brandgoose, brând'gōōs. *s.* a kind of wild fowl.
Brandish, brăn'dĭsh *v. a.* to wave or shake. *Smith.*—To flourish. *Locke.*
Brandling, brând'lĭng. *s.* a particular worm. *Walt.*
Brandy, brăn'dē. *s.* a strong liquor distilled from wine. *Swift.*
Brangle, brăng'gl. *s.* squabble, wrangle. *Swift.*
Brangle, brăn'gl. *v. n.* to wrangle, to squabble.
Brank, brânk. *s.* buckwheat. *Mort.*
Branny, brăn'nē. *a.* having the appearance of bran. *Wise.*
Brasier, brā'zhĕr. *s.* a man that works in brass, a pan to hold coals.
Brasil, or Brazil, brā-zēēl'. *s.* an American wood from Brasil.
Brass, brăs. *s.* a metal, made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris. *Bac.*—Impudence.
Brassiness, brăs'sē-nĕs. *s.* an appearance like brass.
Brassy, brăs'sē. *a.* partaking of brass. *Wood.*—Hard as brass. *Shak.*—Impudent.
Brat, brăt. *s.* a child so called in contempt. *Roic.*—The offspring. *South.*
Bravado, brā vä'dō. *s.* a boast, a brag.
Brave, brāve. *a.* courageous, bold. *Bac.*—Gallant. *Shak.*—Excellent, noble. *Sidn.*
Brave, brāve. *s.* a hector, a daring man. *Dry.*—A boast, a challenge. *Shak.*
Brave, brāve. *v. a.* to defy, to challenge. *Dryd.*
Bravely, brāve'lē. *ad.* in a brave manner, courageously. *Dryd.*
Bravery, brā'vŭr-rē. *s.* courage, magnanimity. *Add.*—Splendour. *Spen.*—Ostentation. *Bac.*—Bravado. *Sidney.*
Bravo, brā'vō. *s.* a man who murders for hire.
Brawl, brâwl. *v. n.* to quarrel noisily. *Watts.* To speak loud and indecently. *Shak.*
Brawl, brâwl. *s.* quarrel, noise. *Hooker.*
Brawler, brâw'lŭr. *s* a wrangler.
Brawn, brâwn. *s.* the fleshy part of the body. *Pea.*—The arm. *Shak.*—Muscular strength. *Dryd.*—The flesh of a boar. *Mort.*
Brawner, brâw'nŭr. *s.* a boar killed for the table. *King.*
Brawniness, brâw'nē-nĕss. *s.* strength, hardness. *Locke.*
Brawny, brâw'nē. *a.* musculous, fleshy, bulky.
Bray, brā. *s.* shelving ground. *Fairfax.*
Bray, brā. *v.a.* to pound or grind small. *Chap.*—*v. n.* to make a noise as an ass. *Dryd.*—To make an offensive noise. *Cong.*
Bray, brā. *s.* noise, the voice of an ass. *Shak.*
Brayer, brā'ŭr. *s.* one that brays like an ass. *Pope.*—*With printers*, an instrument to temper the ink.
Braze, brāze. *v. a.* to solder with brass. *Mox.*—To harden to impudence. *Shak.*
Brazen, brā'zn. *a.* made of brass, proceeding from brass. *Shak.*—Impudent.
Brazen, brā'zn. *v. n.* to be impudent, to bully. *Arb.*
Brazenface, brā'zn-fāse. *s.* an impudent wretch. *Shak.*
Brazenfaced, brā'zn-fāste. *a.* impudent, shameless. *Shak.*
Brazenness, brā'zn-nĕss. *s.* appearing like brass, impudence.
Brazier, brāze'yŭr. *s.* See *Brasier.* *Swift.*
Breach, brēētsh. *s.* the act of breaking any

thing, the state of being broken. *Shak.*—A gap in a fortification. *Knolles.*—The violation of a law or contract. *South.*—Quarrel, injury. *Clar.*

Bread, brĕd. *s.* food made of ground corn. *Ar.*—Food in general. *Philips.*

Bread-chipper, brĕd'tshĭp-pŏr. *s.* a baker's servant. *Shak.*

Bread-corn, brĕd'kŏrn. *s.* corn of which bread is made. *Hay.*

Breadth, brĕdth. *s.* measure of any plain superficies from side to side. *Add.*

Break, brāke. *v. a.* to part or burst by violence, to make breaches in, to violate a contract or promise. *Shak.*—To destroy the strength of the body. *Till.*—To sink the spirits. *Phil.*—To tame, to train to obedience. *May.*—To make bankrupt. *Davies.*—To infringe a law. *Dryd.*—To discard, to dismiss from office. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to part in two, to exclaim. *Shak.*—To burst. *Dryd.*—To open and discharge matter. *Harv.*—To open as the morning. *Donne.*—To become bankrupt. *Pope.*—To decline in health. *Swift.*—To fall out, to be friends no longer. *Prior.*

Break, brāke. *s.* state of being broken. *Knol.*—A pause, a line drawn, noting that the sense is suspended. *Swift.*

Breaker, brā'kŭr. *s.* he that breaks any thing. *South.*—A wave broken by rocks.

Breakfast, brĕk'făst. *v. n.* to eat the first meal in the day. *Wotton.*

Breakfast, brĕk'făst. *s.* the thing eaten at the first meal.

Breakneck, brāke'nĕk. *s.* a steep place endangering the neck. *Shak.*

Breakpromise, brāke'prŏm-ĭs. *s.* one that breaks his promise. *Shak.*

Bream, brēme. *s.* the name of a fish.

Breast, brĕst. *s.* the part of the body containing the heart and lungs, the teats of women, the heart, the conscience. *Dryd.*—The passions. *Cowley.*

Breast, brĕst. *v. a.* to meet in front. *Shak.*

Breastbone, brĕst'bōne. *s.* the bone of the breast, the sternum.

Breasthigh, brĕst'hī. *a.* up to the breast. *Sidn.*

Breasthooks, brĕst'hŏŏks. *s. with shipwrights*, the compassing timbers.

Breastknot, brĕst'nŏt. *s.* a knot of ribands worn by women on the breast. *Add.*

Breastplate, brĕst'plāte. *s.* armour for the breast. *Cowley.*

Breastplough, brĕst'plŏŭ. *s.* a plough for paring turf, driven by the breast.

Breastwork, brĕst'wŭrk. *s.* works thrown up as high as the breast. *Clar.*

Breath, brĕth. *s.* the air drawn in and ejected out of the body, respite. *Shak.*—Life. *Dry.*—The act of breathing. *Milt.*—Breeze. *Add.*

Breathe, brēthe. *v. n.* to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs. *Pope.*—To live. *Shak.*—To rest. *Rosc.*—*v. a.* to inspire into one's own body, and expire out of it, to give air or vent to. *Dryd.*—To move or actuate by breath. *Prior.*

Breather, brē'thŭr. *s.* one that breathes or lives, one that utters any thing. *Shak.*—Inspirer, one that infuses by inspiration. *Norris.*

Breathful, brĕth'fŭl. *a.* full of breath. *Sp. F. Q.*

Breathing, brē'th-ĭng. *s.* aspiration, secret prayer. *Prior.*—Breathing place, vent.

Breathless, brĕth'lĕs. *a.* out of breath, spent with labour, dead. *Prior.*

Bred, brĕd. *participle pass.* from *to breed.*

Brede, brēde. *s.* See *Braid.*

Breech, brēētsh. *s.* the lower part of the body. *Hay.*—Breeches. *Shak.*—The hinder part of any thing.

Breech, brēētsh. *v. a.* to put into breeches, to fit any thing with a breech.

Breeches, brĭtch'ĭz. *s.* the garment worn by men over the lower part of the body and thighs. *Shak.*

Breeching, brēētch'ĭng. *s.* a whipping on the breech. *Marlow.*

Breed, brēēd. *v. a.* to procreate, to generate. *Rosc.*—To cause, to hatch, to plot. *Shak.*—To produce from one's self. *Locke.*—To educate, to bring up. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to bring forth young. *Spect.*—To be produced, to have birth. *Bent.*—To raise a breed. *Mort.*

Breed, brēēd. *s.* a cast, a kind. *Rosc.*—Progeny, offspring. *Shak.*—A hatch. *Grew.*

Breedbate, brēēd'bāte. *s.* one that breeds quarrels. *Shak.*

Breeder, brēē'dŭr. *s.* that which produces any thing, a female that is prolific. *Shak.*—The person which brings up another.

Breeding, brēē'dĭng. *s.* education, qualifications. *Shak.*—Manners, knowledge of ceremony. *Swift.*

Breeze, brēēz. *s.* a stinging fly.

Breezeless, brēēz'lĕs. *a.* motionless. *Shenstone.*

Breezy, brēē'zē. *a.* fanned with gales. *Pope.*

Bret, brĕt. *s.* a sort of turbot.

Brethren, brĕth'rĕn. *s.* the *plural* of *brother.*

Breviary, brēve'yā-rē. *s.* an abridgement. *Ayl.* The book containing the daily service of the church of Rome.

Breviat, brēve'yăt. *s.* a short compendium.

Breviature, brēve'yā-tshŭre. *s.* an abbreviation.

Brevity, brĕv'ĭ-tē. *s.* conciseness, shortness. *Dryd.*

Brew, brōō. *v. a.* to make liquors by mixing several ingredients. *Milt.*—To prepare by mixing things together. *Pope.*—To contrive, to plot. *Wot.*—*v. n.* To perform the office of a brewer. *Shak.*

Brewage, brōō'ĭdje. *s.* mixture of various things. *Shak.*

Brewer, brōō'ŭr. *s.* a man who makes beer. *Till.*

Brewhouse, brōō'hŏŭse. *s.* a house appropriated to brewing. *Bacon.*

Brewing, brōō'ĭng. *s.* quantity of liquor brewed. *Bac.*

Brewis, brōō'ĭs. *s.* bread soaked in boiling fat pottage.

Bribe, brībe. *s.* a reward given to pervert the judgment. *Wal.*

Bribe, brībe. *v. a.* to gain by bribes.

Briber, brī'bŭr. *s.* one that pays for corrupt practices.

Bribery, brī'bŭr-rē. *s.* the crime of giving or taking rewards for bad practices. *Bacon.*

Bribeworthy, brībe'wŭr-thē. *a.* worth bribing for. *Mason's Sup.*

Brick, brĭk. *s.* a mass of burnt clay. *Add.*—A loaf shaped like a brick.

Brick, brĭk. *v. a.* to lay with bricks. *Swift.*

Brickbat, brĭk'băt. *s.* a piece of brick. *Bac.*

Brickclay, brĭk'klā. *s.* clay for making bricks. *Wood.*

Brickdust, brĭk'dŭst. *s.* dust made by pounding bricks.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; nō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sŏŏl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Brick-kiln, brĭk'kĭl. *s.* a kiln to burn bricks in.

Bricklayer, brĭk'lā-ĕr. *s.* a brick-mason. *Donne.*

Brick-maker, brĭk'mā kŭr. *s.* one who makes bricks. *Woodw.*

Bricky, brĭk'ē. *a.* built of bricks. *Spenser.*

Bridal, brī'dăl. *a.* belonging to a wedding, nuptial. *Pope.*

Bridal, brī'dăl. *s.* the nuptial festival. *Herb.*

Bride, bride. *s.* a woman new married.

Bridebed, bride'bĕd. *s.* a marriage-bed. *Pope.*

Bridecake, bride'kāke. *s.* a cake distributed to the guests at a wedding. *Ben Jon.*

Bridegroom, bride'grōōm. *s.* a new-married man. *Dryd.*

Bridemen, bride'mĕn. } *s.* attendants on the
Bridemaids, bride'mādz. } bride and bridegroom.

Bridestake, bride'stāke. *s.* a post fixed to dance round at a wedding feast. *B. Jon.*

Bridewell, bride'wĕl. *s.* a house of correction.

Bridge, brĭdje. *s.* a building over water for the convenience of passage. *Dryd.*—Part of the nose. *Bac.*—Supporter of the strings in instruments of music.

Bridge, brĭdje. *v. a.* to raise a bridge over any place. *Mill.*

Bridle, brī'dl. *s.* the headstall and reins by which a horse is governed. *Dryd.*—A curb, a check. *Carr.*

Bridle, brī'dl. *v. a.* to guide by a bridle. *Add.*—To restrain, to govern. *Waller.*—*v. n.* to hold up the head.

Bridlehand, brī'dl-hănd. *s.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding.

Brief, brēēf. *a.* short, concise. *Col.*—Contracted. *Shak.*

Brief, brēēf. *a.* a short extract. *Bacon.*—The writing containing the case of a client. *Swift.*—Letters patent for charitable collections; *in music* a measure of quantity.

Briefly, brēēf'lē. *ad.* concisely. *Bacon.*

Briefness, brēēf'nĕs. *s.* conciseness, shortness. *Camd.*

Brier, brī'ŭr. *s.* a prickly bush, the dog-rose. *Dray.*

Briery, brī'ŭr-rē. *a.* rough, full of briers.

Brigade, brē gāde'. *s.* a division of forces, a body of men. *Phil.*

Brigadier *General*, brĭg-ă-dēēr'. *s.* an officer next below a major general.

Brigand, brĭg'ănd. *s* a robber.

Brigandine, brĭg'ăn-dīne. } *s.* a light vessel,
Brigantine, brĭg'ăn-tīne. } formerly used by pirates.—A coat of mail. *Milt.*

Bright, brīte. *a.* shining, glittering. *Dryd.*—Clear, evident. *Watts.*—Illustrious, witty, beautiful.

Brighten, brī'tn. *v. a.* to make bright, to make luminous by light from without. *Phil.*—To make gay. *Milt.*—To make illustrious. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to grow bright, to clear up.

Brightly, brīte'lē. *ad.* splendidly, with lustre. *Pope.*

Brightness, brīte'nĕs. *s.* lustre, splendour. *South.*—Acuteness. *Prior.*—Intellectual clearness.

Brilliancy, brĭl'yăn-sē. *s.* lustre, splendour.

Brilliant, brĭl'yănt. *a.* shining, sparkling.

Brilliant, brĭl'yănt. *s.* a diamond of the finest cut. *Dryd.*

Brilliantness, brĭl'yănt-nĕs. *s.* splendour, lustre.

Brim, brĭm. *s.* the edge of any thing. *Bacon.*—The upper edge of a vessel. *Cras.*

Brim, brĭm. *v. a.* to fill to the top. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be full to the brim. *Phil.*

Brimful, brĭm'fŭl. *a.* full to the top. *Add.*

Brimfulness, brĭm'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* fulness to the top. *Shak.*

Brimmer, brĭm'mŭr. *s.* a bowl full to the top. *Dryd.*

Brimstone, brĭm'stōne. *s.* sulphur. *Spen.*

Brimstony, brĭm'stō-nē. *a.* full of brimstone.

Brinded, brĭn'dĕd. *a.* streaked, tabby. *Milt.*

Brindle, brĭn'dl. *s.* the state of being brinded.

Brindled, brĭn'dld. *a.* brinded, streaked. *Add.*

Brine, brīne. *s.* water impregnated with salt. *Bac.*—The sea, tears.

Brinepit, brīne'pit. *s.* pit of salt water. *Shak.*

Bring, brĭng. *v. a.* to fetch from another place. *Tem.*—To produce. *Bac.*—To reduce, to attract. *New.*—To lead by degrees, to prevail upon. *Locke.*—*To bring forth.* To give birth to, to bring to light.

Bringer, brĭng'ŭr. *s.* the person that brings any thing *Shak.*

Brinish, brī'nĭsh. *a.* having the taste of brine, salt. *Shak.*

Brinishness, brī'nĭsh-nĕs. *s.* saltness.

Brink, brĭnk. *s.* the edge of any place. *Swift.*

Briny, brī'nē. *a.* salt. *Add.*

Brisk, brĭsk. *a.* lively, gay. *Denham.*—Vivid, bright. *Newton.*

Brisket, brĭs'kĭt. *s.* the breast of an animal. *Mort.*

Briskly, brĭsk'lē. *ad.* actively, vigorously. *Ray.*

Briskness, brĭsk'nĕs. *s.* liveliness, quickness. *South.*—Gayety. *Dryd.*

Bristle, brĭs'sl. *s.* the stiff hair of swine. *Grew.*

Bristle, brĭs'sl. *v. a.* to erect in bristles. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to stand erect as bristles. *Dryd.*

Bristly, brĭs'lē. *a.* thick set with bristles. *Bent.*

Bristol-stone, brĭs'tŏl-stōne. *s.* a kind of diamond found near Bristol. *Wood.*

Brit, brĭt. *s.* the name of a fish. *Carew.*

Brittle, brĭt'tl. *a.* fragile, apt to break. *Bac.*

Brittleness, brĭt'tl-nĕs. *s.* aptness to break.

Brize, brīze. *s.* the gadfly, the breeze. *Spen.*

Broach, brōtsh. *s.* a spit.

Broach, brōtsh. *v. n.* to pierce, as with a spit. *Hake.*—To tap, to open any store. *Knolles.*—To utter any thing. *Swift.*

Broacher, brōtsh'ŭr. *s.* a spit. *Dryd.*—An opener, or utterer of any thing.

Broad, brâwd. *a.* wide, extended in breadth. *Temp.*—Clear, open, gross, obscene. *Dryd.*—Not delicate, not reserved. *Shak.*

Broad-cloth, brâwd'clŏth. *s.* a fine kind of cloth. *Swift.*

Broadblown, brâwd'blōne. *part. a.* full blown. *Shak. Hamlet.*

Broadbrimmed, brâwd'brĭm'd. *a.* with a broad brim. *Brams.*

Broaden, brâw'dn. *v. n.* to grow broad. *Thom.*

Broadly, brâwd'lē. *ad.* in a broad manner.

Broadness, brâwd'nĕs. *s* breadth, extent from side to side, coarseness. *Dryd.*

Broadside, brâwd'side. *s.* the side of a ship. *Walter.*—The volley fired from the side of a ship.

Broadsword, brâwd'sŏrd. *s.* a cutting sword, with a broad blade.

Broadwise, brâwd'wīze. *ad.* according to the direction of the breadth.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôôl, môôn; thick, *this*.

Brocade, brô-kâde'. *s.* a silken stuff, variegated. *Pope.*

Brocaded, brô-kâ'dêd. *a.* drest in brocade, woven in the manner of brocade. *Gay.*

Brocage, brô'kîdje. *s.* the gain gotten by promoting bargains. *Spen.*—Hire for an unlawful office. *Bac.*—Dealing in old things. *Ben Jon.*

Broccoli, brôk'kô-lê. *s.* a species of cabbage.

Brock, brôk. *s* a badger.

Brocket, brôk'kît. *s.* a red deer, two years old.

Brogue, brôg. *s.* a kind of shoe. *Swift.*—A corrupt dialect. *Far.*

Broider, brôê'dûr. *v. a.* to adorn with needle-work.

Broidery, brôê'dûr-rê. *s.* embroidery, flower-work. *Tickle.*

Broil, brôîl. *s.* a tumult, a quarrel. *Wake.*

Broil, brôîl. *v. a.* to cook by laying on the coals. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be in the heat. *Shak.*

Broke, brôke. *v. n.* to contract business for others. *Bacon.*

Broke, brôke. *preterimperfect tense* of the verb *to break.*

Broken, brô'kn. *part. pass.* of *to break.*

Broken-hearted, brô'kn-hâr'têd. *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief.

Brokenly, brô'kn-lê. *ad.* without any regular series. *Hake.*

Broker, brô'kûr. *s.* a factor, one that does business for another. *Tem.*—One who deals in household goods, a pimp. *Shak.*

Brokerage, brô'kûr-îdje. *s.* the pay of a broker.

Bronchial, brôn'kê-âl. } *a.* belonging to the
Bronchic, brôn'kîk. } throat. *Arb.*

Bronchocele, brôn'kô-sêle. *s.* a tumour of the bronchus in the aspera arteria.

Bronchotomy, brôn-kôt'tô-mê. *s.* that operation which opens the windpipe by incision. *Sharp.*

Bronze, brônze. *s.* brass. *Pope.*—A medal. *Prior.*

Brooch, brôôtsh. *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels. *Shak.*

Brooch, brôôtsh. *v. a.* to adorn with jewels. *Shak.*

Brood, brôôd. *v. n.* to sit on eggs. *Milt.*—To cover chickens under the wing, to consider any thing anxiously. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to cherish by care. *Dryd.*—To cover, as hatching; to cover, as cherishing.

Brood, brôôd. *s.* offspring, progeny. *Fair.*—Generation. *Add.*—A hatch, a production, the act of covering the eggs.

Broody, brôo'dê. *a.* in a state of sitting on the eggs, inclined to sit. *Ray.*

Brook, brôôk. *s.* a running water less than a river, a rivulet. *Locke.*

Brook, brôôk. *v. a.* to bear, to endure. *South.*—*v. n.* to be patient, to be content. *Sidney.*

Brooklime, brôôk'lîme. *s.* a sort of water speedwell.

Broom, brôôm. *s.* a shrub. *Dryd.*—A besom. *Arb.*

Broomland, brôôm'land. *s.* land that bears broom. *Mort.*

Broomstaff, brôôm'stâf. *s.* the staff of the broom.

Broomy, brôô'mê. *a.* full of broom.

Broth, brôth. *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled. *South.*

Brothel, brôth'êl. } *s.* a bawdy-
Brothelhouse, brôth'êl-hôuse. } house.

Brother, bruth'ûr. *s.* a male born of the same father or mother, any one close united. *Shak.*—Brother is used in *theological language* for *man in general.*

Brotherhood, brôth'ûr-hûd. *s.* the state or quality of being a brother, a fraternity. *Dav.*—A class of men of the same kind. *Add.*

Brotherly, brûth'ûr-lê. *a.* natural to brothers, such as becomes a brother. *Shak.*

Brotherly, brûth'ûr-lê. *ad.* after the manner of a brother. *Shak.*

Brought, brâwt. *part. passive* of *bring.*

Brow, brôû. *s.* the hair over the eye. *Dryd.*—The forehead. *Wall.*—General air of the countenance. *Shak.*—Edge of a high place. *Wotton.*

Brow, brôû. *v. a.* to be at the edge of. *Milt.*

Browbeat, brôû'bête. *v. a.* to depress with stern looks. *South.*

Browbound, brôû'bôûnd. *a.* crowned. *Shak.*

Browsick, brôû'sîk. *a.* dejected. *Suckling.*

Brown, brôûn. *a.* the name of a colour.

Brownbill, brôûn'bîl. *s.* the ancient weapon of the English foot.

Brownness, brôûn'nês. *s.* a brown colour.

Brownstudy, brôûn-stûd'dê. *s.* gloomy meditation. *Norris.*

Browse, brôôze. *v. a.* to eat branches or shrubs. *Spenser.*—*v. n.* to feed.

Browse, brôôze. *s.* branches fit for the food of goats. *Phil.*

Bruise, brôôze. *v. a.* to crush with a blow. *Milt.*

Bruise, brôôze. *s.* a hurt with something blunt and heavy. *Dryd.*

Bruisewort, brôôze'wûrt. *s.* comfrey.

Bruit, brôôt. *s.* rumour, noise. *Sidney.*

Bruit, brôôt. *v. a.* to noise, to noise abroad. *Ral.*

Brumal, brôô'mâl. *a.* belonging to the winter. *Brow.*

Brunett, brôô-nêt'. *s.* a woman with a brown complexion. *Add.*

Brunt, brûnt. *s.* shock, violence. *South.*—Blow, stroke. *Hud.*

Brush, brûsh. *s.* an instrument made of hair for rubbing. *Still.*—A large pencil used by painters. *Mox.*—A rude assault. *Clar.*

Brush, brûsh. *v. a.* to sweep or rub with a brush. *Shak.*—To paint with a brush *Pope.* *v. n.* To move with haste. *Prior.*—To skim lightly. *Dryd.*

Brusher, brûsh'ûr. *s.* he that uses a brush. *Bacon.*

Brushwood, brûsh'wôôd. *s.* rough shrubby thickets. *Dryd.*

Brushy, brûsh'ê. *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush. *Boyle.*

Brustle, brûs'sl. *v. n.* to crackle. *Skin.*

Brutal, brôô'tâl. *a.* that belongs to a brute. *L'Estr.*—Savage, cruel. *Dryd.*

Brutality, brôô-tâl'ê-tê. *s.* savageness. *Locke.*

Brutalize, brôô'tâ-lîze. *v. n.* to grow brutal or savage. *Add.*—*v. a.* to make brutal or savage.

Brutally, brôô'tâl-lê. *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly. *Arb.*

Brute, brôôt. *a.* senseless. *Bent.*—Savage, irrational. *Holder.*—Ferocious. *Pope.*

Brute, brôôt. *s.* a creature without reason, a savage. *Milt.*

Bruteness, brôôt'nês. *s.* brutality.

Brutify, brôô'tê-fî. *v. a.* to make a man a brute. *Cong.*

Brutish, brôô'tîsh. *a.* resembling a brute, rough, savage. *Grew.*—Gross. *South.*—Ignorant.

Brutishly, brōō'tĭsh-lē. *ad.* in the manner of a brute.

Brutishness, brōō'tĭsh-nĕs. *s.* brutality, savageness. *Sprat.*

Bryony, brī'ō-nē. *s.* a plant.

Bub, bŭb. *s.* (*a cant word.*) strong malt liquor. *Prior.*

Bubble, bŭb'bl. *s.* a small bladder of water. *Newt.*—Any thing which wants solidity. *Bacon.*—A cheat. *Swift.*—The person cheated. *Prior.*

Bubble, bŭb'bl. *v. n.* to rise in bubbles. *Wood.*—To run with a gentle noise. *Dryd.* *v. a.* to cheat. *Add.*

Bubbler, bŭb'blĕr. *s.* a cheat, a trickster. *Digby.*

Bubby, bŭb'bē. *s.* a woman's breast; *a low word.* *Arb.*

Bubo, bū'bō. *s.* the groin from the bending of the thigh to the scrotum, a tumour in that part.

Bucaniers, bŭk ā-nēērz'. *s.* privateers, or pirates in America.

Buck, bŭk. *s.* the liquor in which clothes are washed, the clothes washed in the liquor. *Shak.*—The male of the fallow deer, also of other animals. *Peak.*

Buck, bŭk. *v. a.* to wash clothes. *Shaksp.*—*v. n.* to copulate as bucks and does. *Mort.*

Buckbasket, bŭk bās-kĕt. *s.* the basket in which clothes are carried. *Shak.*

Buckbean, bŭk'bēne. *s.* a plant, a sort of trefoil. *Floyer.*

Bucket, bŭk'kĭt. *s.* the vessel in which water is drawn out of a well. *Shak.*—A vessel used to quench a fire. *Dryd.*

Buckle, bŭk'kl. *s.* a link of metal with a catch to fasten any thing to another. *Pope.*—State of the hair curled.

Buckle, bŭk'kl. *v. a.* to fasten with a buckle. *Phil.*—To join in battle. *Hay.*—To confine. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to bend; *to buckle with*, to join in close fight. *Shak.*—*To buckle to*, to apply to. *Locke.*

Buckler, bŭk'lĕr. *s.* a shield. *Add.*

Buckler, bŭk'lĕr. *v. a.* to support, to defend. *Shak.*

Buckmast, bŭk'măst. *s.* the fruit or mast of the beech tree.

Buckram, bŭk'rŭm. *s* a sort of linen stiffened.

Buckshorn-plaintain, bŭks'hŏrn-plān'tĭn. *s.* a plant.

Buckthorn, bŭk'thŏrn. *s.* a tree.

Bucolic, bū-kŏl'ĭk. *s.* pastoral rural dialogue.

Bucolic, bū kŏl'ĭk. *a.* pastoral. *Johnson's Rambler.*

Bud, bŭd. *s.* the first shoot of a plant, a germ. *Prior.*

Bud, bŭd. *v. n.* to put forth shoots or germs, to be in the bloom. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to inoculate. *Temple.*

Budge bŭdje. *v. n.* to stir. *Shak.*

Budge, bŭdje. *a.* surly, stiff. *Milt.*

Budge, bŭdje. *s.* the dressed skin or fur of lambs.

Budger, bŭd'jŭr. *s.* one that moves or stirs. *Shak*

Budget, bŭd'jĕt. *s.* a portable bag. *Bacon.*—A store or stock. *L'Estr.*

Buff, bŭf. *s.* leather from the skin of the buffalo. *Dryd.*—A military coat. *Shak*

Buff bŭf. *v. a.* to strike; *a low word.* *Jon.*

Buffalo, bŭf'fā-lō. *s.* a kind of wild bull or cow.

Buffet, bŭf'fĭt. *s.* a blow with the fist. *Dryd.*

Buffet, bŭf-fĕt'. *s.* a kind of cupboard. *Pope.*

Buffet, bŭf'fĭt. *v. n.* to box, to beat. *Otw.*—*v. a.* to play a boxing-match.

Buffeter, bŭf'fĭt-tŭr. *s.* a boxer.

Buffle, bŭf'fl. *s.* the same with buffalo.

Buffleheaded, bŭf'fl-hĕd'ĕd. *a.* dull, stupid.

Buffoon, bŭf-fōōn'. *s.* a man whose profession is to make sport by low jests and antic postures, a jackpudding, a man that practises indecent raillery. *Watts.*

Buffoonery, bŭf-fōōn'ŭr-rē. *s.* the practice of a buffoon. *Locke.*—Low jests, scurrile mirth. *Dryd.*

Bug, bŭg. *s.* a troublesome insect bred in old household-stuff. *Pope.*

Bugbear, bŭg'bāre. *s.* a frightful object, a false terror. *Pope.*

Bugginess, bŭg'gē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being infected with bugs.

Buggy, bŭg'gē. *a.* abounding with bugs.

Bugle, bū'gl. } *s.* a hunting horn.
Bugleborn, bū'gl-hŏrn'. } *Tickle.*

Bugle, bū'gl. *s* a shining head of black glass, a plant.

Bugloss, bū'glŏs. *s.* the herb oxtongue.

Build, bĭld. *v. a.* to make a fabric. *Shak.*—To raise any thing on a foundation. *Boyle.*—*v. n.* to depend on, to rest on.

Builder, bĭld'ŭr. *s.* he that builds, an architect. *Den.*

Building, bĭld'ĭng. *s.* a fabric, an edifice. *Prior.*

Built, bĭlt. *s.* the structure of an edifice. *Temp.*

Bulb, bŭlb. *s.* a round body, or root of many coats. *Evelyn.*

Bulbaceous, bŭl-bā'shŭs. *a.* See *Bulbous.*

Bulbous, bŭl'bŭs. *a.* containing bulbs, consisting of many layers. *Evelyn.*

Bulchin, bŭl'chĭn. *s.* a young male calf. *Mason.*

Bulge bŭlje. *v. n.* to take in water, to founder. *Dry.*—To jut out. *Mov.*

Bulk, bŭlk. *s.* magnitude, quantity. *Ral.*—The gross, the majority. *Swift.*—Main fabric. *Shak.*—Part of a building jutting out. *Arb.*

Bulkhead, bŭlk-hĕd'. *s.* a partition made across a ship with boards. *Harris.*

Bulkiness, bŭl'kē-nĕs. *s.* greatness of stature. *Locke.*

Bulky, bŭl'kē. *a.* of great size or stature. *Dryd.*

Bull, bŭl. *s.* the male of black cattle. *May.*—One of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a letter published by the Pope. *Att.*—A blunder. *Pope.*—A cant name for one who buys stock in opposition to the seller, called the *bear.*

Bull-baiting, bŭl'bā-tĭng. *s.* the baiting bulls with dogs.

Bullace-cheese, bŭl'lĕs-tshēēze. *s.* a marmalade of bullaces. *Mason's Sup.*

Bullbegger, bŭl'bĕg-gŭr. *s.* something terrible.

Bull-dog, bŭl'dŏg. *s.* a dog for baiting bulls.

Bull-head, bŭl'hĕd. *s.* a stupid fellow, a fish.

Bull-weed, bŭl'wēēd. *s.* knapweed.

Bull-wort, bŭl'wŭrt. *s.* bishop-weed.

Bullace. bŭl'ĭs. *s.* a wild sour plum. *Bacon.*

Bullet, bŭl'lĭt. *s.* a ball of metal. *Knolles.*

Bullion, bŭl'yŭn. *s.* gold or silver in the lump. *Locke.*

Bullition, bŭl-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act or state of boiling. *Bacon.*

Bullock, bŭl'lŭk. *s.* a young bull.

Bully, bŭl'lē. *s.* a noisy, blustering, quarrelsome fellow. *Add.*

Bully, bŭl'lē. *v. a.* to overbear with noise or menaces.
Bulrush, bŭl'rŭsh. *s.* a large rush. *Dryd.*
Bulwark, bŭl'wŭrk. *s.* a fortification, a citadel *Add.*—A security. *Shak.*
Bum, bŭm *s.* the part on which we sit. *Shak.*
Bumbailiff, bŭm-bā'lĭf. *s.* a bailiff of the meanest kind. *Shak.*
Bumbard, bŭm'bărd. *s.* See *Bombard.*
Bumbast, bŭm-băst'. *s.* a cloth made of patches; patchwork, *more properly written Bombast.*
Bump, bŭmp. *s.* a swelling, a protuberance.
Bump, bŭmp. *v. a.* to make a loud noise, used of the bittern. *Dryd.*
Bumper, bŭm'pŭr. *s.* a cup filled. *Hay.*
Bumpkin, bŭmp'kĭn. *s.* an awkward rustic.
Bumpkinly, bŭmp'kĭn-lē. *a.* having the manner or appearance of a clown.
Bunch, bŭnsh. *s.* a hard lump, a knob. *Boyle.*—A cluster. *Shak.*—A number of things tied together.
Bunch, bŭnsh. *v. n.* to grow out in protuberances. *Wood.*
Bunchbacked, bŭnsh'băkt. *a.* having bunches on the back. *Shak.*
Bunchy, bŭn'shē. *a.* growing in bunches.
Bundle, bŭn'dl. *s.* things bound together. *Hale.*—Any thing rolled cylindrically.
Bundle, bŭn'dl. *v. a.* to tie in a bundle.
Bung, bŭng. *s.* a stopple for a barrel. *Mort.*
Bung, bŭng, *v. a.* to stop.
Bunghole, bŭng'hōle. *s.* the hole at which the barrel is filled. *Shak.*
Bungle, bŭng'gl. *v. n.* to perform clumsily. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to botch, to manage clumsily. *Shak.*
Bungle, bŭng'gl. *s.* a botch, an awkwardness. *Ray.*
Bungler, bŭng'glŭr. *s.* a bad workman. *Peach.*
Bunglingly, bŭng'glĭng-lē. *ad.* clumsily, awkwardly.
Bun, bŭn. *s.* a kind of sweet bread. *Gay.*
Bunt, bŭnt. *s.* an incrcasing cavity, a tunnel. *Car.*
Bunter, bŭn'tŭr. *s.* a low woman.
Bunting, bŭn'tĭng. *s.* the name of a bird.
Buoy, bŭŏ. *s.* a piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight to mark shoals. *Pope.*
Buoy, bŭŏ. *v. a.* to keep afloat.—*v. n.* to float. *Po.*
Buoyancy, bŭŏ'ăn-sē. *s.* the quality of floating. *Den.*
Buoyant, bŭŏ'ănt. *a.* floating, that will not sink. *Thom.*
Bur, bŭr. *s.* the prickly head of the burdock. *Wot.*
Burbot, bŭr'bŭt. *s.* a fish full of prickles.
Burdelais, bŭr-dē-lā' *s.* a sort of grape.
Burden, bŭr'dn. *s.* a load. *Bacon.* A birth. *Shak.*—The verse repeated in a song. *Dryd.*
Burden, bŭr'dn. *v. a.* to load, to incumber. *Milt.*
Burdener, bŭr'dn-ŭr. *s.* a loader, an oppressor.
Burdenous, bŭr'dn-ŭs. *a.* grievous, oppressive. *Sid.*—Useless. *Milt.*
Burdensome, bŭr'dn-sŭm. *a.* grievous, troublesome. *Milt.*
Burdensomeness, bŭr'dn-sŭm-nĕs. *s.* weight, uneasiness.
Burdock, bŭr'dŏk. *s.* a broad-leaved plant with prickles.
Bureau, bū-rō. *s.* a chest of drawers. *Swift.*
Burg, bŭrg. *s.* See *Burrow.*
Burgage, bŭr'gădje. *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns. *Hale.*
Burgamot, bŭr-gā-mŏt'. *s.* a species of pear.
Burganet, or Burgonet, bŭr'gō-nĕt. *s.* a kind of helmet. *Shak.*
Burgess, bŭr'jĕs. *s.* a freeman of a city, a representative of a town corporate. *Wot.*
Burgh, bŭrg. *s.* a corporate town or borough.
Burgher, bŭr'gŭr. *s.* one who has a right to certain privileges in a place. *Locke.*
Burghership, bŭr'gŭr-shĭp. *s.* the privileges of a burgher.
Burglar, bŭr'glŭr. *s.* a person that by night breaketh and entereth into a dwelling-house with intent to commit felony. *Blacks.*
Burglary, bŭr'glā-rē. *s.* the crime of robbing or breaking into a house by night. *Cowel.*
Burgomaster, bŭr'gō-mās-tŭr. *s.* one employed in the government of a city. *Add.*
Burgundy, bŭr'gŭn-dē. *s.* the wine of Burgundy. *Shenstone.*
Burial, bĕr'rē-ăl. *s.* the act of burying, interment. *Dryd.*-The church service for funerals.
Burier, bĕr'rē-ŭr. *s.* he that buries.
Burine, bŭ'rĭn. *s.* a graving tool.
Burl, bŭrl. *v. a.* to dress cloth as fullers do.
Burlace, bŭr'lăse. *s.* a sort of grape.
Burlesque, bŭr-lĕsk'. *a.* jocular, tending to raise laughter. *Add.*
Burlesque, bŭr-lĕsk'. *s.* ludicrous language.
Burlesque, bŭr-lĕsk'. *v. a.* to turn to ridicule. *Brown.*
Burliness, bŭr'lē-nĕs. *s.* bulk, bluster.
Burly, bŭr'lē. *a.* blustering, falsely great. *Cowl.*
Burn, bŭrn. *v. a.* to consume with fire. *Sharp.*—To wound with fire. *Exodus.*—*v. n.* to be on fire. *Rowe.*—To be inflamed with passion.
Burn, bŭrn. *s.* a hurt caused by fire. *Boyle.*
Burner, bŭr'nŭr. *s.* a person that burns any thing.
Burnet, bŭr'nĭt. *s.* the name of a plant.
Burning, bŭr'nĭng. *s.* state of inflammation.
Burning-glass, bŭr'nĭng-glăs. *s.* a glass collecting the rays of the sun into a narrow compass and increasing their force.
Burnish, bŭr'nĭsh. *v. a.* to polish. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow bright or glossy. *Swift.*
Burnisher, bŭr'nĭsh-ŭr. *s.* the person that burnishes, the tool with which any thing is polished.
Burnt, bŭrnt. *part. passive of to burn.*
Burr, bŭr. *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear.
Burrel, bŭr'rĭl. *s.* a sort of pear; gadbee.—Shot, small bullets, &c. discharged out of the ordnance. *Harris.*
Burrow, bŭr'rō. *s.* a corporate town, that sends burgesses to the parliament, a fortified place; the holes made in the ground by conies.
Burrow, bŭr'rō. *v. n.* to mine, as conies or rabbits. *Mort.*
Bursar, bŭr'sŭr. *s.* the treasurer of a college.
Burse, bŭrse. *s.* an exchange where merchants meet. *Phil.*
Burst, bŭrst. *v. n.* to break, to fly asunder, to come suddenly. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to break suddenly, to make a quick and violent disruption.
Burst, bŭrst. *s.* a sudden disruption. *Milt.*
Burst, bŭrst. } *part. a.* diseased with a
Bursten, bŭr'stn. } rupture.
Burstness, bŭrst'nĕs. *s.* a rupture.
Burstwort, bŭrst'wŭrt. *s.* an herb good against ruptures.
Burt, bŭrt. *s.* a sort of turbot.
Burthen, bŭr'thn. *s.* See *Burden.*
Bury, bĕr'rē. *s.* a dwelling place. *Phil.*
Bury, bĕr'rē. *v. a.* to inter, to inter with rites and ceremonies, to conceal, to hide. *Shak.*
Bush, bŭsh. *s.* a thick shrub. *Spen.*—A bough of a tree fixed up to shew that liquors are sold there. *Shak.*
Bush, bŭsh. *v. n.* to grow thick. *Milt.*
Bushel, bŭsh'ĭl. *s.* a measure containing eight gallons, a strike. *Shak.*
Bushiness, bŭsh'ē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being bushy.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môônd; thick, *thus*.

Bushment. bŏsh'mĕnt. *s.* a thicket. *Ral.*
Bushy, bŏsh'ê. *a.* thick, full of small branches. *Bac.*—Full of bushes. *Dryd*
Busiless, bĭz'zê-lĕs. *a.* at leisure. *Shak.*
Busily, bĭz'zê-lê. *ad.* with hurry, actively. *Dryd.*
Business, bĭz'nĕs. *s.* employment, an affair. *Shak.*—The subject of action. *Locke.*—Serious engagement. *Prior.*
Busk, bŏsk. *s.* a piece of steel or whalebone in women's stays. *Donne.*
Buskin, bŭs'kĭn. *s.* a kind of half-boot. *Sidn.*—A high shoe worn by ancient tragedians.
Buskined, bŭs'kĭnd. *a.* dressed in buskins. *Milt.*
Busky, bŭs'kê. *a.* woody. *Shak.*
Buss, bŭs. *s.* a kiss, a salute with the lips. *Pope.*—A boat for fishing. *Temple.*
Buss, bŭs. *v. a.* to kiss. *Shak.*
Bust, bŭst. *s.* a statue representing a man to his breast. *Add.*
Bustard, bŭs'tûrd. *s.* a wild turkey. *Hake.*
Bustle, bŭs'tl. *v. n.* to be busy, to stir. *Clar.*
Bustle, bŭs'tl. *s.* a tumult, a hurry.
Bustler, bŭs'lûr. *s.* an active stirring man.
Busy, bĭz'zê. *a.* employed with earnestness. *Knol.*—Bustling, active. *Davies.*
Busy, bĭz'zê. *v. a.* to employ, to engage.
Busybody, bĭz'zê-bŏd-dê. *s.* a vain meddling person.
But, bŭt. *conj.* except, yet, nevertheless. *Bac.*—The particle which introduces the minor of a syllogism, *now. Bramhall.*—Only, nothing more than. *Ben Jon.*—Than, but that, not more than. *Dryd.*—Otherwise than that.
But, bŭt. *s.* a boundary. *Holder.*—The end of any plank which joins to another *Harris.*
But-end, bŭt'ĕnd. *s.* the blunt end of any thing. *Clar.*
Butcher, bŭt'tshûr. *s.* one that kills animals to sell their flesh, one delighted with blood. *Locke.*
Butcher, bŭt'tshûr. *v. a.* to kill, to murder savagely. *Shak.*
Butcherliness, bŭt'tshûr-lê-nĕs. *s.* a butcherly manner, clumsy savageness.
Butcherly, bŭt'tshûr-lê. *a.* cruel, bloody.
Butchery, bŭt'tshûr-rê. *s.* the trade of a butcher. *Pope.*—Murder, the place where blood is shed. *Shak.*
Butler, bŭt'lûr. *s.* a servant employed in furnishing the table. *Swift.*
Butment, bŭt'mĕnt. *s.* a part of an arch in architecture. *Walt.*
Butt, bŭt. *s.* a mark to be shot at. *Dryd.*—A man upon whom the company break their jests, a stroke by the head of a horned animal, a vessel, a barrel containing 126 gallons of wine.
Butt, bŭt. *v. a.* to strike with the head, as horned animals. *Wotton.*
Butter, bŭt'tûr. *s.* an unctuous substance made by agitating the cream of milk.
Butter, bŭt'tûr. *v. a.* to smear or oil with butter. *Shak.*—To increase the stakes every throw. *Add.*
Butterbump, bŭt'tûr-bŭmp. *s.* a fowl, the bittern.
Butterbur, bŭt'tûr-bûr. *s.* a plant,
Butterflower, bŭt'tûr-flŏŏ'ûr. *s.* a yellow flower of May. *Gay.*
Butterfly, bŭt'tûr-flî. *s.* a beautiful insect. *Sp.*
Butteris, bŭt'tûr-rĭs. *s.* an instrument for paring the foot of a horse.
Buttermilk, bŭt'tûr-mĭlk. *s.* whey separated from cream when butter is made. *Harvey.*
Butterprint, bŭt'tûr-prĭnt. *s.* a piece of carved wood, used to mark butter. *Locke.*
Buttertooth, bŭt'tûr-tŏŏth. *s.* the great broad fore-tooth.
Butterwoman, bŭt'tûr-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman that sells butter.
Butterwort, bŭt'tûr-wûrt. *s.* the plant sanicle.
Buttery, bŭt'tûr-rê. *a.* having the appearance or qualities of butter. *Floyer.*
Buttery, bŭt'tûr rê. *s.* the room where provisions are laid up. *Brampton.*
Buttock, bŭt'tŭk. *s.* the rump, the part near the tail. *Knolles.*
Button, bŭt'tn. *s.* any knob or ball. *Boyle.*—The bud of a plant. *Shak.*
Button, bŭt'tn. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe. *Wot.*—To fasten with buttons.
Buttonhole. bŭt'tn-hôle. *s.* the loop in which the button of clothes is caught.
Buttress, bŭt'trĭs. *s.* a prop, a wall built to support another, a support. *South.*
Buttress, bŭt'trĭs. *v. a.* to prop.
Buxom, bŭk'sŭm. *a.* obedient, obsequious. *Milt.*—Gay, brisk, wanton, jolly. *Dryd.*
Buxomly, bŭk'sŭm-lê. *ad.* wantonly, amorously.
Buxomness, bŭk'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* wantonness, amorousness.
Buy, bî. *v. a.* to purchase, to acquire by paying a price. *Add.*—To obtain by money. *South.*—*v. n.* to treat about a purchase.
Buyer, bî'ûr. *s.* he that buys, a purchaser.
Buzz, bŭz. *v. n.* to hum like bees. *Suck.*—To whisper. *Shak.*—To sound heavy and low. *Hay.*—*v. a.* to spread secretly. *Bentley.*
Buzz, bŭz. *s.* a hum, a whisper, a talk with an air of secrecy. *Add.*
Buzz, bŭzz. *interj.* a word of contempt to stop an idle prater. *Shak. in Hamlet.*
Buzzard, bŭz'zûrd. *s.* a mean species of hawk. *Dryd.*—A blockhead, a dunce.
Buzzer, bŭz'zûr. *s.* a secret whisperer. *Shak.*
By, {bî / bê} *prep.* denoting the agent; the instrument; the cause; the means by which any thing is performed; the manner of an action; the quantity had at one time; at, or in; according to; after; from; the sum or the difference between two things compared; not later than; the solemn form of swearing; at hand, by proxy of. Note, *the latter sound is only tolerable in colloquial pronunciation, and then only by is used as a preposition.*
By, bî. *ad.* near, at a small distance. *Dryd.*—Beside. *Shak.*—In presence. *Sidn.*
By and by, bî'ănd-bî. *ad.* in a short time. *Sidn.*
By, bî. *s.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard, by the *by. Bacon. Dryd.*
By-concernment, bî'kŏn-sûrn'mĕnt. *s.* an affair not the main business.
By-end, bî'ĕnd'. *s.* private interest. *L'Estr.*
By-gone, bî'gŏn. *ad.* past. *Shak.*
By-law, bî'lăw. *s. By-laws* are orders made for the good of those that make them, farther than the public law binds. *Cowl.*
By-name, bî'nāme'. *s.* a nickname. *Camd.*
By-path, bî'pāth. *s.* a private path.
By-respect, bî'rê spĕkt'. *s* private view.
By room, bî'rŏŏm'. *s.* a private room within.
By-speech, bî'spēē'tsh'. *s.* a casual speech. *Hooker.*
By-stander, bî'stăn'dûr. *s.* a looker on. *Locke.*
By-street, bî'strēēt'. *s* an obscure street. *Gay.*
By-view, bî'vū'. *s.* private purpose. *Att.*
By-walk, bî'wăwk. *s.* a private walk. *Brown.*
By-way, bî'wā'. *s.* a private way. *Sprat.*
By-west, bê wĕst'. *a.* westward. *Davies.*
By-word, bî'wûrd'. *s.* a saying, a proverb. *Att.*

C

C Has two sounds, one like *k*, as *call, clock*; the other as *s*, as *cessation, cinder*. *C* sounds like *k* before *a, o, u*, or a consonant, and like *s* before *e, i*, and *y*.

Cab, kăb. *s.* a Hebrew liquid measure.

Cabal, kă-bäl'. *s.* the secret science of the Hebrew rabins; a body of men united in some close design. *Add.*—Intrigue. *Dryd.*

Cabal, kă-bäl'. *v. n.* to form close intrigues.

Cabalist, kăb'ă-lĭst. *s.* one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews. *Swift.*

Cabalistical, kăb-ă-lĭs'tē-kăl. } *a.* something that
Cabalistic, kăb-ă-lĭs'tĭk. } has an occult meaning.

Caballer, kă-bäl'lär. *s.* an intriguer. *Dryd.*

Cabbage, kăb'bĭdje. *s.* a plant.

Cabbage, kăb'bĭdje. *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes. *Arb.*

Cabbage-net, kăb'bĭdje-nĕt. *s.* a small net in which cabbages are boiled. *Mason's Sup.*

Cabbage-tree, kăb'bĭdje-trēē. *s.* a species of palm-tree.

Cabbage-worm, kăb'bĭdje-wŭrm. *s.* an insect.

Cabin, kăb'bĭn. *s.* a small room. *Spen.*—A chamber in a ship. *Ral.*—A cottage. *Sid.*—A tent. *Fair.*

Cabin, kăb'bĭn. *v. n.* to live in a cabin. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to confine in a cabin.

Cabined, kăb'bĭnd. *a.* belonging to a cabin.

Cabinet, kăb'ĭn-nĕt. *s.* a set of boxes or drawers for curiosities, or things of value. *Tav.*—A consultation-room. *Dryd.*—A hut or house.

Cabinet-council, kăb'ĭn-nĕt-kŏŭn'sĭl. *s.* a council held in a private manner. *Bacon.*

Cabinet-maker, kăb'ĭn-ĕt-mā'kŭr. *s.* one that makes nice work in wood. *Mort.*

Cable, kā'bl. *s.* the great rope of a ship. *Ral.*

Cachectical, kă-kĕk'tē-kăl. } *a.* having or shewing an ill habit of body. *Floyer.*
Cachectic, kă-kĕk'tĭk. }

Cachexy, kăk'kĕk-sē. *s.* a distemperature of the humours, which weakens the vital and animal functions. *Arb.*

Cachinnation, kăk-kĭn-nā'shŭn. *s.* a loud laughter.

Cackerel, kăk'ŭr-ĕl. *s.* a fish.

Cackle, kăk'kl. *v. n.* to make a noise as a goose, sometimes as a hen, to giggle. *Arb.*—To chatter.

Cackle, kăk'kl. *s.* the voice of a goose or fowl.

Cackler, kăk'lŭr. *s.* a fowl that cackles, a telitale, a tattler.

Cacochymical, kăk-kō-kĭm'ĕ-kăl. } *a.* having the
Cacochymic, kăk-kō-kĭm'ĭk. } humours corrupted. *Floyer.*

Cacodæmon, kăk-ō-dē'mŏn. *s.* an evil spirit, the devil. *Ash.*

Cacophony, kă-kŏf'ō-nē. *s.* a bad sound of words.

Cacuminate, kă-kū'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to make sharp or pyramidal.

Cadaverous, kă-dăv'ĕ-rŭs. *a.* having the appearance of a dead carcase.

Caddis, kăd'dĭs. *s.* a kind of tape or riband. *Shak.*—A kind of worm. *Walt.*

Cade, kāde. *a.* tame, soft.

Cade, kāde. *v. a.* to breed up in softness.

Cade, kāde. *s.* a barrel. *Phil.*

Cadence, kā'dĕnse. } *s.* fall, state of sinking. *Mil.*
Cadency, kā'dĕnsē. } —The fall of the voice. *Crash.*—The tone or sound. *Swift.*

Cadent, kā'dĕnt. *a.* falling down.

Cadet, kā-dĕt'. *s.* the younger brother. *Brown.*—A volunteer in the army, in expectation of a commission.

Cadger, kăd'jŭr. *s.* a huckster.

Cadi, kā'dē. *s.* a magistrate among the Turks.

Cadillac, kă-dĭl'lăk. *s.* a sort of pear.

Caduceus, kă-dū'shē-ŭs. *s.* The rod or wand with which Mercury is depicted. *Ash.*

Caducity, kă-dū'sē-tē. *s.* tendency to fall. *Mason.*

Cæsura, sē-zū'rā. *s.* a figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long.

Caftan, kăf'tăn. *s.* a Persian garment.

Cag, kăg. *s.* a vessel, containing four or five gallons.

Cage, kāje. *s.* an enclosure of twigs or wire, in which birds are kept. *Sidn. Swift.*—A place for wild beasts.

Cage, kāje. *v. a.* to enclose in a cage. *Donne.*

Caiman, kā'mŭn. *s.* the American name of a crocodile.

Cajole, kă-jōle'. *v. a.* to flatter, to sooth. *Hud.*

Cajoler, kă-jō'lŭr. *s.* a flatterer, a wheedler.

Cajolery, kă-jō'lŭr-rē. *s.* flattery.

Caitiff, kā'tĭf. *s.* a mean villain, a despicable knave. *Spen.*

Cake, kāke. *s.* delicate bread, any thing rather flat than high. *Bacon. Dryd.*

Cake, kāke. *v. n.* to harden, as dough, in the oven. *Add.*

Calabash, kăl'ă-băsh. *s.* a species of large gourd.

Calabash-tree, kăl'ă-bĭsh-trēē. *s.* its shells are used by the negroes for cups, and instruments of music.

Calamanco, kăl-ă-măn'kō. *s.* a kind of woollen stuff. *Tatler.*

Calamine, or *Lapis Calaminaris*, kăl'ă-mīne. *s.* a fossil, bituminous earth. *Locke.*

Calamint, kăl'ă-mĭnt. *s.* the name of a plant.

Calamitous, kă-lăm'ĭ-tŭs. *a.* miserable, involved in distress. *Milt.*

Calamitousness, kă-lăm'ĭ-tŭs-nĕs. *s.* misery, distress.

Calamity, kă-lăm'ĭ-tē. *s.* misfortune, cause of misery. *Bacon.*

Calamus, kăl'ă-mŭs. *s.* a sort of reed, or sweet-scented wood.

Calash, kă-lăsh'. *s.* a small carriage of pleasure.

Calcareous, kăl-kā'rē-ŭs. *a.* of the nature of lime.

Calceated, kăl'shē-ā-tĕd. *a.* shod, fitted with shoes.

Calcedonius, kăl-sē-dō'nē-ŭs. *s.* a kind of precious stone. *Wood.*

Calcination, kăl-sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* chymical pulverization.

Calcinatory, kăl-sĭn'ă-tŭr-ē. *s.* a vessel used in calcination.

Calcine, kăl-sīne'. *v. a.* to burn to a calx. *Bac.*—To burn up. *Der.*—*v. n.* to become a calx, a kind of lime, by heat. *Newt.*

Calculate, kăl'kū-lāte. *v. a.* to reckon, to compute the situation of the planets. *Bent.*—To adjust, to protect for any certain end.

Calculation, kăl-kū-lā'shŭn. *s.* a manner of reckoning, the art of numbering. *Hold.*—The result of arithmetical operation. *Br.*

Calculator, kăl'kū-lā-tŭr. *s.* a computer.

Calculatory, kăl'kū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* belonging to calculation.

Calculé, kăl'-kūle. *s.* reckoning, computation.

Calculose, kăl-kū-lōse'. } *a.* stony, gritty.
Calculous, kăl'kū-lŭs. } *Sharp.*

Calculus, kăl'kū-lŭs. *s.* the stone in the bladder.

Caldron, kăw'drŭn. *s.* a pot, a kettle. *Spen.*

Calefaction, kăl-ē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of heating any thing, the state of being heated.

Calefactive, kăl-ē-făk'tĭv. *a.* that which makes any thing hot, heating.

Calefactory, kăl-ē-făk'tŭr-ē. *a.* that which heats.

Rate, târ, call, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, f̆ŭll; sŏil, mŏund; thick, thus.

Calefy, kăl'ĕ-fī. *v. n.* to grow hot, to be heated. *Brown.*

Calendar, kăl'ĕn-dûr. *s.* a register of the year, marking the festivals and holidays. *Shak.*

Calender, kăl'ĕn-dûr. *s.* a hot press, a press to smooth cloth.

Calender, kăl'ĕn-dûr. *v. a.* to dress cloth.

Calendrer, kăl'ĕn-drûr. *s.* the person who calenders.

Calends, kăl'ĕndz. *s.* the first day of every month among the Romans.

Calenture, kăl'ĕn-tshûre. *s.* a fever, a distemper in hot climates. *Swift.*

Calf, kăf. *s.* the young of a cow. *Williams.*—The thick, plump, bulbous part of the leg.

Caliber, kăl'ĕ-bûr. *s.* the bore, the diameter of the barrel of a gun.

Calice, kăl'ĭs. *s.* a cup, a chalice.

Calico, kăl'ĕ-kō. *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton.

Calid, kăl'ĭd. *a.* hot, burning.

Calidity, kă-lĭd'dĕ-tē. *s.* heat. *Brown.*

Caliduct, kăl'ĕ-dŭkt. *s.* a conveyer of heat. *Evelyn.*

Calif, Caliph, {kā'lĭf.} *s.* a title assumed by the successors of Mahomet among the Saracens.

Caliphate, kā'lĭ-fāte. *s.* the government of the caliphs or successors of Mahomet among the Saracens. *Gibbon.*

Caligation, kăl-lĕ-gā'shŭn. *s.* darkness, cloudiness.

Caliginous, kā-lĭdje'ĕ-nŭs. *a.* obscure, dim.

Caliginousness, kā-lĭdje'ĕ-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* darkness.

Caliver, kăl'ĕ-vûr. *s.* a hand-gun, an old musket.

Calk, kâwk. *v. a.* to stop the leaks of a ship.

Calker, kâw-kûr. *s.* the workman that stops the leaks of a ship.

Call, kâwl. *v. a.* to name, to denominate. *Gen.*—To invite. *Knolles.*—To convoke. *Clar.*—To summon judicially. *Watts.*—To summon by command. *Isaiah.*—To challenge. *Dryd.*

Call, kâwl. *s.* a vocal address. *Pope.*—Requisition. *Hook.*—Divine vocation. *Locke.*—An impulse. *Rosc.*—Command. *Den.*—A demand. *Add.*—An instrument to call birds. *Willia.*—Calling, vocation. *Dryd.*—A nomination.

Callat, Callet, {kăl'lĕt.} *s.* a trull. *Shak.*

Calling, kâwl'lĭng. *s.* vocation, profession, trade. *Rogers.*——Proper station. *Swift.*—Divine vocation. *Hake.*

Callipers, kăl'lĕ-pûrz. *s.* compasses with bowed shanks. *Mox.*

Callosity, kăl-lŏs'sĕ-tē. *s.* a kind of swelling without pain. *Quin.*

Callous, kăl'lŭs. *a.* indurated, hardened. *Wise.* Insensible. *Dryd.*

Callousness, kăl'lŭs-nĕs. *s.* induration of the fibres. *Cheyne.*—Insensibility of mind. *Bent*

Callow, kăl'lō. *a.* unfledged, wanting feathers.

Callus, kăl'lŭs. *s.* an induration of the fibres, the hard substance by which broken bones are united.

Calm, kăm. *a.* quiet, serene, not stormy. *Spen.*—Undisturbed, unruffled. *Att.*

Calm, kăm. *s.* serenity, stillness. *Raleigh.*—Freedom from disturbance. *South.*

Calm, kăm. *v. a.* to still, to quiet. *Dryd.*—To pacify, to appease. *Att.*

Calmer, kăm'ûr. *s.* the person or thing giving quiet.

Calmly, kăm'lĕ. *ad.* without storms, without passions, quietly. *Prior.*

Calmness, kăm'nĕs. *s.* tranquillity, serenity. *Den.*—Freedom from passion. *Shak.*

Calomel, kăl'ō-mĕl. *s.* mercury six times sublimed. *Wise.*

Calorific, kăl-ō-rĭf'fĭk. *a.* that which has the quality producing heat. *Crew.*

Calotte, kăl-lŏt'. *s.* a cap or coif.

Caltrops, kăl'trŏps. *s.* an instrument made with four spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemy's cavalry. *Add.*—A plant.

Calve, kăv. *v. n.* to bring a calf, spoken of a cow. *Dryd.*

Calumniate, kă-lŭm'nĕ-āte. *v. n.* to accuse falsely. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to slander.

Calumniation, kă-lŭm-nĕ ā'shŭn. *s.* a malicious representation of words or actions. *Ayliffe.*

Calumniator, kă-lŭm'nĕ-ā-tûr. *s.* a forger of accusation, a slanderer. *Add.*

Calumnious, kă-lŭm'nĕ-ŭs. *a.* slanderous, falsely reproachful. *Shak.*

Calumny, kăl'ŭm-nĕ. *s.* slander, false charge. *Tem.*

Calvinism, kăl'vĕn-nĭzm. *s.* the religion of Calvinists. *Mason's Sup.*

Calx, kălks. *s.* any thing rendered reducible to powder by burning. *Digby.*

Calycle, kăl'ĕ-kl. *s.* a small bud of a plant.

Camaieu, kă-mă'yŏŏ. *s.* a stone with various representations of landscapes formed by nature.

Camber, kăm'bûr. *s.* a piece of timber cut arching.

Cambrick, kăme'brĭk. *s.* a kind of fine linen. *Shak.*

Came, kăme. the preterite of *to come.*

Camel, kăm'ĕl. *s.* a common beast of burden in Arabia, Judæa, and the neighbouring countries.

Camelopard, kă-mĕl'lō-pârd. *s.* an animal taller than an elephant, but not so thick.

Camelot, Camlet, {kăm'lĕt.} *s.* a stuff originally made of silk and camel's hair, now with wool and silk. *Brown.*

Camera-Obscura, kăm'ĕ-rā-ŏb-skū'rā. *s.* an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, so that the light coming only through a double convex glass, objects opposite are represented inverted.

Camerade, kăm'ĕr ăde. *s.* a chamberfellow, a bosom companion. *Rymer.*

Camerated, kăm'ĕr-ā-tĕd. *a.* arched.

Cameration, kăm-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* a vaulting or arching.

Camisado, kăm'ĕ-sā'dō. *s.* an attack made in the dark, on which occasion they put their shirts outward. *Hayw.*

Camisated, kăm-ĕ-sā-tĕd. *a.* dressed with the shirt outward.

Camlet, kăm'lĕt. See *Camelot.*

Cammock, kăm'mŭk. *s. an herb*, petty whin, or restharrow.

Camoys, kă-mŏĭs'. *a.* flat of the nose. *Brown.*

Camp, kămp. *s.* the order of tents placed by armies in the field.

Camp, kămp. *v. a.* to lodge in tents. *Shak.*

Campaign, kăm-pāne'. *s.* a large level tract of ground, the time for which any army keeps the field. *Clar.*

Campaniform, kăm-păn'nĕ-fôrm. *a.* term used of flowers in the shape of a bell. *Harris.*

Campanulate, kăm-păn'ū-lāte. *a.* campaniform.

Campestral, kăm-pĕs'trăl. *a.* growing in fields.

Camphire, kăm'fîr. *s.* a kind of resin produced by a chymical process from the camphire-tree.

Camphire-tree, kăm'fîr-trēē. *s.* the tree from which camphire is taken.

Camphorate, kăm'fō-rāte. *a.* impregnated with camphire. *Boyle.*

Can, kăn. *s.* a cup of metal, as tin or copper. *Shak.*

Can, kăn. *v. n.* to be able, to have power. *Locke.*—It expresses the potential mood. *Dryden.*

Canaille, kā-nāle'. *s.* the lowest people.

Canakin, kăn'ā-kĭn. *s.* a small can to drink out of. *Shak.*

Canal, kā-nāl'. *s.* a basin of water in a garden. *Pope.*—Any course of water made by art.

Canal-coal, kăn'nĭl-kōle. *s.* a fine kind of coal.

Canaliculated, kăn-ā-lĭk'ū-lā-tĕd. *s.* made like a pipe or gutter.

Canary, kā'nā-rē. *s.* wine from the *Canaries*, sack.

Canary, kā-nā'rē. *v. a.* to frolic. *Shak.*

Canary-bird, kā-nā'rē-bûrd. *s.* an excellent singing bird.

Cancel, kăn'sĭl. *v. a.* to cross a writing, to obliterate in general. *Rosc.*

Cancellated, kăn'sĕl-lā-tĕd. *a.* cross-barred. *Grew.*

Cancellation, kăn-sĕl-lā'shŭn. *s.* an expunging or crossing of a writing.

Cancer, kăn'sûr. *s.* a crab-fish, the sign of the summer solstice. *Thom.*—A virulent sore. *Wise.*

Cancerate, kăn'sûr-rāte. *v. n.* to become a cancer. *L'Estr.*

Canceration, kăn-sûr-rā'shŭn. *s.* a growing cancerous.

Cancerous, kăn'sûr-rŭs. *a.* having the virulence of a cancer. *Wise.*

Cancerousness, kăn'sûr-rŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being cancerous.

Cancrine, kăng'krĭn. *a.* having the qualities of a crab.

Candent, kăn'dĕnt. *a.* hot. *Brown.*

Candicant, kăn'dē-kănt. *a.* growing white.

Candid, kăn'dĭd. *a.* white. *Dryd.*—Fair, open, ingenuous. *Locke.*

Candidate, kăn'dē-dāte. *s.* a competitor, one that solicits advancement. *Add.*

Candidly, kăn'dĭd-lē. *ad.* fairly, without trick, ingenuously. *Swift.*

Candidness, kăn'dĭd-nĕs. *s.* ingenuity, openness of temper. *South.*

Candify, kăn'dē-fī. *v. a.* to make white.

Candle, kăn'dl. *s.* a light made of wax or tallow, &c. a wick of cotton. *Ray.*—Light. *Sn.*

Candleberry-tree, kăn'dl-bĕr-rē-trēē. *s.* sweet willow.

Candleholder, kăn'dl hōld-ûr. *s.* he that holds the candle, he that remotely assists. *Shak.*

Candlelight, kăn'dl-līte. *s.* the light of a candle. *Sw.*—The necessary candles for use.

Candlemas, kăn'dl-mŭs. *s.* the feast of the purification of the blessed virgin. *Brown.*

Candlestick, kăn'dl-stĭk. *s.* the instrument that holds candles. *Add.*

Candlestuff, kăn'dl-stŭf. *s.* grease, tallow. *Bacon.*

Candlewaster, kăn'dl-wās-tăr. *s.* a spendthrift. *Shak.*

Candock, kăn'dŏk. *s.* a weed that grows in rivers. *Walter.*

Candour, kăn'dŭr. *s.* purity of mind, ingenuousness. *Watts.*

Candy, kăn'dē. *v. a.* to conserve with sugar. *Bac.*—To form into congelations. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to grow congealed.

Candy, kăn'dē. *s.* lion's foot, a plant. *Miller.*

Candy tufts, kăn'dē-tŭfts. *s.* a flower. *Mason's Sup.*

Cane, kāne. *s.* a kind of strong reed. *Harvey.*—The plant which yields the sugar, a lance. *Dryd.*—A reed. *Mort.*

Cane, kāne. *v. a.* to beat with a cane.

Canicular, kā-nĭk'ū-lăr. *a.* belonging to the dog-star. *Brown.*

Canine, kā-nīne'. *a.* having the properties of a dog. *Add.*

Canister, kăn'ĭs-tûr. *s.* a small basket. *Dryd.*—A small vessel to hold tea.

Canker, kăng'kûr. *s.* a worm or fly that destroys fruits, a fly that preys upon fruit. *Wall.*—Any thing that corrupts. *Bacon.*—A kind of wild rose. *Peach.*—A corroding humour, virulence. *Shak.*

Canker, kăng'kûr. *v. n.* to grow corrupt. *Spens.*—*v. a.* to corrupt, to corrode. *Herb.*—To infect, to pollute. *Add.*

Cankerbit, kăng'kûr-bĭt. *part. a.* bitten with an envenomed tooth. *Shak.*

Cannabine, kăn'nā bīne. *a.* hempen.

Cannibal, kăn'nē-bāl. *s.* anthropophagite, a man-eater. *Davies.*

Cannibalism, kăn'nē-bāl-ĭsm. *s.* The manners of a cannibal. *Mason's Sup.*

Cannibally, kăn'nē-bāl-lē. *ad.* in the manner of a cannibal. *Shak.*

Cannipers, kăn'nē-pûrz. *s.* See *Callipers.*

Cannon, kăn'nŭn. *s.* a large gun.

Cannon-ball, kăn-nŭn-bāwl'. } *s.* the balls shot
Cannon-shot, kăn-nŭn-shŏt'. } from great guns.

Cannonade, kăn-nŭn-nāde'. *v. a.* to batter with great guns.

Cannonier, kăn-nŭn-nēēr. *s.* the engineer that manages cannon. *Haym.*

Cannot, kăn'nŏt. *v. n.* of *can* and *not.* It notes inability.

Canoa, } kăn-nōō'. } *s.* a boat made of the trunk
Canoe, } of a tree.

Canon, kăn'ŭn. *s.* a rule. *Hook.*—Law made by ecclesiastical councils. *Stil.*—The books of Holy Scripture. *Ayliffe.*—A dignitary in cathedral churches. *Bacon.*

Canoness, kăn'ŭn-nĕs. *s.* a woman living after the example of secular canons. *Ayliffe.*

Canonical, kā-nŏn'ē-kāl. *a.* according to the canon, constituting the canon, spiritual. *Ral.*—Fixed by ecclesiastical laws. *Taylor.*

Canonically, kā-nŏn'ē-kāl-lē. *ad.* agreeably to the canon.

Canonicalness, kā-nŏn'ē-kāl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being canonical.

Canonist, kăn'nŭn-ĭst. *s.* a professor of the canon law. *Camd.*

Canonization, kăn-nō-nē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of declaring a saint. *Add.*

Canonize, kăn'nō nīze. *v. a.* to declare any man a saint. *Bacon.*

Canonry, kăn'ŭn-rē. } *s.* an ecclesiastical
Canonship, kăn'ŭn-shĭp. } benefice in some cathedral.

Canopied, kăn'ō-pĭd. *a.* covered with a canopy. *Milt.*

Canopy, kăn'ō-pē. *s.* a covering spread over the head. *Fair.*

Canopy, kăn'ō-pē. *v. a.* to cover with a canopy. *Dryd.*

Canorous, kā-nō'rŭs. *a.* musical, tuneful. *Brown.*

Cant, kănt. *s.* a corrupt dialect used by vagabonds, jargon, auction. *Swift.*—A whining pretension to goodness. *Dryd.*

Cant, kănt. *v n.* to talk in the jargon of particular professions. *Glanv.*—*v. a.* to toss or fling away.

Cantata, kăn-tā'tā. *s.* a song.

Cantation, kăn-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of singing.

Canter, kăn'tûr. *s.* a hypocrite.

Cantharides, kăn-thăr'ē-dēz. *s.* Spanish flies used to raise blisters. *Bacon.*

Canthus, kăn'thŭs. *s.* the corner of the eye.

Canticle, kăn'tē-kl. *s.* a song, the song of Solomon. *Bacon.*

Cantle, kăn'tl. *s.* a piece with corners. *Shak.*

Cantlet, kănt'lĕt. *s.* a piece, a fragment. *Dryd.*

Canto, kăn'tō. *s.* a book, or section of a poem,

Canton, kăn'tŭn. *s.* a small division of land, a clan. *Bacon.*
Canton, kăn'tŭn. *v. a.* to divide into little parts. *Locke.*
Cantonize, kăn'tŭn-īze. *v. a.* to parcel out into small divisions. *Howel.*
Canvas, kăn'văs. *s.* a kind of linen cloth. *Sidn.*
Canvas, kăn'văs. *v. a.* to sift, to examine. *Wood.*—To debate. *L'Estr.*—*v. n.* to solicit. *Ayliffe.*
Cany, kā'nē. *a.* full of canes. *Milt.*
Canzonet, kăn-zō-nĕt'. *s.* a little song. *Peach.*
Cap, kăp. *s.* the garment that covers the head. *Swan.*—The ensign of the cardinalate, the topmast. *Shak.*
Cap, kăp. *v. a.* to cover on the top. *Derham.*—To snatch off the cap. *Spenser.*
Cap *a-pe*, } kăp-ā-pē'. } *a.* from head to foot.
Cap *a-pie*, } *Shak.*
Cap-paper, kăp'pā-pūr. *s.* a sort of coarse brownish paper for bags. *Boyle.*
Capability, kā-pā-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* capacity.
Capable, kā'pā bl. *a.* endued with powers equal to any particular thing. *Watts.*—Intelligent. *Shak.*—Able to receive. *Digby.*—Qualified for. *Till.*
Capableness, kā'pā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality or state of being capable.
Capacious, kā-pā'shŭs. *a.* wide, able to hold much, extensive. *Watts.*
Capaciousness, kā-pā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* the power of holding, largeness. *Holder.*
Capacitate, kā-păs'ĭ-tāte. *v. n.* to enable, to qualify. *Dryd.*
Capacity, kā-păs'ĭ-tē. *s.* the power of containing. *Davies.*—The force of the mind, state, condition. *South.*—Ability. *Black.*—Space.
Caparison, kā-păr'ĭ-sŭn. *s.* a sort of cover for a horse. *Milt.*
Caparison, kā-păr'ĭ-sŭn. *v. a.* to dress in caparisons. *Dryd.*—To dress pompously. *Shak.*
Cape, kāpe. *s.* promontory. *Arb.*—The neck-piece of a cloak or coat. *Bacon.*
Caper, kā'pūr. *s.* a leap, a jump. *Swift.*—An acid pickle.
Caper-bush, kā'pūr-bŭsh. *s.* a plant, the buds of which are pickled.
Caper, kā'pūr. *v. n.* to skip for merriment. *Cras.*—To dance. *Rowe.*
Caperer, kā'pūr-rūr. *s.* a dancer. *Dryd.*
Capias, kā'pē-ŭs. *s.* a writ of execution. *Cowel.*
Capillaceous, kăp-pĭl-lā'shŭs. *a.* the same with *capillary.*
Capillaire, kăp-pĭl-lāre'. *s.* syrup of maiden-hair.
Capillament, kā-pĭl'lā-mĕnt. *s.* small hairs in the middle of a flower. *Quin.*
Capillary, kăp-pĭl'lā-rē. *a.* resembling hairs, small. *Brown.*
Capillation, kăp-pĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* small ramification of vessels. *Brown.*
Capital, kăp'ē-tăl. *a.* relating to the head. *Milt.*—Criminal in the highest degree. *Swift.*—That which affects life. *Bacon.*—Chief, applied to letters, large.
Capital, kăp'ē-tăl. *s.* the upper part of a pillar. *Add.*—The chief city of a nation.
Capitalist, kăp'ē-tăl-ĭst. *s.* one possest of a capital fund. *Burke.*
Capitally, kăp'ē-tăl-lē. *ad.* in a capital manner.
Capitation, kăp-ē-tā-shŭn. *s.* numeration by heads. *Brown.*
Capitular, kā-pĭtsh'ū-lūr. *s.* the body of the statutes of a chapter, a member of a chapter. *Ayl.*
Capitulate, kā-pĭtsh'ū-lāte. *v. n.* to draw up any thing in heads. *Shak.*—To yield on certain stipulations. *Hayw.*
Capitulation, kā pĭtsh-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* stipulation, conditions, terms. *Hale.*
Capivitree, kā-pē'vē-trēē. *s.* a balsam-tree which yields five or six gallons of balsam. *Miller.*
Capon, kā'pn. *s.* a castrated cock. *Gay.*
Caponnierre, kăp-pŏn-nēēr'. *s.* a covered lodgment. *Harris.*
Capot, kā-pŏt'. *s.* is when one party wins all the tricks of cards at the game of picquet.
Capreolate, kăp'prē-ō-lāte. *a.* such plants as turn and creep by means of their tendrils are *capreolate.* *Harris.*
Caprice, kā-prēēse', or kăp'rēēse. *s.* fancy, whim. *Bent.*
Capricious, kā-prĭsh'ŭs. *a.* whimsical, fanciful.
Capriciously, kā-prĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* whimsically.
Capriciousness, kā-prĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* humour, whimsicalness. *Swift.*
Capricorn, kăp'prē-kŏrn. *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac.
Capriole, kăp-rē-ōle'. *s.* *caprioles* are leaps such as horses make without advancing forward.
Capstan, kăp'stăn. *s.* a cylinder, with levers, to wind up weights. *Ral.*
Capsular, kăp'shū lăr. } *a.* hollow like a chest.
Capsulary, kăp'shū-lăr-ē. } *Brown.*
Capsulate, kăp'shū-lāte. } *a.* enclosed, as in
Capsulated, kăp'shū-lā tĕd. } a box.
Captain, kăp'tĭn. *s.* the commander of a company in a regiment. *Dryd.*—The chief commander of a ship.
Captainry, kăp'tĭn-rē. *s.* the power over a certain district. *Spens.*
Captainship, kăp'tĭn shĭp. *s.* the rank or post of a captain. *Wotton.*—The chieftainship of a clan. *Davies.*
Captation, kăp-tā'shŭn. *s.* the practice of catching favour. *King Charles.*
Caption, kăp'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking any person.
Captious, kăp'shŭs. *a.* given to cavils. *Locke.*—Insidious. *Bacon.*
Captiously, kăp'shŭs-lē. *ad.* with an inclination to object. *Locke.*
Captiousness, kăp'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* inclination to object, peevishness. *Locke.*
Captivate, kăp'tē-vāte. *v. a.* to take prisoner, to bring into bondage. *King Charles.*—To charm. *Add.*
Captivation, kăp-tē-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking one captive.
Captive, kăp'tĭv. *s.* one made a prisoner by conquest. *Rogers.*—One charmed by beauty. *Shak.*
Captive, kăp'tĭv. *a.* made prisoner in war. *Dryd.*
Captive, kăp'tĭv. *v. a.* to take prisoner.
Captivity, kăp-tĭv'ē-tē. *s.* subjection by the fate of war, bondage. *Dryden.*—Slavery. *Add.*
Captor, kăp'tŭr. *s.* he that takes a prisoner or a prize.
Capture, kăp'tshūre. *s.* the act or practice of taking any thing, a prize.
Capuchin, kăp-ū-shēēn'. *s.* a female garment in imitation of the dress of capuchin monks.
Car, kär. *s.* a small carriage of burden. *Swift.*—A chariot of war. *Milt.*
Carabine, or Carbine, kăr-bīne'. *s.* a small sort of fire-arms.
Carabinier, kăr-bē-nēēr'. *s.* a sort of light-horseman. *Chamb.*
Carack, kăr'ăk. *s.* a large ship of burden, a galleon. *Waller.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōīl, mōūnd; thick, *thus*.

Carat, Caract, {kăr'ăt. } *s.* a weight of four grains, a manner of expressing the fineness of gold. *Taylor.*

Caravan, kăr'ă-văn. *s.* a troop or body of merchants or pilgrims. *Taylor.*

Caravansary, kăr-ă-văn'sā-rē. *s.* an eastern inn.

Caraway, kăr'ă-wā. *s.* a plant.

Carbonado, kăr-bō-nā'dō. *s.* meat cut across to be broiled. *Shak.*

Carbonado, kăr-bō-nā'dō. *v. a.* to cut or hack. *Shak.*

Carbuncle, kăr'bŭnk-kl. *s.* a jewel shining in the dark. *Milt.*—Red spot or pimple. *Dryd.*

Carbuncled, kăr'bŭnk-kld. *a.* set with carbuncles. *Shak.*—Deformed with pimples.

Carbuncular, kăr-bŭng'kū-lăr. *a.* red like a carbuncle.

Carbunculation, kăr-bŭng-kū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the blasting of young buds by heat or cold. *Har.*

Carcanet, kăr'kā-nĕt. *s.* a chain or collar of jewels. *Shak.*

Carcass, kăr'kăs. *s.* a dead body of any animal. *Taylor.*—The decayed parts of any thing. *Shak.*—The main parts without completion. *Hale.*—A kind of bomb.

Carcelage, kăr'sĕ-lĭdje. *s.* prison-fees.

Carcinoma, kăr-sē-nō'mā. *s.* a cancer. *Quin.*

Carcinomatous, kăr-sē-nōm'ē tŭs. *a.* cancerous.

Card, kărd. *s.* a paper painted with figures used in games, the papers on which the winds are marked for the compass. *Pope.*—The instrument with which wool is combed.

Card, kărd. *v. a.* to comb wool. *May.*—*v. n.* to game.

Cardamomum. *This word is commonly pronounced* kăr'dă-mŭm. *s.* a medicinal seed.

Carder, kăr'dŭr. *s.* one that cards wool. *Shak.*—One that plays at cards.

Cardiacal, kăr-dī'ă-kăl. } *a.* cordial, having the
Cardiac, kăr'dē-ăk. } quality of invigorating, good for the heart-burn.

Cardinal, kăr'dē-năl. *a.* principal, chief. *Clar.*

Cardinal, kăr'dē-năl. *s.* one of the chief governors of the Romish church. *Shak.*

Cardinalate, kăr'dē-nă-lāte. } *s.* the office and
Cardinalship, kăr'dē-năl-ship. } rank of a cardinal. *L'Estr.*

Cardmatch, kărd'mătsh. *s.* a match made by dipping pieces of a card in melted sulphur, a party at cards.

Care, kāre. *s* anxiety, concern, regard, the object of care or of love. *Dryd.*—Caution. *Tillotson.*

Care, kāre. *v. n.* to be anxious or solicitous. *Knolles.*—To be inclined. *Waller.*—To be affected with. *Temple.*

Carecrazed, kāre'krāzd. *a.* broken with care and solicitude. *Shak.*

Careen, kā-rēēn. *v. a.* to calk, to stop up leaks.

Career, kā-rēēr'. *s.* the ground on which a race is run. *Sidn.*—A course; course of action. *Shak.*—Full speed. *Prior.*

Career, kā-rēēr'. *v. n.* to run with swift motion. *Milt.*

Careful, kāre'fŭl. *a.* anxious, full of concern, provident, diligent. *Dryd.*—Watchful. *Ray.*

Carefully, kāre'fŭl-lē. *ad.* heedfully, watchfully. *Atter.*

Carefulness, kāre'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* vigilance, caution. *Knolles.*

Carelessly, kāre'lĕs-lē. *ad.* negligently, heedlessly. *Waller.*

Carelessness, kāre'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* heedlessness, inattention. *Shak.*

Careless, kāre'lĕs. *a.* having no care, unconcerned, negligent. *Locke.*—Undisturbed. *Pope.*—Unconcerned at. *Granv.*

Caress, kā-rĕs'. *v. a.* to endear, to fondle.

Caress, kā-rĕs'. *s.* an act of endearment. *Milt.*

Caret, kā'rĕt. *s.* a note which shews where something interlined should be read, as ʌ.

Cargo, kăr'gō *s.* the lading of a ship. *Burnet.*

Cariated, kā'rē-ă-tĕd. *a.* affected, or formed by a *caries* *Mason's Sup.*

Cariatides, kā-rē-ăt'ē dēz. *s. pl. In architecture*, are an order of pillars resembling women.

Caricature, kăr ĭk-ă-tshūre'. *s. in painting*, any exaggerated character which is redundant in some of its parts, and defective in others.

Caricature, kăr-ĭk-ă-tshūre'. *v. a.* to make a caricature of. *Mason's Sup.*

Caries, kā'rē-īz. *s.* rottenness. *Wise.*

Cariosity, kā-rē ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* rottenness. *Wise.*

Carious, kā'rē-ŭs. *a* rotten.

Cark, kărk. *s.* care, anxiety. *Sidney.*

Cark, kărk. *v. n.* to be careful, to be anxious.

Carle, kărl. *s.* a rude brutal man, a churl. *Sp.*

Carline-thistle, kăr-lĭne-thĭs'sl. *s.* a plant.

Carlings, kăr'lĭngz. *s. pl.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship. *Harris.*

Carman, kăr'măn. *s.* a man whose employment it is to drive cars. *Gay.*

Carmelite, kăr'mē-līte. *s.* a sort of pear, one of the order of white friars.

Carminative, kăr-mĭn'ă-tĭv. *s. carminatives* are such things as expel wind and promote insensible perspiration. *Swift.*

Carminative, kăr-mĭn'ă-tĭv. *a.* belonging to carminatives.

Carmine, kăr-mīne'. (kā'r-mīne. *S.*) *s.* a bright red or crimson pigment. *Chamb.*

Carnage, kăr'nĭdje. *s.* slaughter, havock. *Hay.*—Heaps of flesh. *Pope.*

Carnal, kăr'năl. *a.* fleshy, not spiritual. *King Charles.*—Lustful. *Shak.*

Carnality, kăr-năl'ē-tē. *s.* fleshly lust. *South.*—Grossness of mind. *Till.*

Carnally, kăr'năl-lē. *ad.* according to the flesh, not spiritually. *Taylor.*

Carnalness, kăr'năl-nĕs. *s.* carnality.

Carnation, kăr-nā'shŭn. *s.* the name of the natural flesh colour, a flower.

Carnelion, kăr-nēle'yŭn. *s.* a precious stone. *Wood.*

Carneous, kăr'nē-ŭs. *a.* fleshy.

Carnify, kăr'nē-fī. *v. n.* to breed flesh. *Hale.*

Carnival, kăr'nē-văl. *s.* the feast held in popish countries before Lent.

Carnivorous, kăr-nĭv'vō-rŭs. *a.* flesh-eating.

Carnosity, kăr-nŏs'sē-tē. *s.* fleshy excrescence. *Wise.*

Carnous, kăr'nŭs. *a.* fleshy. *Brown.*

Carob, kă'rŏb. *s.* a plant.

Carol, kăr'rŭl. *s.* a song of joy. *Bacon.*—A song of devotion. *Milt.*

Carol, kăr'rŭl. *v. n.* to sing, to warble. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to praise, to celebrate. *Milt.*

Caroling, kăr'rŭl-ĭng. *s.* a song of devotion. *Spenser's Hymns.*

Carotid, kă rŏt'ĭd. *a.* two arteries which arise out of the ascending trunk of the aorta.

Carousal, kā-rŏŭ'zăl. *s.* a festival. *Dryd.*

Carouse, kā-rŏŏz'. *v. n.* to drink, to quaff. *Suck.*—*v. a.* to drink up. *Denham.*

Carouse, kā-rŏŏz'. *s.* a drinking match. *Pope.*—A heavy dose of liquor. *Davies.*

Carouser, kā-rŏŭ'zŭr. *s.* a drinker, a toper. *Gr.*

Carp, kărp. *s.* a pond fish. *Hale.*

Carp, kărp. *v. n.* to censure, to cavil. *Herb.*

Carpenter, kăr'pĕn-tŭr. *s.* an artificer in wood.

Carpentry, kăr'pĕn-trē. *s.* the trade of a carpenter.

Carper, kăr'pŭr. *s.* a caviller. *Shak.*

Carpet, kăr'pĭt. *s.* a covering of various colours. *Bacon.*—Ground variegated with flowers.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thin*.

—To be on the *carpet* is to be the subject of consideration.

Carpet, kär'pĭt. *v. a.* to spread with carpets.

Carping, kär'pĭng. *part. a.* captious, censorious

Carpingly, kär'pĭng-lē. *ad.* captiously, censoriously. *Camd.*

Carriage, kär'rĭdje. *s.* the act of carrying or transporting. *Wilk.*—Vehicle. *Watts.*—The frame upon which cannon is carried. *Knol.*—Behaviour. *Bacon.*

Carrier, kär'rē-ûr. *s.* one who carries something. *Bacon.*—One whose trade is to carry goods, a messenger. *Dryd.*—A species of pigeons. *Walt.*

Carrion, kär'rē-ŭn. *s.* the carcase of something not proper for food. *Temple.*—A worthless woman. *Shak.*—Any flesh not fit for food.

Carrion, kär'rē-ŭn. *a* relating to carcases. *Sha.*

Carrot, kär'rŭt. *s.* a garden-root.

Carrotiness, kär'rŭt-ē-nĕs. *s.* redness of hair.

Carroty, kär'ŭt-ē. *a.* spoken of red hair.

Carry, kär'rē. *v. a.* to convey *from* a place. *Dryd.*—To bear. *Wise.*—To effect any thing. *B. Jon.*—To behave. *Clar.*—To obtain. *Hale.*—To imply, to import. *Locke.*—*v. n.* a horse is said to *carry well* when his neck is arched, and he holds his head high.

Cart, kärt. *s.* a wheel-carriage used commonly for luggage. *Dryd.*

Cart, kärt. *v. a.* to expose in a cart. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to use carts for carriage.

Cart-bote, kärt'bōte. *s.* an allowance of wood to a tenant for carts. *Blackstone.*

Cart-horse, kärt'hôrse. *s.* an unwieldy horse. *Knol.*

Cart-jade, kärt-jāde'. *s.* a vile horse. *Sidney.*

Cart-load, kärt-lōde'. *s.* a quantity of any thing sufficient to load a cart.

Cart-way, kärt'wā. *s.* a way through which a cart may conveniently travel. *Mort.*

Carte-blanche, kärt-blänsh'. *s.* a blank paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper.

Cartel, kär-tĕl'. *s.* a writing containing stipulations. *Add.*

Carter, kärt'ûr. *s.* the man who drives a cart. *Dryd.*

Cartilage, kär'tē lĭdje. *s.* a gristle softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament. *Arb.*

Cartilaginous, kär-tē-lă-jĭn'yŭs. } *a.* consisting
Cartilaginous, kär-tē-lădje'ē-nŭs. } of cartilages.

Cartoon, kär-tōōn'. *s.* a painting or drawing upon large paper. *Watts.*

Cartouch, kär-tōōtsh'. *s.* a case of wood to hold balls.

Cartrage, } kär-trĭdje. } *s.* a case of paper filled
Cartridge, } with gunpowder for charging guns. *Dryd.*

Cartrut, kärt'rŭt. *s.* a track made by a cart-wheel.

Cartulary, kär'tshŭ-lē-rē. *s.* a place where papers are kept.

Cartwright, kärt'rīte. *s.* a maker of carts. *Cam.*

Carve, kärv. *v. a.* to cut wood or stone, to cut meat at the table, to engrave. *Shak.*—To choose one's own part. *South.*—*v. n.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor, to perform at table the office of supplying the company.

Carver, kär'vûr. *s.* a sculptor. *Dryd.*—He that cuts up the meat at table, he that chooses for himself. *L'Estr.*

Carving, kär'vĭng. *s.* sculpture, figures carved.

Caruncle, kär'ŭnk-kl. *s.* a small protuberance of flesh. *Wise.*

Cascade, kăs-kāde'. *s.* a cataract, a waterfall.

Case, kāse. *s.* condition with regard to outward circumstances. *Att.*—State of the body. *Arb.*—Condition with regard to leanness or health. *Sw.*—Representation of any question *Bac.*—History of a disease, state of a legal question, variation of nouns, a covering, a box. *Brown.*—The outer part of a house. *Add.*—A building unfurnished. *Wot.*

Case, kāse. *v. a.* to put in a case. *Thom.*—To cover as a case. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to put cases. *L'Estr.*

Case-knife, kāse'nīfe. *s.* a large kitchen-knife.

Case-shot, kāse'shŏt. *s.* bullets enclosed in a case.

Caseharden, kāse'här'dn. *v. n.* to harden on the outside. *Moxon.*

Casemate, kāse'māte. *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stonework.

Casement, kāze'mĕnt. *s.* a window opening on hinges. *South.*

Caseworm, kāse'wûrm. *s.* a grub that makes itself a case. *Floyer.*

Cash, kăsh. *s.* money at hand. *Milt.*

Cash-keeper, kăsh'kēēp-ûr. *s.* a man entrusted with the money. *Arb.*

Cashewnut, kă-shōō'nŭt. *s.* a tree. *Miller.*

Cashier, kă-shēēr'. *s.* he that has charge of money. *South.*

Cashier, kă-shēēr'. *v. a.* to discard, to dismiss from a post. *Swift.*

Cask, kăsk. *s.* a barrel. *Harvey.*

Casque, kăsk. *s.* a helmet, armour for the head. *Add.*

Casket, kăs'kĭt. *s.* a small box for jewels. *Dav.*

Casket, kăs'kĭt. *v. a.* to put in a casket.

Cassate, kăs'sāte. *v. a.* to vacate, to invalidate.

Cassation, kăs-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making null or void.

Cassavi, kăs'sā vē. } *s.* an American plant.
Cassada, kăs'sā-dā. }

Cassia, kăsh'shē-ă. *s.* a sweet spice.

Cassiowary, kăsh'shē-ō-wā-rē. *s.* a large bird of prey.

Cassoc, kăs'sŏk *s.* a close garment. *Shak.*

Cassweed, kăs'wēēd. *s.* a shepherd's pouch.

Cast, kăst. *v. a.* to throw with the hand. *Ral.*—To throw away as useless or noxious. *Shak.*—To throw dice or lots; to drive by violence of weather; to condemn in trial, or lawsuit; to shed, to moult. *Fair.*—To lay aside, as fit to be worn no longer; to have abortions; to reckon; to fix the parts in a play. *Add.*—To decide by overbalancing; to balance. *South.*—To direct the eye. *Pope.*—To form in a mould. *Wall.*—To model. *Watts.*—*v. n.* to contrive. *Pope.*—To admit of a form, by casting or melting. *Wood.*—To wrap.

Cast, kăst. *s.* the act of casting, a throw. *Wall.*—State of any thing cast. *Bram.*—A stroke. *Swift.*—Motion of the eye. *Digby.*—The throw of dice. *Shak.*—A mould. *Prior.*—A shade or tendency to any colour. *Wood.*—Manner, air, mien. *Pope.*

Castanet, kăs'tă-nĕt. *s.* small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands. *Cong.*

Castaway, kăst'ă-wā. *s.* a person lost or abandoned by Providence. *Hooker.*

Castaway, kăst'ă-wā. *a.* useless. *Raleigh.*

Castellain, kăs'tĕl'lĭn. *s.* constable of a castle.

Caster, kăs'tûr. *s.* a thrower, he that casts. *Pope.*—A calculator. *Add.*

Castigate, kăs'tē-gāte. *v. a.* to chastise, to chasten, to punish. *Shak.*

Castigation, kăs-tē-gā'shŭn. *s.* penance, discipline. *Shak.*—Correction. *Hale.*—Emendation. *Boyle.*

Castigatory, kăs'tē-gă-tŭr-ē. *a.* punitive, tending to correction. *Bram.*

Casting-net, kăs'tĭng-nĕt. *s.* a net to be thrown into the water. *May.*

Castile-soap, kăs'tēēl-sōpe. *s.* a kind of soap.

Castle, kăs'sl. *s.* a house fortified. *Shak.*
Castled, kăs'sld. *a.* furnished with castles. *Dry.*
Castling, kăst'lĭng. *s.* an abortive.
Castor, kăs'tŭr. *s.* a beaver.
Castoreum, kăs-tō'rē-ŭm. *s.* a liquid matter enclosed in bags near the anus of the castor.
Castrametation, kăs-trā-mē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the art or practice of encamping.
Castrate, kăs'trāte. *v. a.* to geld.
Castration, kăs-trā'shŭn. *s.* the art of gelding. *Sharp.*
Casteril, Castrel, } kăs'trĭl. } *s.* a degenerate kind of hawk.
Castrensian, kăs-trĕn'shē-ăn. *a.* belonging to a camp.
Casual, kăzh'ū-ăl. *a.* accidental, arising from chance. *Clar.*
Casually, kăzh'ū-ăl-lē. *ad.* accidentally, without design. *Bacon.*
Casualness, kăzh'ū-ăl-nĕs. *s.* chance, fortuitousness.
Casualty, kăzh'ū-ăl-tē. *s.* accident, a thing happening by chance. *South.*
Casuist, kăzh'ū-ĭst. *s.* one that studies and settles cases of conscience. *South.*
Casuistical, kăzh-ū-ĭs'tē-kăl. *a.* relating to cases of conscience. *South.*
Casuistry, kăzh'ū-ĭs-trē. *s.* the science of a casuist. *Pope.*
Cat, kăt. *s.* a domestic animal that catches mice. *Shak.*—A sort of ship.
Cat-o'-nine-tails, kăt-ă-nīne'tălz. *s.* a whip with nine lashes.
Catachresis, kăt-ă-krē'sĭs. *s.* the abuse of a trope, when the words are too far wrested from their native signification.
Catachrestical, kăt-ă-krĕs'tē-kăl. *a.* forced, far fetched. *Brown.*
Cataclysm, kăt-ă-klĭzm. *s.* a deluge, an inundation. *Hale.*
Catacombs, kăt'ăk-kōmz. *s.* subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead. *Add.*
Catagmatic, kăt-ăg-măt'ĭk. *a.* that has the quality of consolidating the parts. *Wise.*
Catalectic, kăt-ă-lĕk'tĭk. *a. In poetry*, applied to a verse wanting a syllable. *Ash.*
Catalepsis, kăt-ă-lĕp'sĭs. *s.* a disease wherein the patient is without sense, and remains in the same posture in which the disease seizes him.
Catalogue, kăt'ă-lŏg. *s.* an enumeration of particulars, a list. *South.*
Catamite, kăt'ă-mīte. *s.* one kept for the crime against nature.
Catamountain, kăt-ă-mŏŏn'tĭn. *s.* a fierce animal, resembling a cat. *Arb.*
Cataphract, kăt'ă-frăkt. *s.* a horseman in complete armour. *Milt.*
Cataplasm, kăt'ă-plăzm. *s.* a poultice, a moist application. *Arb.*
Catapult, kăt'ă-pŭlt. *s.* an engine used anciently to throw stones. *Camd.*
Cataract, kăt'ă-răkt. *s.* a fall of water from on high, a cascade. *Black.*—An inspissation of the crystalline humour of the eye.
Catarrh, kă-tăr'. *s.* a disease of the head and throat. *South.*
Catarrhal, kă-tăr'răl. } *a.* relating to the ca-
Catarrhous, kă-tăr'rŭs. } tarrh, proceeding from a catarrh. *Flover.*
Catastrophe, kă tăs'trō-fē. *s.* the change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece. *Dennis.*—A final event, generally unhappy.
Catcall, kăt'kăll. *s.* a squeaking instrument, used to condemn plays. *Pope.*
Catch, kătsh. *v. a.* to lay hold on with the hand, to stop any thing flying. *Add.*—To seize any thing by pursuit. *Shak.*—To stop, to ensnare, to receive suddenly, to seize, to charm. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be contagious, to spread infection. *Add.*
Catch, kătsh. *s.* seizure, the act of seizing. *Sid.* A song sung in succession. *Dryd.*—A slight contagion. *Glan.*—Any thing that catches, as a hook, a small swift-sailing ship.
Catcher, kătsh'ŭr. *s.* he that catches, that in which any thing is caught.
Catchfly, kătsh'flī. *s.* a plant, *campion.*
Catchpoll, kătsh'pōle. *s.* a serjeant, a bumbailiff. *Philips.*
Catchup, kătsh'ŭp. *s.* a liquor extracted from mushrooms, and used in sauces.—Johnson, on Swift's authority, calls it *catsup.*
Catchword, kătsh'wŭrd. *s.* the word at the corner of the page under the last line.
Catechetical, kăt-ē-kĕt'ē-kăl. *a.* consisting of questions and answers. *Add.*
Catechetically, kăt-ē-kĕt'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in the way of question and answer.
Catechise, kăt'ē-kīze. *v. a.* to instruct by asking questions. *Sh.*—To interrogate, to examine.
Catechiser, kăt'ē-kī-zŭr. *s.* one who catechises.
Catechism, kăt'ē-kĭzm. *s.* a form of instruction by means of questions and answers, concerning religion. *Hook.*
Catechist, kăt'ē-kĭst. *s.* one who teaches the catechism.
Catechumen, kăt-ē-kū'mĕn. *s.* one in the first rudiments of Christianity. *Stil.*
Catechumenical, kăt-ē-kū-mĕn'ē-kăl. *s.* belonging to the catechumens.
Categorical, kăt-ē gŏr'ē-kăl. *a.* absolute, adequate, positive. *Clar.*
Categorically, kăt-ē-gŏr'ĭk-ăl-ē. *ad.* positively, expressly.
Category, kăt'ē-gŏr-ē. *s.* a class, an order of ideas, predicament.
Catenarian, kăt-ē-nā'rē-ăn. *a.* relating to a chain.
Catenate, kăt'ē-nāte. *v. a.* to chain.
Catenation, kăt-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* link, regular connexion. *Brown.*
Cater, kā'tŭr. *v. n.* to provide food, to buy in victuals. *Shak.*
Cater, kā'tŭr. *s.* provider. *Carew.*—The four of cards and dice.
Cater-cousin, kā'tŭr kŭz-zŭ. *s.* a petty favourite, one related by blood or mind. *Rymer.*
Caterer, kā'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* the provider or purveyor.
Cateress, kā'tŭr-rĕs. *s.* a woman employed to provide victuals. *Milt.*
Caterpillar, kā'tŭr-pĭl-lŭr. *s.* a worm sustained by leaves and fruits. *Bac.*—A plant.
Caterwaul. kăt'tŭr-wăwl. *v. a.* to make a noise as cats in rutting time, to make any offensive noise. *Hud.*
Cates, kātes. *s.* viands, food. *Ben Jon.*
Catfish, kăt'fĭsh. s. sea-fish. *Phil.*
Catgut, kăt'gŭt. *s.* a sort of cord of which fiddle-strings are made; a kind of canvas for ladies' work. *Mason's Sup.*
Cathartical, kă-thăr'tē kăl. } *a.* purging.
Cathartic, kă-thăr'tĭk. } *Boyle.*
Cathartic, kă-thăr'tĭk. *s.* a medicine to purge downward.
Catharticalness, kă thăr'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* purging quality.
Cathead, kăt'hĕd. *s.* a kind of fossil. *Wood.*—*In a ship*, a piece of timber with two shivers at one end, having a rope and a block.
Cathedral, kă-thē'drăl. *a.* episcopal. *Shak.*—Belonging to episcopal church. *Locke.*—Antique. *Pope.*
Cathedral, kă-thē'drăl. *s.* the head church of a diocese. *Add.*
Catherine-pear, kăth ŭr-rĭn-pāre'. See *Pear.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cābe, cŭb, fŭll; sōīl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Catheter, kăth'ē-tăr. *s.* an instrument to thrust into the bladder when the passage is stopped.

Catholes, kăt'hōlz. *s.* two little holes astern, above the gun-room ports.

Catholicism, kā thŏl'ē-sĭzm. *s.* adherence to the catholic church.

Catholic, kăth'ō-lĭk. *a.* universal or general.

Catholicon, kā-thŏl'ē-kŏn. *s.* an universal medicine.

Catkins, kăt'kĭnz. *s.* imperfect flowers hanging from trees, in manner of a cat's tail. *Cham*

Catling, kăt'lĭng. *s.* a dismembering knife. *Har.*—Catgut. *Shak*

Catmint, kăt'mĭnt. *s.* the name of a plant.

Catoptrical, kăt-ŏp'trē-kăl. *a.* relating to catoptrics. *Arb*

Catoptrics, kăt-ŏp'trĭks. *s.* that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.

Catpipe, kăt'pīpe. *s.* catcal, *which see.* *L'Estr.*

Cat's eye, kăts'ī. *s.* a stone. *Wood.*

Cat's-foot, kăts'fŭt. *s.* ground ivy.

Cat's head, kăts'hĕd. *s.* a kind of apple. *Mort*

Catsilver, kăt'sĭl-vŭr. *s.* a kind of fossil. *Wood*

Cat's-tail, kăts'tāle. *s.* a substance that grows upon nut-trees, &c. a kind of reed. *Phil*

Catsup, kăt'sŭp. *s.* a kind of pickle. *Swift*

Cattle, kăt'tl. *s.* beasts of pasture, not wild nor domestic. *Shak.*

Cavalcade, kăv'ăl-kăde'. *s.* a procession on horseback.

Cavalier, kăv-ă-lēēr'. *s.* a horseman, a knight, a gay sprightly military man. *Shak.*—A royalist. *Swift*

Cavalier, kăv-ă-lēēr'. *a.* gay, warlike, generous, brave. *Suck.*—Disdainful.

Cavalierly, kăv-ă-lēēr'lē. *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly, disdainfully.

Cavalry, kăv'ăl-rē. *s.* horse-troops. *Add.*

Cavate, kā'vāte. *v. a.* to hollow.

Cavazion, kā vā'zhŭn. *s.* hollowing of the earth for cellarage. *Phil.*

Caudle, kăw'dl. *s.* a mixture of ale and other ingredients, given to women in childbed. *Shak.*

Caudle, kăw'dl. *v. a.* to make caudle.

Cave, kāve. *s.* a cavern, a den. *Dryd.*—Any hollow place. *Bacon.*

Caveat, kā'vē-ăt. *s.* a law term to stop farther proceedings, caution, admonition.

Cavern, kăv'ŭrn. *s.* a hollow place in the ground. *Shak*

Caverned, kăv'ŭrnd. *a.* full of caverns, hollow; inhabiting a cavern. *Pope.*

Cavernous, kăv'ŭr-nŭs. *a.* full of caverns. *Wood.*

Cavesson, kăv'ĕs-sŏn. *s.* a noseband for a horse.

Cauf, kăwf. *s.* a chest with holes, to keep fish alive in the water. *Phil.*

Caught, kăwt. *part. pass.* from *to catch.*

Caviare, kă-vēēr'. *s.* the eggs of a sturgeon salted. *Grew.*

Cavil, kăv'il. *v. n.* to raise captious objections *Pope.*—*v. a.* to receive or treat with objections.

Cavil, kăv'il. *s.* frivolous objections.

Cavillation, kăv-il-lā'shŭn. *s.* the disposition to make captious objection. *Hook.*

Caviller, kăv'vil-ŭr. *s.* a captious disputant. *Att.*

Cavillingly, kăv'il-lĭng-lē. *ad.* in a cavilling manner.

Cavillous, kăv'vil-lŭs. *a.* full of objections *Ay.*

Cavity, kăv'ē-tē. *s.* hollowness, hollow. *Bent*

Cauk, kăwk *s.* a coarse talky spar. *Wood*

Caul, kăwl. *s.* the net-work of a wig, part of a woman's cap, the integument in which the guts are enclosed. *Ray.*

Cauliferous, kăw-lĭf'fē-rŭz. *a.* a term for such plants as have a true stalk.

Cauliflower, kŏl'lē-flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* a species of *cabbage.*

Causable, kăw'zā-bl. *a.* that which may be caused.

Causal, kăw'zăl. *a.* relating to causes. *Glanv.*

Causality, kăw-zăl'ē-tē. *s.* the agency of a cause, the quality of causing. *Brown.*

Causally, kăw'zăl-lē. *ad.* according to the order of causes. *Brown.*

Causation, kăw-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act or power of causing. *Brown.*

Causative, kăw'zā-tĭv. *a.* that expresses a cause or reason.

Causator, kăw-zā'tŭr. *s.* a causer, an author of any effect. *Brown.*

Cause, kăwz. *s.* that which produces or effects any thing. *Hook.*—The reason, subject of litigation. *Shak.*—Side, party. *Tick.*

Cause, kăwz. *v. a.* to effect as an agent. *Locke.*

Causeless, kăwz'lĕs. *a.* original to itself. *Black.*—Without just ground or motive.

Causelessly, kăwz'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without cause, without reason. *Taylor.*

Causer, kăw'zŭr. *s.* he that causes, the agent by which an effect is produced.

Causey, kăw'zē. } *s.* a way raised and pav-
Causeway, kăwz'wā. } ed. *Pope.*

Caustical, kăws'tē-kăl. } *a.* belonging to medi-
Caustic, kăws'tĭk. } caments which, by their violent heat, burn into an eschar.

Caustic, kăws'tĭk. *s.* a burning application.

Cautel, kăw'tĕl. *s.* caution, scruple. *Shak.*

Cautelous, kăw'tē-lŭs. *a.* cautious, wary. *Wot.*—Wily, cunning. *Shak.*

Cautelously, kăw'tē-lŭs-lē. *ad.* cunningly, slily, warily. *Brown.*

Cauterization, kăw-tŭr-rē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the burning flesh with hot irons.

Cauterize, kăw'tŭr-īze. *v. a.* to burn with the cautery. *Sharp.*

Cautery, kăw'tŭr-rē. *s.* burning by a hot iron, or with caustic medicines. *Wise.*

Caution, kăw'shŭn. *s.* prudence, foresight, security. *Sid.*—Provisionary precept. *Arb.*—Warning.

Caution, kăw'shŭn. *v. a.* to warn, to give notice of a danger.

Cautionary, kăw'shŭn-ă-rē. *a.* given as a pledge, or in security. *South.*

Cautious, kăw'shŭs. *a.* wary, watchful. *Swift.*

Cautiously, kăw'shŭs-lē. *ad.* in a wary manner.

Cautiousness, kăw'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* watchfulness, vigilance.

Caw, kăw. *v. n.* to cry as the crow. *Add.*

Cayman, kā'mŭn. *s.* American alligator.

Cease, sēse. *v. n.* to stop, to give over, to be at an end. *Dryd.*—To be extinct. *Hale.*—*v. a.* to put a stop to. *Milt.*

Cease, sēse. *s.* extinction, failure. *Shak.*

Ceaseless, sēse'lĕs. *a.* incessant, perpetual, continual.

Cecity, sĕs'ē-tē. (sē sĭ'l. *S.*) *s.* blindness, privation of sight. *Brown.*

Cecutiency, sē-kū'shē-ĕn-sē. *s.* cloudiness of sight. *Brown.*

Cedar, sē'dŭr. *s.* a tree, the wood of the cedar.

Cede, sēde. *v. a.* to yield, to resign, to give up to another.

Cedrine, sēd'drĭn. *a.* of or belonging to the cedar tree.

Ceil, sēle. *v. a.* to overlay, to cover the inner room of a building.

Ceiling, sē'lĭng. *s.* the inner roof.

Celandine, sĕl'ăn-dīne. *s.* a plant.

Ate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, căb, fâll; sôîl, mŏûnd; thĭck, thus.

Celature, sêl'â-thûre. *s.* the art of engraving.
Celebrate, sêl'lê-brâte. *v. n.* to praise. *Add.*—To distinguish by solemn rites, to mention in a solemn manner. *Dryd.*
Celebration, sêl-ê-brâ'shŭn. *s.* solemn performance or remembrance. *Sid.*—Praise, renown.
Celebrious, sê-lê'brê-ŭs. *a.* famous, renowned.
Celebriously, sê-lê'brê-ŭs-lê. *ad.* in a famous manner.
Celebriousness, sê-lê'brê-ŭs-nês. *s.* renown, fame.
Celebrity, sê-lêb'brê-tê. *s.* celebration, transaction publicly splendid. *Bacon.*
Celeriac, sê-lê'rê-ăk. *s.* turnip-rooted celery.
Celerity, sê-lêr'ê-tê. *s.* swiftness, velocity. *Hook.*
Celery, sêl'ê-rê. *s.* a species of salad.
Celestial, sê-lês'tshâl. *a.* heavenly, relating to the superior regions, relating to the blessed state. *Shak.*
Celestial, sê-lês'tshâl. *s.* an inhabitant of heaven.
Celestially, sê-lês'tshâl-lê. *ad.* in a heavenly manner.
Celestify, sê lês'tê-fî. *v. a.* to give heavenly nature to any thing. *Brown.*
Celiac, sê'lê-ăk. *a.* relating to the lower belly.
Celibacy, sêl'ê-bâ-sê. *s.* single life. *Att.*
Celibate, sêl'ê-bât. *s.* single life. *Graunt.*
Cell, sêll. *s.* a small cavity. *Prior.*—The cave of a religious person. *Den.*—A close apartment in a prison.
Cellar, sêl'lâr. *s.* a place under ground, where stores are reposited, or liquors kept. *Peach.*
Cellarage, sêl'lâr-îdje. *s.* the part of the building which makes the cellars.
Cellarist, sêl'lâr-îst. *s.* the butler in a religious house.
Cellular, sêl'lâ-lâr. *a.* consisting of little cells or cavities. *Sharp.*
Cellule, sêl'lûle. *s.* a little cell. *Mason's Sup.*
Celsitude, sêl'sê-tûde. *s.* height.
Celtic, sêl'tîk. *a.* denoting what the Celts spoke. *Chesterfield.*
Cement, sêm'mênt. *s.* the matter making bodies to cohere. *Bacon.*—Mortar.—Bond of union in friendship. *South.*
Cement, sê-mênt'. *v. a.* to unite by something interposed. *Burnet.*—*v. n.* to cohere. *Sharp.*
Cementation, sêm-ên-tâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of cementing.
Cemetery, sêm'mê-têr-ê. *s.* a place where the dead are reposited. *Add.*
Cenatory, sên'nâ-târ-ê. *a.* relating to supper.
Cenobitical, sên-nô-bît'ê-kâl. *a.* living in community. *Stil.*
Cenotaph, sên'ô-tâf. *s.* an honorary empty tomb.
Cense, sênse. *s.* public rates. *Bacon.*
Cense, sênse. *v. a.* to perfume with odours.
Censer, sên'sûr. *s.* the pan in which incense is burned. *Peach.*
Censor, sên'sûr. *s.* an officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners, one who is given to censure. *Rosc.*
Censorian, sên-sô'rê-ăn. *a.* relating to the censor.
Censorious, sên-sô'rê-ŭs. *a.* addicted to censure, severe. *Spratt.*
Censoriously, sên-sô'rê-ŭs-lê. *ad.* in a severe manner.
Censoriousness, sên-sô'rê-ŭs-nês. *s.* disposition to reproach or censure. *Til.*
Censorship, sên'sûr-ship. *s.* the office of a censor.
Censurable, sên'shŭ-râ-bl. *a.* worthy of censure, culpable. *Locke.*
Censurableness, sên'shŭ-râ-bl-nês. *s.* blameableness.
Censure, sên'shûre. *s.* blame, reproach. *Pope.*—Judgment, judicial sentence. *Shak.*
Censure, sên'shûre. *v. a.* to blame, to condemn.
Censurer, sên'shûr-ûr. *s.* he that blames.
Cent, sênt. *s.* a hundred.
Centaur, sên'tâw r. *s.* a poetical being, composed of a man and a horse, the archer in the zodiac.
Centaury, sên'tâw-rê. *s.* a plant.
Centenary, sên'tê-nâ-rê. *s.* the number of a hundred. *Hake.*
Centennial, sên-tên'nê-âl. *a.* consisting of a hundred years. *Mason's Sup.*
Centesimal, sên-tês'ê-mâl. *a.* hundredth. *Arb.*
Centifolious, sên-tê-fô'lê-ŭs. *a.* having a hundred leaves.
Centipede, sên'tê-pêde. *s.* a poisonous insect.
Cento, sên'tô. *s.* a composition formed by joining scraps from other authors. *Camd.*
Central, sên'trâl. *a.* relating to the centre.
Centre, sên'tûr. *s.* the middle. *Dig.*
Centre, sên'tûr. *v. a.* to place on a centre, to fix as on a centre.—*v. n.* to rest on. *Att.*—To be placed in the midst or centre.
Centric, sên'trîk. } *a.* placed in the centre.
Centrical, sên'trîk-âl. } *Donne.*
Centrifugal, sên-trîf'ŭ-gâl. *a.* having the quality of receding from the centre.
Centripetal, sên-trîp'ê-tâl. *a.* having a tendency to the centre. *Cheyne.*
Centry, sên'trê. *s.* See *Sentinel.*
Centuple, sên'tŭ-pl. *a.* a hundred-fold.
Centuplicate, sên-tâ'plê-kâte. *v. a.* to make a hundred-fold.
Centuriate, sên-tûr'rê-âte. *v. a.* to divide into hundreds.
Centuriator, sên-tû-rê-â'tûr. *s.* a name given to historians who distinguish times by centuries.
Centurion, sên-tûr'rê-ŭn. *s.* a military officer, who commanded a hundred men. *Shak.*
Century, sên'tshâ-rê. *s.* a hundred years.
Cephalalgy, sêf'â-lâl-jê. *s.* the head-ach.
Cephalic, sê-fâl'lîk. *a.* that is medicinal to the head. *Arb.*
Cerastes, sê-râs'têz. *s.* a serpent having horns.
Cerate, sê'rât. *s.* a medicine made of wax.
Cerated, sê'râ-têd. *a.* waxed.
Cere, sêre. *v. a.* to wax.
Cerebel, sêr'ê-bêl. *s.* part of the brain. *Derham.*
Cerecloth, sêre'clôth. *s.* cloth smeared over with glutinous matter.
Cerement, sêre'mênt. *s.* cloths dipped in melted wax, with which dead bodies were infolded.
Ceremonial, sêr-ê-mô'nê-âl. *a.* relating to ceremony, observant of old forms.
Ceremonial, sêr-ê-mô'nê-âl. *s.* outward form, external rite. *Swift.*—The order for rites and forms in the Roman church.
Ceremonialness, sêr-ê-mô'nê-âl-nês. *s.* the quality of being ceremonial.
Ceremonious, sêr-ê-mô'nê-ŭs. *a.* consisting of outward rites. *South.*—Full of ceremony. *Shak.*—Civil. *Add.*—Civil and formal to a fault. *Sid.*
Ceremoniously, sêr-ê-mô'nê-ŭs-lê. *ad.* in a ceremonious manner, formally. *Shak.*
Ceremoniousness, sêr-ê-mô'nê-ŭs-nês. *s.* addictedness to ceremony.
Ceremony, sêr'ê-mô-nê. *s.* outward rite, external form in religion. *Spen.*—Forms of civility. *Bac.*
Certain, sêr'tîn. *a.* sure, indubitable. *Til.*—Resolved, determined. *Milt.*—Unfailing, regular, not subject to chance, some, put past doubt. *Dryd.*
Certainly, sêr'tîn-lê. *ad.* indubitably, without question. *Locke.*—Without fail.
Certainty, sêr'tîn-tê. *s.* exemption from doubt. *Locke.*—That which is real and fixed. *Shak.*
Certes, sêr'têz. *ad.* certainly, in truth. *Hud.*
Certificate, sêr-tîf'ê-kêt. *s.* a testimony in writing.

Certify, sêr'tē-fī. *v. a.* to give certain information of. *Ham.*

Certiorari, sêr-shē-ō-rā'rī. *s.* a writ issuing out of the chancery, to call up the records of a cause therein depending. *Cowell.*

Certitude, sêr'tē-tūde. *s.* certainly, freedom from doubt. *Dryd.*

Cervical, sêr'vē-kăl. *a.* belonging to the neck.

Cerulean, sē-rū'lē-ăn. } *a.* blue, sky-coloured.
Ceruleous, sē-rū'lē ŭs. } *Boyle.*

Cerulific, sêr-ū-lĭf'ĭk. *a.* having the power to produce a blue colour. *Grew.*

Cerumen, sē-rū'mĕn. *s.* the wax of the ear.

Ceruse, sē'rūse. *s.* white lead. *Quin.*

Cesarian, sē-zā'rē-ăn. *a.* the *Cesarian* section is cutting the child out of the womb. *Quin.*

Cespititious, sēs-pē-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* made of turfs.

Cess, sēs. *s.* a levy or rate made according to their property. *Spen.*—The act of laying rates.

Cess, sēs. *v. a.* to state, to lay charge on. *Spen.*

Cessation, sēs-sā'shŭn. *s.* a stop, a rest. *Hay.*—A pause of hostility without peace.

Cessavit, sēs-sā'vĭt. *s.* a writ. *Cowell.*

Cessibility, sēs-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of receding, or giving way. *Digby.*

Cessible, sēs'sē-bl. *a.* easy to give way. *Digby.*

Cession, sĕsh'shŭn. *s.* retreat, the act of giving way. *Bacon.*—Resignation. *Temple.*

Cessionary, sĕsh'shē-ō-nā-rē. *a.* implying a resignation.

Cessment, sĕs'mĕnt. *s.* an assessment or tax.

Cessor, sĕs'sûr. *s.* he that ceases so long to perform a duty as that he incurs the danger of law. *Cowell.*

Cestus, sĕs'tŭs. *s.* the girdle of Venus.

Cetaceous, sē-tā'shŭs. *a.* of the whale kind. *Br.*

Chad, shăd. *s.* a sort of fish. *Carew.*

Chafe, tshāfe. *s.* heat, rage, fury. *Hud.*

Chafe, tshāfe. *v. a.* to warm with rubbing. *Sid.*—To heat. *Shak.*—To make angry. *Hay.*—*v. n.* to rage, to fume. *Pope.*

Chafe-wax, tshāfe'wăks. *s.* an officer belonging the lord-chancellor. *Harris.*

Chafer, tshāfe'ûr. *s* an insect.

Chaff, tshăf. *s.* the husks of corn. *Dryd.*—Any thing worthless.

Chaffer, tshăf'fûr. *v. n.* to haggle, to bargain. *Swift.*

Chafferer, tshăf'fûr-rûr. *s.* a buyer, a bargainer; a vessel for heating water.

Chaffinch, tshăf'fĭnsh. *s.* a bird so called.

Chaffless, tshăf'lĕs. *a.* without chaff. *Shak.*

Chaffweed, tshăf'wēēd. *s.* cudweed.

Chaffy, tshăf'fē. *a.* like chaff, full of chaff.

Chafingdish, tshāfĭng-dĭsh. *s.* a vessel to make any thing hot in, a portable grate for coals. *Bacon.*

Chagrin, shā-grēēn'. *s.* ill-humour, vexation.

Chagrin, shā-grēēn'. *v. a.* to vex, to put out of temper.

Chain, tshāne. *s.* a series of links, a bond. *Pope.*

Chain, tshāne. *v. a.* to fasten or link with a chain. *Knol.*—To bring into slavery. *Pope.*—To unite.

Chainpump, tshāne'pŭmp. *s.* a pump used in large English vessels. *Cham.*

Chainshot, tshāne'shŏt. *s.* two bullets, or half bullets, fastened together by a chain, which, when they fly open, cut away whatever is before them.

Chainwork, tshāne'wŭrk. *s.* work with open spaces. *King.*

Chair, tshāre. *s.* a moveable seat. *Watts.*—A seat of justice, a sedan. *Pope.*

Chairman, tshāre'mān. *s.* the president of an assembly. *Watts.*—One who carries a sedan.

Chaise, tshāze. *s.* a carriage of pleasure, or expedition. *Add.*

Chalcographer, kăl-kŏg'grā-fûr. *s.* an engraver in brass.

Chalcography, kăl-kŏg'grā-fē. *s.* engraving in brass.

Chaldron, } tshā'drŭn. } *s.* a dry English measure of coals; the *chaudon* should weigh two thousand pounds.
Chaudron, }

Chalice, tshăl'ĭs. *s.* a cup, a bowl. *Shak.*—Generally used for a cup in acts of worship.

Chaliced, tshăl'ĭst. *a.* having a cell or cup.

Chalk, tshăwk. *s.* a white fossil.

Chalk, tshăwk. *v. a.* to rub with chalk, to manure with chalk. *Mort.*—To mark out as with chalk. *Wood.*

Chalk-cutter, tshăwk'kŭt-tûr. *s.* a man that digs chalk. *Wood.*

Chalky, tshăwk'kē. *a.* consisting of chalk, white with chalk, impregnated with chalk. *Bacon.*

Challenge, tshăl'lĕnje. *v. a.* to call another to combat, to accuse. *Shak.*—To call to a contest. *Loc.*—To object to the impartiality of any one. *Hale.*—To claim as due. *Hooker.*

Challenge, tshăl'lĕnje. *s.* a summons to combat. *Shak.*—A demand of something as due. *Collins. In law*, an exception taken either against persons or things. *Cowell.*

Challenger, tshăl'lĕn-jûr. *s.* one that summons another to combat, one that claims superiority. *Shak.*—A claimant. *Hooker.*

Chalybeate, kă-lĭb'bē-ĕt. *a.* impregnated with iron or steel. *Arb.*

Chamade, shā-mādē'. *s.* the beat of the drum which declares a surrender. *Add.*

Chamber, tshāme'bûr. (tshā'm-bûr. *S.*) *s.* an apartment in a house, any retired room. *Prior.*—A court of justice. *Ayliffe.*

Chamber, tshāme'bûr. *v. a.* to be wanton, to intrigue, to reside as in a chamber. *Shak.*

Chamberer, tshāme'bûr-ûr. *s.* a man of intrigue.

Chamberfellow, tshāme'bûr-fĕl-lō. *s.* one that lies in the same chamber.

Chamberlain, tshāme'bûr-lĭn. *s.* in England, the sixth great officer of the crown, one who takes care of chambers. *Dryd.*

Chamberlainship, tshāme'bûr-lĭn shĭp. *s.* the office of a chamberlain.

Chamber-lye, tshāme'bûr lē. *s.* urine.

Chambermaid, tshāme'bûr-māde. *s.* a maid whose business is to dress a lady.

Chambrel of a horse, kăm'brĭl. *s.* the joint or bending of the upper part of the hinder leg.

Chameleon, kā-mē'lē ŭn. *s.* a kind of lizard, said to live on air.

Chamlet, kăm'lĕt. *s.* See *Camelot.*

Chamois, shā'mōē. *s.* an animal of the goat kind.

Chamomile, kăm'ō-mīle. *s.* the name of an odoriferous plant. *Spens.*

Champ, tshămp. *v. a.* to bite with a frequent action of the teeth. *Bacon.*—To devour.

Champaign, tshăm-pāne'. *s.* a flat open country, a kine of wine. *Milt.*

Champertors, tshăm'pĕr-tŭrz. *s.* such as move suits at their own proper costs, to have part of the gains.

Champignon, shăm-pĭn'yŭn. *s.* a kind of mushroom. *Wood.*

Champion, tshăm'pē-ăn. *s.* a single combatant. *Dryd.*—A stout warrior. *Locke.*

Champion, tshăm'pē-ŭn. *v. a.* to challenge.

Championess, tshăm'pē-ŭn-ĕs. *s.* a female champion. *Mason.*

Chance, tshānse. *s.* fortune, the cause of fortuitous events, the act of fortune. *Bacon.*—Accident. *South.*—Success, luck, misfortune. *Shak.*—Possibility of any occurrence. *Milt.*

Chance, tshānse. *v. n.* to happen, to fall out.

Chance-medley, tshānse-mĕd'lē. *s. in law*, the casual slaughter of a man. *South.*

Chanceable. tshăn'sā-bl. *a.* accidental.

Chancel, tshăn'sĕl. *s.* the eastern part of the church. *Add.*

Chancellor, tshăn'sĕl-lŏr. *s.* a great officer of state.

Chancellorship, tshăn'sĕl-lŏr-shĭp. *s.* the office of chancellor. *Camd.*

Chancery, tshăn'sŏr-ē. *s.* the court of equity and conscience. *Cowell.*

Chancre, shăngk'ŭr. *s.* an ulcer usually arising from venereal diseases. *Wise.*

Chancrous, shăngk'rŭs. *a.* ulcerous. *Wise.*

Chandelier, shăn-dē-lēēr'. *s.* a branch for candles.

Chandler, tshănd'lŏr. *s.* an artisan whose trade it is to make candles. *Gay.*

Change, tshānje. *v. a.* to put one thing in the place of another. *Bac.*—To discount. *Swift.*—To give and take reciprocally. *Taylor.*—To alter. *Ecclus.*—To amend. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to undergo change, to suffer alteration.

Change, tshānje. *s.* alteration, succession. *Prior.*—Novelty. *Dryd.*—That which makes a variety, small money. *Swift.*

Changeable, tshānje'ā bl. *a.* subject to change, fickle, possible to be changed. *Arb.*

Changeableness, tshānje'ā bl-nĕs. *s.* susceptibility of change. *Hook.*—Inconstancy, fickleness. *Sidn.*

Changeably, tshānje'ā-blē. *ad.* inconstantly.

Changeful, tshānje'fŭl. *a.* inconstant, uncertain, mutable. *Pope.*

Changeling, tshānje'lĭng. *s.* a child left or taken in the place of another. *Spens.*—An idiot. *Dryd.*—A waverer.

Changer, tshānj'ŭr. *s.* one that is employed in changing money.

Channel, tshăn'nĕl. *s.* the bed of running waters. *Spens.*—A strait or narrow sea, a gutter of a pillar.

Channel, tshăn'nĕl. *v. n.* to cut any thing in channels. *Wotton.*

Chanson, shăn'sŭn. *s.* (Fr.) a song. *Shak. Haml.*

Chant, tshānt. *v. a.* to sing. *Spens.*—To celebrate by song in the cathedral-service. *Bram.*—*v. n.* to sing.

Chant, tshānt. *s.* song, melody. *Milt.*

Chanter, tshăn'tŭr. *s.* a singer, a songster.

Chanticleer, tshăn'tē klēēr. *s.* the cock, from his crow. *Dryd.*

Chantress, tshăn'trĕs. *s.* a woman-singer. *Milt.*

Chantry, tshăn'trē. *s.* a church endowed for priests to sing mass for the souls of the donors.

Chaos, kā'ŏs. *s.* the first confused mass of matter, confusion, irregular mixture. *K. Charles.*

Chaotic, kā-ŏt'ĭk. *a.* resembling chaos, confused. *Den.*

Chap, tshăp. *v. a.* to break into chinks, to make gape. *Black.*

Chap, tshăp. *s.* a cleft, a chink. *Burnet.*—The upper or under part of a beast's mouth.

Chape, tshāpe. *s.* the catch of any thing by which it is held in its place. *Shak.*

Chapel, tshăp'pĕl. *s.* a place of worship.

Chapeless, tshāpe'lĕs *a.* without a chape.

Chapellany, tshăp'pĕl-lĕn-nē. *s.* a *chapellany* is founded within some other church. *Ayliffe.*

Chapelry, tshăp'pĕl-rē. *s.* the jurisdiction or bound of a chapel.

Chapfaln, tshŏp'făln. *a.* having the mouth shrunk. *Dryd*

Chaplain, tshăp'lĭn. *s.* a clergyman that attends the king, or other person, for the instruction of him and his family. *Cowell.*

Chaplainship, tshăp'lĭn-shĭp. *s.* the office or business of a chaplain, the revenue of a chapel.

Chapless, tshăp'lĕs. *a.* without any flesh about the mouth. *Shak.*

Chaplet, tshăp'lĕt. *s.* a garland worn about the head. *Shak.*—A string of beads. *In architecture*, a moulding carved into beads.

Chapman, tshăp'măn. *s.* a cheapener, one that offers as a purchaser. *Dryd.*

Chaps, tshŏps. *s.* the mouth of a beast of prey. *Dryd.*

Chapt, } tshŏpt. { the *part. pass.* from *to*
Chapped, } { *chap.*

Chapter, tshăp'tŭr. *s.* a division of a book. *South.*—*Chapter*, an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral. *Cowell.*

Chaptrel, tshăp'trĕl. *s.* the capitals of pillars which support arches. *Moxon.*

Char, tshăr. *s.* a rare fish found in Winandermere, in Westmoreland.

Char, tshăr. *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder. *Wood.*

Char, tshāre. (tshā'r. *S.*) *s.* work done by the day. *Dryd.*

Char, tshāre. (tshā'r. *S.*) *v. n.* to work at others houses by the day. *Dryd.*

Char-woman, tshāre'wŭm-ŭn. (tshăr'mŭm-ŭn. *S.*) *s.* a woman hired occasionally for drudgery. *Swift.*

Character, kăr'ăk-tŭr. *s.* a mark, a stamp. *Milt.*—A letter used in writing or printing. *Hol.*—A representation of a man as to his personal qualities. *Den.*—The person with his assemblage of qualities. *Dryd.*—Personal qualities. *Pope.*—Adventitious qualities.

Character, kăr'ăk-tŭr. *v. a.* to inscribe, to engrave. *Shak.*

Characteristical, kăr-ăk-tē-rĭs'tē-kăl. *a.* that which constitutes the character. *Wood.*

Characteristicalness, kăr-ăk-tē-rĭs'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being peculiar to a character.

Characteristic, kăr-ăk-tē-rĭs'tĭk. *a.* that which constitutes the character. *Pope.*

Characteristic, kăr ăk-tē-rĭs'tĭk. *s.* that which constitutes the character.

Characterize, kăr'ăk-tē-rīze. *v. a.* to give a character of the personal qualities. *Swift.*—To engrave, to imprint. *Hale.*—To mark with a particular stamp. *Arb.*

Characterless, kăr'ăk-tŭr-lĕs. *a.* without a character. *Shak.*

Charactery, kăr'ăk-tŭr-ē. *s.* impression, mark. *Shak.*

Charcoal, tshăr'kōle. *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf.

Chard, tshărd. *s. chards* of artichokes are the leaves of fair artichoke-plants, tied and wrapped up all over, but the top in straw. *Chamb.*—*Chards* of beet are plants of white beet transplanted. *Mort.*

Charge, tshărje. *v. a.* to entrust, to commission for a certain purpose. *Shak.*—To impute as a debt. *Locke.*—To impute as a crime. *Pope. Watts.*—To accuse, to command. *Dryd.*—To attack. *Granv.*—To burden. *Temple.*—To fill. *Add.*—To load a gun.

Charge, tshărje. *s.* care, trust. *Knolles.*—Precept, command. *Hooker.*—Commission. *Pope.*—Accusation. *Shak.*—The thing entrusted. *Milt.*—Cost. *Spens.*—Attack. *Bac.*—The quantity of powder and ball put into a gun.

Chargeable, tshăr'jā-bl. *a.* expensive, costly. *Wotts.*—Imputable as a debt or crime. *South.*—Accusable.

Chargeableness, tshăr'jā-bl-nĕs. *s.* expence, cost, costliness. *Boyle.*

Chargeably, tshăr'jā-blē. *ad.* expensively.

Charger, tshăr'jŭr. *s.* a large dish. *Denham.*

Charily, tshā'rē lē. *ad.* warily, frugally.

Chariness, tshā'rē-nĕs. *s.* caution, nicety. *Shak.*

Charjot, tshăr'rē ŭt. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or

Hāte tăr, căll, căt ; bē, bĕt ; wīne, wĭn ; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, căb, fŭll ; sōil, mōōnd ; thick, *this*.

state. *Dryd.*—A car used in war.—*Note. This word is sometimes pronounced as if consisting of but two syllables ; but such pronunciation is only tolerable in the most familiar conversation.*

Chariot, tshăr'rĕ-ŭt. *v. a.* to convey in a chariot. *Milt.*

Charioteer, tshăr-rĕ-ŭt-tēēr'. *s.* he that drives the chariot. See *Chariot.* *Prior.*

Chariot-race, tshăr'rĕ-ŭt-rāse. *s.* a sport where chariots were driven for the prize. *Add.*

Charitable, tshăr'ĭ tā bl. *a.* kind in giving alms. *Tay.*—Kind in judging of others. *Bacon.*

Charitably, tshăr'ĭ-tā-blē. *ad.* kind, liberally, benevolently. *Taylor.*

Charity, tshăr'ĭ-tē. *s.* tenderness, love. *Milt.*—Good-will. *Dryd.*—The theological virtue of universal love. *Att.*—Alms. *L'Estr.*

Chark, tshärk. *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder. *Grew.*

Charlatan, tshär'lā-tăn. *s.* a quack, a mountebank. *Brown.*

Charlatanical, tshär-lā-tăn'ĭ-kăl. *a.* quackish, ignorant. *Cowley.*

Charlataury, tshär'lā-tăn-rē. *s.* wheedling, deceit.

Charles's Wain, tshärlz'ĭz-wāne. *s.* the northern constellation, called the Bear. *Brown.*

Charlock, tshär'lŏk. *s.* a weed growing among the corn.

Charm, tshärm. *s.* words or philtres imagined to have some occult power. *Swift.*—Something of power to gain the affections. *Wall.*

Charm, tshärm. *v. a.* to fortify with charms against evil, to subdue by some secret power, to subdue by pleasure. *Waller.*

Charmer, tshär'mŭr. *s.* one that has the power of charms or enchantments. *Dryd.*

Charming, tshär'mĭng. *part. a.* pleasing in the highest degree. *Spratt.*

Charmingly, tshär'mĭng-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to please exceedingly. *Add.*

Charminguess, tshär'mĭng-nĕs. *s.* the power of pleasing.

Charnel, tshär'nĕl. *a.* containing flesh or carcases. *Milt.*

Charnel-house, tshär'nĕl-hŏŏse. *s.* the place where the bones of the dead are reposited. *Taylor.*

Chart, kärt, or tshärt. *s.* a delineation of coasts *Milt.*—*Note. The latter pronunciation is the more eligible.*

Charter, tshär'tŭr. *s.* a written evidence. *Cowel.*—Any writing bestowing privileges or rights. *Ral.*—Privilege, exemption. *Shak.*

Charter-party, tshär'tŭr-pär tē. *s* a paper relating to a contract, of which each party has a copy. *Hale.*

Chartered, tshär'tŭrd. *a.* privileged, granted by charter. *Shak.*

Chary, tshā'rē. *a.* careful, cautious. *Carew.*

Chase, tshāse. *v. a.* to hunt as game, to pursue as an enemy.

Chase, tshāse. *s.* hunting. *Burnet.*—Fitness to be hunted. *Dryd.*—Pursuit of an enemy. *Knolles.*——Hunting-match, open ground stored with such beasts as are hunted. *Shak.*

Chase-gun, tshāse'gŭn. *s.* a gun in the fore part of a ship. *Dryd.*

Chaser, tshā'sŭr. *s.* a hunter, pursuer, driver. *Den.*

Chasm, kăzm. *s.* a cleft, a gape. *Locke.*—A vacuity. *Dryd.*

Chaste, tshāste. *a.* pure from all commerce of sexes, uncorrupt, not mixed with barbarous phrases, free from obscenity. *Watts.*—True to the marriage bed.

Chasten, tshāse'tn. *v. a.* to correct to punish. *Prov. Rowe.*

Chastise, tshăs-tīze'. *v. a.* to punish, to correct by punishment. *Boyle.*—To reduce to order or obedience. *Shak.*

Chastisement, tshăs'tĭz-mĕnt. *s.* correction, punishment. *Ral. Bent.*

Chastiser, tshăs-tĭ'zŭr. *s.* a punisher, a corrector.

Chastity, tshăs'tē-tē. (tshăs'tĭ-tē. *S.*) *s.* purity of the body. *Tay. Pope.*—Freedom from bad mixture of any kind.

Chastly, tshāste'lē. *ad.* without incontinence, purely. *Dryd.*

Chastness, tshāste'nĕs. *s.* chastity, purity.

Chat, tshăt. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly. *Spen.*

Chat, tshăt. *s.* idle talk, prate. *Pope.*

Chatellany, tshăt'tĕl-lĕn-ē. *s.* the district under the dominion of a castle.

Chattel, tshăt'tl. *s.* any moveable possession.

Chatter, tshăt'tŭr. *v. a.* to make a noise as a pie. *Dryd.*—To make a noise by collision of the teeth. *Prior.*—To talk idly. *Watts.*

Chatter, tshăt'tŭr. *s.* noise like that of a pie or monkey. *Swift.*—Idle prate.

Chatterer, tshăt'tŭr-rŭr. *s.* an idle talker.

Chatty, tshăt'tē. *a.* liberal of conversation. *Mason.*

Chavender, tshăv'ĭn-dŭr. *s.* the chub, a fish.

Chaumantelle, shō-mŏn-tĕl'. *s.* a sort of pear.

Chaw, tshăw. *v. a.* to masticate, to chew.

Chawdron, tshăw'drŭn. *s.* entrails. *Shak.*

Cheap, tshēpe. *a* to be bad at a low rate. *Locke.*—Not respected. *Bacon.*

Cheapen, tshē'pn. *v. a.* to bid for any thing. *Prior.*—To lessen value. *Dryd.*

Cheaply, tshēpe'lē. *ad.* at a small price, at a low rate. *Dryd.*

Cheapness, tshēpe'nĕs. *s.* lowness of price.

Cheat, tshēte. *v. a.* to defraud, to impose upon, to trick. *Till.*

Cheat, tshēte. *s.* a fraud, an imposture. *Dryd.*—A person guilty of fraud. *South.*

Cheater, tshē'tŭr. *s.* one that practises fraud.

Check, tshĕk. *v. a.* to repress, to curb. *Bacon. Milt.*—To chide. *Shak.*—To controul by a counter reckoning.—*v. n.* to stop, to make a stop. *Locke.*

Check, tshĕk. *s.* stop, rebuff. *Rogers.*—Restraint, curb, the cause of restraint, a stop. *Clar.*—Reproof. *Shak.*

Checker, } tshĕk'ŭr. *v. a.* to variegate or di-
Chequer, } versify with alternate colours. *Drayton.*

Checker, } tshĕk'ŭr. *s.* work varied
Checker-work, tshĕk'ŭr-wŭrk. } alternately.

Checkmate, tshĕk'māte *s.* the movement on the chess-board that puts an end to the game. *Spen.*

Cheek, tshēēk. *s.* the side of the face below the eye.

Cheek-tooth, tshēēk'tōōth. *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk.

Cheer, tshēēr. *s.* entertainment. *Locke.*—Invitation to gayety, jollity. *Shak.*—Temper of mind.

Cheer, tshēēr. *v. a.* to incite, to inspirit, to console. *Dryd.*—To gladden. *Pope.*

Cheerer, tshēē'rŭr. *s.* gladdener, giver of gayety. *Wot.*

Cheerful, tshēēr'fŭl, or tshē'fŭl. *a.* gay, full of mirth *Spenser.*—Having an appearance of gayety.

Cheerfully, tshēēr'fŭl-lē. *ad.* without dejection, with gayety. *South.*

Cheerfulness, tshēēr'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* freedom from dejection, alacrity. *Till.*

Cheerless, tshēēr'lĕs. *a.* without gayety or gladness. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cĭt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thĭck, *thus.*

Cheerly, tshēēr'lē. *a.* gay, cheerful. *Ray.*—Not gloomy.

Cheerly, tshēēr'lē. *ad.* cheerfully, merrily.

Cheery, tshēē'rē. *a.* gay, sprightly, gladsome. *Gay.*

Cheese, tshēēze. *s.* a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk.

Cheesecake, tshēēze'kāke. *s.* a cake made of curds, sugar, and butter.

Cheesemonger, tshēēze'mŭng-gŏr. *s.* one who deals in cheese.

Cheese-paring, tshēēze'pā-rĭng. *s.* the paring of cheese. *Shak.*

Cheesevat, tshēēze'văt. *s.* the case in which the cheese is pressed. *Glanv.*

Cheesy, tshēē'zē. *a.* having the nature or form of cheese. *Arb.*

Cherish, tshĕr'rĭsh. *v. a.* to support, to nurse up. *Till.*

Cherisher, tshĕr'rĭsh-ŏr. *s.* an encourager, a supporter. *Spratt.*

Cherishment, tshĕr'rĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* encouragement, comfort. *Spenser.*

Cherry, tshĕr'rē. } *s.* a tree and fruit.
Cherry-tree, tshĕr'rē-trēē. }

Cherry, tshĕr'rē. *a.* resembling a cherry in colour. *Shak.*

Cherrybay, tshĕr'rē-bā. *s.* a laurel.

Cherrycheeked, tshĕr'rē tshēēkd. *a.* having ruddy cheeks. *Cong.*

Cherrypit, tshĕr'rē-pĭt. *s.* a child's play with cherrystones. *Shak.*

Chersonese, kĕr'sō-nēse. *s.* a peninsula.

Cherub, tshĕr'ŭb. *s. plur. cherubim*, a celestial spirit next in order to the seraphim. *Prior.*

Cherubic, tshē-rū'bĭk. *a.* angelic, relating to the cherubim. *Milt.*

Cherubim, tshĕr'ŭ-bĭm: *s. pl.* angels.

Cherubin, tshĕr'ŭ-bĭn. *a.* angelical.

Chervil, tshĕr'vĭl. *s.* an umbelliferous plant. *Miller.*

Cherup, tshĕr'ŭp. *v. n.* to chirp, to use a cheerful voice. *Spenser.*

Chess, tshĕs. *s.* a game.

Chess-apple, tshĕs'ăp-pl. *s.* wild service.

Chess-board, tshĕs'bŏrd. *s.* the board on which the game of chess is played. *Prior.*

Chess-man, tshĕs'măn. *s.* a puppet for chess.

Chessom, tshĕs'sŭm. *s.* mellow earth. *Bacon.*

Chest, tshĕst. *s.* a box of wood or other materials. *Dryd.*

Chested, tshĕst'ĕd. *a.* having a chest.

Chestnut, tshĕs'nŭt. } *s.* a tree, the
Chestnut-tree, tshĕs'nŭt-trēē. } fruit of the chestnut-tree. *Peach.*

Chested, tshĕs't'ĕd. *a.* being of the colour of a chestnut, reddishly brown.

Chevalier, shĕv-ă-lēēr'. *s.* a knight. *Shak.*

Chevaux-de-frise, shĕv-ō-dē-frēēze'. *s.* a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage, a turnpike, or tourniquet.

Cheven, tshĕv'vn. *s.* a river-fish, the same with chub.

Cheveril, tshĕv'ĕr ĭl. *s.* a kid; kid-leather.

Chew, { tshōō. } *v. a.* to grind with the teeth,
{ tshăw. } to masticate. *Arb.*—To ruminate in the thoughts. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to champ upon, to ruminate. *Pope.*—*The latter pronunciation is now deemed vulgar.*

Chicane, shē-cāne'. *s.* the art of protracting a contest by artifice. *Locke.*—Artifice in general. *Prior.*

Chicane, shē cāne'. *v. n.* to prolong a contest by tricks.

Chicaner, shē-kā'nŭr. *s.* a petty sophister, a wrangler. *Locke.*

Chicanery, shē-kā'nŭr-ē. *s.* sophistry, wrangle. *Arb.*

Chick, tshĭk. } *s.* the young of a bird,
Chicken, tshĭk'ĭn. } particularly of a hen. *Swift.*—A word of tenderness. *Shak.*

Chickenhearted, tshĭk'ĭn-hăr-tĕd. *a.* cowardly, fearful. *Spens.*

Chickenpox, tshĭk'ĭn-pŏks. *s.* an eruptive distemper.

Chickling, tshĭk'lĭng. *s.* a small chick.

Chickpeas, tshĭk'pēze. *s* an herb.

Chickweed, tshĭk'wēēd. *s.* a plant. *Wise.*

Chide, tshīde. *v. a.* to reprove. *Waller.*—To blame, to reproach. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to clamour, to scold. *Swift.*

Chider, tshī'dĕr. *s.* a rebuker, a reprover. *Shak.*

Chief, tshēēf. *a.* principal, most eminent, capital, of the first order. *Locke.*

Chief, tshēēf. *s.* a commander, a leader. *Milt.*

Chiefless, tshēēf' ĕs. *a.* without a head. *Pope.*

Chiefly, tshēēf'lē. *ad.* principally, eminently. *Dryd.*

Chiefrie, tshēēf'rē. *s.* a small rent paid to the lord paramount. *Spens.*

Chieftain, tshēēf'tĭn. *s.* a leader. *Spens.*—The head of a clan. *Davies.*

Chievance, tshēē'vănse. *s.* traffic, in which money is extorted as discount. *Bacon.*

Chilblain, tshĭl'blāne. *s.* sores made by frost on the hands and feet.

Child, tshīld. *s.* in the plural, *Children;* an infant, or very young person. *Wake.*—One in the line of filiation opposed to the parent. *Add.*—Any thing the product or effect of another. *Shak.*

Child, tshīld. *v. n.* to bring children. *Shak.*—*Little used.*

Childbearing, tshīld'bā-rĭng. *part.* the act of bearing children. *Milt.*

Childbed, tshīld'bĕd. *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child. *Arb.*

Childbirth, tshīld'bĕrth. *s.* travail, labour.

Childed, tshīl'dĕd. *a.* furnished with a child. *Shak.*

Childermass-day, tshĭl'dĕr-măs-dā'. *s.* the feast of the Holy Innocents. *Cawew.*

Childhood, tshīld'hŭd. *s.* the state of infants. *Rog.*—The time of life between infancy and puberty. *Arb.*—The properties of a child.

Childish, tshīld'ĭsh. *a.* becoming only children, trivial. *Sidn.*—Ignorant, simple. *Bacon.*

Childishly, tshīld'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* in a childish trifling way. *Hooker.*

Childishness, tshīld'ĭ-sh-nĕs. *s.* puerility, trifingness. *Locke.*—Harmlessness. *Shak.*

Childless, tshīl'dĭ-lĕs. *a.* without children. *Milt.*

Childlike, tshīld'lĭke. *a.* becoming or beseeming a child. *Hooker.*

Chiliaedron, kĭl-ē-ă-ĕd'drŏn. *s.* a figure of a thousand sides. *Locke.*

Chilifactory, kĭ-lē-făk'tō-rē. *ad.* making chyle.—See *Chylifactory.*

Chilifactive, kĭl-ē-făk'tĭv. *ad.* making chyle.—See *Chylifactive.*

Chilification, kĭl-ē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making chyle.—See *Chylification.*

Chill, tshĭl. *a.* that is cold to the touch. *Milt.*—Having the sensation of cold. *Rowe.*—Depressed, having no warmth of mind.

Chill, tshĭl. *s.* cold. *Derham.*

Chill, tshĭl. *v. a.* to make cold. *Dryd.*—To depress, to deject. *Rog.*—To blast with cold. *Black.*

Chilliness, tshĭl'lē-nĕs. *s.* a sensation of shivering cold. *Arb.*

Chilly, tshĭl'lē. *a.* somewhat cold. *Philips.*

Chilness, tshĭl'nĕs. *s.* coldness, want of warmth.

Chime, tshīme. *s.* the harmonic sound of many

correspondent instruments. *Ben Jon.*—The sound of bells, the correspondence of proportion. *Grew.*

Chime, tshīme. *v. n.* to sound in harmony. *Prior.*—To correspond in proportion, to agree. *Arb.*—To suit with. *Locke.*—To jingle. *Smith.*—*v. a.* to make to strike or sound harmonically. *Dryd.*—To strike a bell with a hammer.

Chimera, kē-mĕr'rā. *s.* a vain and wild fancy.

Chimerical, kē-mĕr'rē-kăl. *a.* imaginary, fantastic.

Chimerically, kē-mĕr'rē-kăl-ē. *ad.* vainly, wildly.

Chimney, tshĭm'nē. *s.* the passage through which the smoke ascends. *Swift.*—The fireplace. *Ral.*

Chimney-corner, tshĭm'nē-kŏr'nûr. *s.* the fireside, the place of idlers. *Denham.*

Chimney-piece, tshĭm'nē-pēēse. *s.* the ornamental piece round the fire-place. *Swift.*

Chimneysweeper, tshĭm'nē-swēē-pûr. *s.* one whose trade it is to clean foul chimneys.

Chin, tshĭn. *s.* the part of the face beneath the under lip. *Dryd.*

China, tshī'nē. (tshī'nā. *S.*) *s.* porcelain, a species of vessels made in China. *Pope.*

China-orange, tshā'nē-ŏr'ĭnje. *s.* the sweet orange. *Mort.*

China-root, tshī'nā-rōōt. *s.* a medicinal root, brought originally from China.

Chincough, tshĭn'kŏf. *s.* a violent and convulsive cough. *Floyer.*

Chine, tshīne. *s.* the part of the back in which is the backbone. *Sidn.*—A piece of the back of an animal. *Shak.*

Chine, tshīne. *v. a.* to cut into chines. *Dryd.*

Chink, tshĭnk. *s.* a small aperture longwise. *Swift.*—A sharp sound made by shaking money in a purse, money in burlesque.

Chink, tshĭnk. *v. a.* to shake so as to make a sound. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to sound by striking each other. *Arb.*

Chinky, tshĭnk'ē. *a.* full of holes, gaping.

Chints, tshĭnts. *s.* cloth of cotton made in India.

Chioppine, tshŏp-pēne'. *s.* a high shoe formerly worn by ladies. *Cowley.*

Chip, tshĭp. *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.

Chip, tshĭp. *s.* a small piece taken off by a cutting instrument. *Taylor.*

Chipping, tshĭp'pĭng. *s.* a fragment cut off.

Chiragrical, kī-răg'grē-kăl. *a.* having the gout in the hand. *Brown.*

Chirographer, kī-rŏg'grā-fûr. *s.* he that exercises writing. *Bacon.*

Chirographist, kī-rŏg'grā-fĭst. *s.* chirographer.

Chirography, kī-rŏg'grā-fē. *s.* the art of writing.

Chiromancer, kīr'ō-mān-sûr. *s.* one that foretels events by inspecting the hand. *Dryd.*

Chiromancy, kīr'rō-mān-sē. *s.* the art of foretelling the events of life by inspecting the hand.

Chirp, tshĕrp. *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise, as birds. *Sidney.*—To make cheerful. *Jons.*

Chirp, tshĕrp. *s.* the voice of birds or insects.

Chirper, tshĕr'pûr. *s.* one that chirps.

Chirping, tshĕrp'pĭng. *s* the faint music of birds.

Chirurgeon, kī-rûr'jē ŭn. *s.* one that cures ailments, outward applications, a surgeon.

Chirurgery, kī-rûr'jē-rē. *s.* the art of curing by external applications. *Sidney.*

Chirurgical, kī-rûr'jē kăl. } *a* having qualities
Chirurgic, kī-rûr'jĭk. } useful in outward applications to hurts. *Mort.*—Manual in general.

Chisel, tshĭz'zĭl. *s.* an instrument with which wood or stone is pared away.

Chisel, tshĭz'zĭl. *v. a.* to cut with a chisel.

Chit, tshĭt. *s.* a child, a baby. *Add.*—A shoot of corn. *Mort.*—A freckle.

Chit, tshĭt. *v. n.* to sprout. *Mort.*

Chitchat, tshĭt'tshăt. *s.* prattle, idle prate.

Chitterlings, tshĭt'tûr-lĭngz. *s.* the guts.

Chitty, tshĭt'tē. *a.* childish, like a baby.

Chivalrous, tshĭv'văl-rŭs. *a.* relating to chivalry, knightly, warlike.

Chivalry, tshĭv'văl-rē. *s.* knighthood. *Bacon.*—The qualifications of a knight. *Shak.*—General system of knighthood. *Dryd.*—An adventure, an exploit. *Sidney.*

Chives, tshīvz. *s.* the filaments in flowers, with seeds at the end. *Ray.*—A species of small onions. *Skinner.*

Chloratic, klō-rŏt'ĭk. *a.* affected by the greensickness. *Battie.*

Chlorosis, klō-rō'sĭs. *s.* the greensickness.

Choak, tshōke. *v. a.* See *Choke.*

Chocolate, tshōk'ō-lāte. *s.* the mass made by grinding the kernel of the cocoa-nut, the liquor made by a solution of it. *Arb.*

Chocolate-house, tshōk'ō-lāte-hōŭse. *s.* a house where company is entertained with chocolate.

Chode, tshōde. the preterite from *to chide; obsolete.*

Choice, tshŏĭse. *s.* the act of choosing. *Dryd.*—The power of choosing. *Grew.*—Care in choosing, the thing chosen. *Milt.*

Choice, tshŏĭse. *a.* select, of extraordinary value. *Walt.*—Frugal, careful. *Tay.*

Choiceless, tshŏĭse'lĕs. *a.* wanting the power of choosing. *Ham.*

Choicely, tshŏĭse'lē. *ad.* curiously, with exact choice. *Shak.*—Valuably.

Choiceness, tshŏĭse'nĕs. *s.* nicety, particular value. *Evelyn.*

Choir, kwīre. *s.* a band of singers. *Waller.*—Singers in divine worship, the part of the church for the singers. *Shak.*

Choke, tshōke. *v. a.* to suffocate. *Waller.*—To stop or block up. *Chap.*—To hinder by obstruction, to suppress. *Shak.*

Choke, tshōke. *s.* the capillary part of an artichoke.

Choke-pear, tshōke'pāre. *s.* a rough unpalatable pear, a sarcasm.

Choker, tshō'kûr. *s.* one that chokes, any thing that cannot be answered.

Choky, tshō'kē. *a.* that has the power of suffocation.

Cholagogues, kŏl'ā-gŏgz. *s.* medicines which have the power of purging bile.

Choler, kŏl'lûr. *s.* the bile. *Wotton.*—The humour supposed to produce irascibility, anger, rage. *Shak.*

Choleric, kŏl'lûr-rĭk. *a.* abounding with choler. *Dryd.*—Angry, irascible. *Arb.*

Cholerĭcness, kŏl'lûr-rĭk-nĕs. *s.* anger, peevishness.

Choose, tshōōze. *v. a.* to take by way of preference. *Shak.*—To select, to elect for eternal happiness.—*v. n.* to have the power of choice.

Chooser, tshōō'zûr. *s.* he that has the power of choosing, elector.

Chop, tshŏp. *v. n.* to cut with a blow, to break into chinks. *Shak.*—To mince. *Locke.*—To do any thing with a quick motion, to light upon a thing suddenly.—*v. a.* to purchase by way of truck, to bandy, to altercate.

Chop, tshŏp. *s.* a piece chopped off, a crack, or cleft. *Bacon.*—A small piece of meat.

Chophouse, tshŏp'hōŭse. *s.* a house of entertainment.

Chopin, tshō-pēēn'. *s.* a French liquid measure nearly a pint Winchester; in Scotland, a quart of wine measure.

Chopping, tshŏp'pĭng. *part. a.* applied to children; as large, lusty, jolly.

Chopping-knife, tshŏp'pĭng-nīfe. *s.* a knife to mince meat. *Sidney.*

Choppy, tshŏp'pē. *a.* full of holes or cracks. *Shak.*

Chops, tshŏps. *s.* the mouth of a beast. *L'Estr.*—The mouth of any thing.

Choral, kō'răl. *a.* sung by a choir. *Milt.*—Singing in a choir.

Chord, kôrd. *s.* the string of a musical instrument, a right line, which joins the two ends of an arch or circle.

Chord, kôrd. *v. a.* to furnish with strings. *Dryd.*

Chordee, kôr-dēē'. *s.* a contraction of the fœnum.

Chorion, kō'rē-ŏn. *s.* the outward membrane that enwraps the fœtus.

Chorister, kwĭr'rĭs-tŭr. *s.* a singer in the cathedrals, a singer in a concert. *Spen.*

Chorographer, kō-rŏg'grā-fŭr. *s.* he that describes particular countries.

Chorographical, kōr-rō-grăf'ē-kăl. *a.* descriptive of particular regions. *Ral.*

Chorographically, kōr-rō-grăf'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a chorographical manner.

Chorography, kō-rŏg'grā-fē. *s.* the art of describing particular regions.

Chorus, kō'rŭs. *s.* a number of singers, a concert. *Dryd.*—Persons supposed to behold what passed in the acts of the ancient tragedy. *Shak.*—Song between the acts.

Chose, tshōse. *preter tense*, from *to choose*.

Chosen, tshō'zn. *part. pass.* from *to choose*.

Chough, tshŭf. *s.* a bird which frequents the rocks by the sea. *Bacon.*

Chouse, tshŏŏse. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick. *Swift.*

Chouse, tshŏŏse. *s.* a bubble, a tool. *Hud.*—A trick or sham.

Chrism, krĭzm. *s.* unguent, or unction. *Ham.*

Christen, krĭs'sn. *v. a.* to baptize, to initiate into christianity by water, to name. *Bur.*

Christendom, krĭs'sn-dŭm. *s.* the collective body of christianity. *Hooker.*

Christening, krĭs'sn-ĭng. *s.* the ceremony of the initiation into christianity. *Bacon.*

Christian, krĭst'yŭn. *s.* a professor of the religion of Christ. *Till.*

Christian, krĭst'yŭn. *a.* professing the religion of Christ. *Shak.*

Christian-name, krĭst'yŭn-nāme. *s.* the name given at the font, distinct from the surname.

Christianism, krĭst'yŭn-ĭzm. *s.* the christian religion, the nations professing christianity.

Christianity, krĭs-tshē-ăn'ē-tē. *s.* the religion of christians. *Add.*

Christianize, krĭs'tyŭn-īze. *v. a.* to make christian. *Dryd.*

Christianly, krĭst'yŭn-lē. *ad.* like a christian.

Christmas, krĭs'măs. *s.* the day on which the nativity of Christ is celebrated.

Christmas-box, krĭs'măs-bŏks. *s.* a box in which presents are collected at Christmas.

Chromatic, krō-măt'ĭk. *a.* relating to colour or ancient music. *Dryd. Arb.*

Chronical, krŏn'ē-kăl. } *a.* a *chronical* dis-
Chronic, krŏn'ĭk. } temper is of length, opposed to *acute*. *Brown.*

Chronicle, krŏn'ē kl. *s.* a register of events in order of time. *Shak.*—A history. *Spen.*

Chronicle, krŏn'ē-kl. *v. a.* to record in chronicle, or history. *Spen.*—To register. *Shak.*

Chronicler, krŏn'ē-klŭr. *s.* a writer of chronicles. *Donne.*—A historian. *Ral.*

Chronogram, krŏn'ō grăm. *s.* an inscription including the date of any action.

Chronogrammatical, krŏn'nō-grăm-măt'ē-kăl. *a.* belonging to a chronogram.

Chronogrammatist, krŏn-nō-grăm'mă tĭst. *s.* a writer of chronograms. *Add.*

Chronologer, krō nŏl'lō-jŭr. *s.* he that studies or explains the science of computing past time. *Hol.*

Chronological, krŏn nō-lŏdje'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to the doctrine of time. *Hale.*

Chronologically, krŏn-nō-lŏdje'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a chronological manner.

Chronologist, krō-nŏl'ō-jĭst. *s.* one that studies or explains time. *Locke.*

Chronology, krō-nŏl'ō jē. *s.* the science of computing and adjusting the periods of time. *Prior.*

Chronometer, krō-nŏm'mē tŭr. *s.* an instrument for the mensuration of time.

Chrysalis, krĭs'sā-lĭs. *s.* aurelia, or first apparent change of the maggot of any insect.

Chrysolite, krĭs'sō-līte. *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a cast of yellow. *Wood.*

Chub. tshŭb. *s.* a river-fish, the cheven. *Walt.*

Chubbed, tshŭb'bĭd. *a.* big-headed, like a chub.

Chuck, tshŭk. *v. n.* to make a noise like a hen.—*v. a.* to call as a hen calls her young. *Dryd.*—to strike under the chin. *Cong.*

Chuck, tshŭck. *s.* the voice of a hen. *Temple.*—A word of endearment. *Shak.*

Chuck-farthing, tshŭk'făr *thĭng*. *s.* a kind of play. *Arb.*

Chuckle, tshŭk'kl. *v. n.* to laugh vehemently. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to call as a hen, to fondle. *Dryd.*

Chuet, tshŏŏ'ĭt. *s.* forced meat. *Bacon.*

Chuff, tshŭf. *s.* a blunt clown. *L'Estr.*

Chuffily, tshŭf'fē-lē. *ad.* stomachfully.

Chuffiness, tshŭf'fē nĕs. *s.* clownishness.

Chuffy, tshŭf'fē. *a.* surly, fat.

Chum, tshŭm. *s.* a chamber-fellow.

Chump, tshŭmp. *s.* a thick heavy piece of wood. *Mox.*

Church, tshŭrtsh. *s.* the collective body of christians. *Hooker.*—The place where christians worship God.

Church, tshŭrtsh. *v. a.* to return thanks solemnly after child-birth.

Church-ale, tshŭrtsh'ăle. *s.* a feast commemoratory of the dedication of the church.

Church-attire, tshŭrtsh-ăt-tīre'. *s.* the habit in which men officiate at divine service.

Churchman, tshŭrtsh'măn. *s.* an ecclesiastic, an adherent to the church of England. *Clar.*

Church-wardens, tshŭrtsh-wăr'dnz. *s.* officers yearly chosen to look to the church. *Cowell.*

Churchyard, tshŭrtsh'yărd. *s.* the ground adjoining the church, in which the dead are buried; a cemetery. *Bacon.*

Churl, tshŭrl. *s.* a rustic, a countryman. *Dryd.*—Surly, ill-bred man. *Sidn.*—A miser.

Churlish, tshŭr'lĭsh. *a.* rude, harsh, uncivil, selfish, intractable.

Churlishly, tshŭr'lĭsh lē. *ad.* rudely, brutally. *Hew.*

Churlishness, tshŭr'lĭsh-nĕs. *s.* brutality, ruggedness of manner.

Churme, tshŭrm. *s.* a confused sound, a noise. *Bacon.*

Churn, tshŭrn. *s.* the vessel in which the butter is by agitation coagulated. *Gay.*

Churn, tshŭrn. *v. n.* to agitate any thing by a violent motion. *Dryd.*—To make butter by agitating the milk.

Churrworm, tshŭr'wŭrm. *s.* an insect, called also a fancricket. *Skinner.*

Chylaceous, kĭl-lā'shŏs. *a.* belonging to chyle.

Chyle, kīle. *s.* the white juice formed in the stomach by digestion. *Arb.*

Chylifaction, kĭl-lē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act or process of making chyle in the body. *Arb.*

Chylifactive, kĭl-lē-făk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of making chyle.
Chylification, kĭl-ē-fē'kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making chyle.
Chylificatory, kĭl-ē-fē-kā'tō-rē. *a.* making chyle.
Chylous, kīl'lŭs. *s.* consisting of chyle. *Arb.*
Chymical, kĭm'ē-kăl. } *a.* made by or relating
Chymic, kĭm'mĭk. } to chymistry. *Pope.*
Chymically, kĭm'mē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a chymical manner.
Chymist, kīm'mĭst. *s.* a professor of chymistry, a philosopher by fire. *Pope.*
Chymistry, kĭm'mĭs-trē. *s.* philosophy by fire.
Cibarious, sĭ-bā'rē-ŭs. *a.* relating to food.
Cicatrice, or Cicatrix, sĭk'ā-trĭs. *s.* the scar remaining after a wound, a mark. *Shak.*
Cicatrisant, sĭk-ā-trĭ'zănt. *s.* an application that induces a cicatrice.
Cicatrisive, sĭk-ā-trĭ'sĭv. *a.* having qualities to induce a cicatrice.
Cicatrization, sĭk-ā-trē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of healing the wound. *Har.*—The state of being healed. *Sharp.*
Cicatrize, sĭk'ā-trīze. *v. a.* to apply such medicines to wounds as skin them. *Quincey.*
Cicely, sĭs'lē. *s.* a sort of herb.
Cicurate, sĭk'ū-rāte. *v. a.* to tame, to reclaim from wildness. *Brown.*
Cicuration, sĭk-ū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of reclaiming from wildness. *Ray.*
Cicuta, sē-kū'tā. *s.* a genus of plants; water-hemlock. *Ash.*
Cider, sī'dăr. *s.* the juice of apples expressed and fermented. *Philips.*
Ciderist, sī'dŭr-ĭst. *s.* a maker of cider. *Mort.*
Ciderkin, sī'dŭr-kĭn. *s.* the liquor made of apples, after the cider is pressed out. *Mort.*
Ciliary, sĭl'yā-rē. *a.* belonging to the eyelids.
Cilicious, sē-lĭsh'ŭs. *a.* made of hair. *Brown.*
Cimeter, sĭm'ē-tăr. *s.* a sort of sword. *Dryd.*
Cincture, sĭnk'tshŭre. *s.* something worn round the body. *Pope.*—An enclosure. *Bac.*
Cinder, sĭn'dŭr. *s.* a mass ignited and quenched. *Wal.*—A hot coal. *Swift.*
Cinder-woman, sĭn'dŭr-wŭm-ăn. } *s.* a woman
Cinder-wench, sĭn'dŭr-wĕnsh. } whose trade is to gather cinders. *Arb.*
Cineration, sĭn-ē-rā'shŭn. *s.* the reduction by fire to ashes.
Cineritious, sĭn-ē-rĭsh'ŭs. *a.* having the form or state of ashes. *Cheyne.*
Cinerulent, sē-nĕr'ū-lĕnt. *a.* full of ashes.
Cingle, sĭng'gl. *s.* a girth for a horse.
Cinnabar, sĭn'nā-băr. *s.* is native or factitious; the factitious cinnabar is called *vermilion.*
Cinnamon, sĭn'nā-mŭn *s.* the fragrant bark of a tree in the island of Ceylon. *Cham.*
Cinque, sĭnk. *s.* five.
Cinque-foil, sĭnk'fŏĭl. *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover.
Cinque pace, sĭnk'pāse. *s.* a kind of grave dance.
Cinque-ports, sĭnk'pōrts. *s.* those havens that lie toward France.
Cinque-spotted, sĭnk'spŏt-tĕd. *a.* having five spots. *Shak.*
Cion, sī'ŭn. *s.* a sprout, a shoot from a plant. *How.*—The shoot engrafted on a stock. *Bac.*
Cipher, sī'fŭr. *s.* an arithmetical character, by which some number is noted; a figure, as 1, 2; the arithmetical mark, which, standing for nothing itself, increases the value of the other figures, as 10, ten;—an intertexture of letters. *Pope.*—A secret manner of writing, or the key to it. *Donne.*
Cipher, sī'fŭr. *v. n.* to practice arithmetic. *Arb.* *v. a.* to write in occult characters. *Hay.*
Circle, sĕr'kl. *s.* a line continued till it ends where it began. *Locke.*—Compass. *Shak.*—A company. *Add.*—An inconclusive form of argument. *Wat.*—Circumlocution.
Circle, sĕr'kl. *v. a.* to move round any thing. *Bacon.*—To surround. *Prior.*—To confine. *Digby.*—*v. n.* to move circularly. *Pope.*
Circled, sĕr'kld. *a.* having the form of a circle, round.
Circlet, sĕr'klĭt. *s.* a circle, an orb. *Pope.*
Circling, sĕr'klĭng. *part. a.* circular, round.
Circuit, sĕr'kĭt. *s.* the act of moving round any thing, space, extent. *Hook.*—Visitation of the judges for holding assizes. *Davies.*
Circuit, sĕr'kĭt. *v. n.* to move circularly.
Circuiter, sĕr-kĭt-tĕr'. *s.* one that travels a circuit with the judges of assize.
Circuition, sĕr-kū-ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going round any thing, compass, maze of argument, comprehension. *Hooker.*
Circuitous, sĕr-kū'ē-tŭs. *a.* round about. *Mas.*
Circular, sĕr'kū lŭr. *a.* round, like a circle. *Spens.*—Always returning, vulgar. *Dennis.*
Circularity, sĕr-kū-lăr'ē-tē. *s.* a circular form.
Circularly, sĕr'kū-lăr-lē. *ad.* in form of a circle. *Burn.*—With a circular motion. *Dryd.*
Circulate, sĕr'kū-lāte. *v. n.* to move in a circle. *Den.*—*v. a.* to put about.
Circulation, sĕr-kū-lā'shŭn. *s.* a motion in a circle. *Burn.*—A series in which the same order is always observed. *Swift.*
Circulatory, sĕr'kū-lā-tŭr-ē *s.* a chymical vessel.
Circulatory, sĕr'kū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* belonging to circulation.
Circumambiency, sĕr-kŭm-ăm'bē-ĕn-sē. *s.* the act of encompassing. *Brown.*
Circumambient, sĕr kŭm-ăm'bē-ĕnt. *a.* surrounding, encompassing.
Circumambulate, sĕr-kŭm ăm'bū-lāte. *v. n.* to walk round about.
Circumcise, sĕr'kŭm-sīze. *v. a.* to cut the prepuce, according to the law given to the Jews.
Circumcision, sĕr-kŭm-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the rite or act of cutting off the foreskin.
Circumduct, sĕr-kŭm-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to contravene, to nullify. *Ayliffe.*
Circumduction, sĕr-kŭm-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* nullification. *Ayliffe.*—A leading about.
Circumference, sĕr-kŭm'fē-rĕnse. *s.* the periphery, the line including and surrounding any thing. *Newt.*—An orb, a circle. *Milt.*
Circumferentor, sĕr-kŭm-fē-rĕn'tŭr. *s.* an instrument used in surveying for measuring angles.
Circumflex, sĕr'kŭm-flĕks. *s.* an accent (marked thus ^) used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables. *Holder.*
Circumfluence, sĕr-kŭm'flū-ĕnse. *s.* an inclosure of waters.
Circumfluent, sĕr-kŭm'flū-ĕnt. *a.* flowing round any thing. *Pope.*
Circumfluous, sĕr-kŭm'flū-ŭs. *a.* environing with waters. *Milt.*
Circumforaneous, sĕr-kŭm-fō-rā'nē-ŭs. *a.* wandering from house to house.
Circumfuse, sĕr kŭm-fūze'. *v. a.* to pour round.
Circumfusile, sĕr-kŭm-fū'zĭl. *a.* that may be poured round any thing. *Pope.*
Circumfusion, sĕr-kŭm-fū'zhŭn. *s.* the act of spreading round.
Circumgyrate, sĕr-kŭm'jē-rāte. *v. a.* to roll round.
Circumgyration, sĕr-kŭm-gē-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of running round. *Cheyne.*
Circumjacent, sĕr-kŭm-jā'sĕnt. *a.* lying round any thing.
Circumition, sĕr-kŭm-ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going round.
Circumlegation, sĕr-kŭm-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of binding round, the bond encompassing any thing.

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōund; thick, *this*.

Circum'locution, sĕr-kŭm-lō-kā'shŭn. *s.* a circuit of words, periphrasis. *Swift.*—Use of indirect expressions. *L'Estr.*

Circumlocutory, sŭr-kŭm-lŏk'ū-tō-rē. *a.* depending on circumlocution. *Mason's Sup.*

Circumnured, sĕr-kŭm-nūrd'. *a.* walled round.

Circumnavigable, sĕr-kŭm-năv'ē-gā-bl. *a.* that may be sailed round. *Ray.*

Circumnavigate, sĕr-kŭm-năv'ē-gāte. *v. a.* to sail round.

Circumnavigation, sĕr-kŭm-năv-ē-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sailing round. *Arb.*

Circumplication, sĕr-kŭm-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of enwrapping on every side, the state of being enwrapped.

Circumpolar, sĕr-kŭm-pō'lăr. *a* round the pole.

Circumposition, sĕr-kŭm-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of placing any thing circularly. *Evelyn.*

Circumrasion, sĕr-kŭm-rā'zhŭn. *s.* the act of shaving or paring round.

Circumrotation, sĕr-kŭm-rō-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of whirling round like a wheel.

Circumrotatory, sĕr-kŭm-rō'tā-tō-rē. *a.* whirling round like a wheel. *Shenstone.*

Circumscribe, sĕr-kŭm-skrībe'. *v. a.* to enclose in certain lines, to limit, to confine. *South.*

Circumscription, sĕr-kŭm-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* determination of particular form or magnitude. *Ray.*—Confinement. *Shak.*

Circumscriptive, sĕr-kŭm-skrĭp'tĭv. *a.* enclosing the superficies. *Grew.*

Circumspect, sĕr'kŭm-spĕkt. *a.* cautious, attentive, watchful. *Boyle.*

Circumspection, sĕr-kŭm-spĕk'shŭn. *s.* watchfulness on every side, caution. *Clar.*

Circumspective, sĕr-kŭm-spĕk'tĭv. *a.* attentive, vigilant.

Circumspectively, sĕr-kŭm-spĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* cautiously, vigilantly.

Circumspectly, sĕr-kŭm-spĕkt'lē. *ad.* watchfully, vigilantly. *Ray.*

Circumspectness, sĕr-kŭm-spĕkt'nĕs. *s.* caution, vigilance. *Wotton.*

Circumstance, sĕr'kŭm-stănse. *s.* something appendant or relative to a fact. *South.*—Accident. *Dav.*—Incident, event. *Clar.*—State of affairs. *Bent.*

Circumstance, sĕr'kŭm-stănse. *v. a.* to place in a particular situation. *Donne.*

Circumstant, sĕr-kŭm-stănt. *a.* surrounding. *Digby.*

Circumstantial, sĕr-kŭm-stăn'shăl. *a.* accidental, not essential. *South.*—Casual. *Donne.*—Full of small events, detailed. *Prior.*

Circumstantiality, sĕr-kŭm-stăn-shē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* the appendage of circumstances.

Circumstantially, sĕr-kŭm-stăn'shăl-lē. *ad.* according to circumstances. *Glanv.*—Minutely, exactly. *Brown.*

Circumstantiate, sĕr-kŭm-stăn'shē-āte. *v. a.* to represent with particular circumstances, to place in a particular condition. *Swift.*

Circumvallate, sĕr-kŭm-văl'āte. *v. a.* to enclose round with fortifications.

Circumvallation, sĕr-kŭm-văl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the art or act of casting up fortifications. *Watts.*—The fortification thrown up. *Howel.*

Circumvection, sĕr-kŭm-vĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of carrying round, the state of being carried round.

Circumvent, sĕr-kŭm-vĕnt'. *v. a.* to deceive, to cheat. *Knolles.*

Circumvention, sĕr-kŭm-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* fraud, imposture. *Collins.*—Prevention. *Shak.*

Circumvest, sĕr-kŭm-vĕst'. *v. a.* to cover round with a garment. *Wotton.*

Circumvolation, sĕr-kŭm-vō-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of flying round.

Circumvolve, sĕr-kŭm-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to roll round.

Circumvolution, sĕr-kŭm-vō-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of rolling round, the thing rolled round.

Circus, sĕr'kŭs. } *s.* an open place for sports.
Cirque, sĕrk. } *Sidney.*

Cist, sĭst. *s.* a case, a tegument, the enclosure of a tumour.

Cisted, sĭs'tĕd. *a.* enclosed in a cist.

Cistern, sĭs'tŭrn. *s.* a receptacle of water, a reservoir. *Shak.*

Cistus, sĭs'tŭs. *s.* a rockrose.

Cit, sĭt. *s.* an inhabitant of a city, a townsman.

Citadel, sĭt'ā-dĕl. *s.* a fortress, a castle. *Dryd.*

Cital, sī'tăl. *s.* reproof, impeachment. *Shak.*—Summons.

Citation, sī-tā'shŭn. *s.* the calling before a judge, quotation, the words quoted. *Watts.*—Enumeration. *Harvey.*

Citatory, sī'tā-tō-rē. *a.* having the power or form of citation. *Ayliffe.*

Cite, sīte. *v. a.* to summons to answer in a court, to enjoin. *Prior.*—To quote. *Hooker.*

Citer, sī'tŭr. *s.* one who cites into a court, one who quotes. *Att.*

Citess, sĭt-tĕs'. *s.* a city-woman. *Dryd.*

Cithern, sĭth'ŭrn. *s.* a kind of harp.

Citizen, sĭt'ē-zn. *s.* a freeman of a city. *Ral.*—A townsman. *Shak.*—An inhabitant of a city. *Dryd.*

Citrine, sĭt'rĭn. *a.* lemon-coloured.

Citrine, sĭt'rĭn. *s.* a species of crystal extremely pure, clear, and of a fine texture.

Citron, sĭt'trŭn. *s.* one sort, with a pointed fruit, is in great esteem. *Add.*

Citron-water, sĭt'trŭn-wă'tŭr. *s. aqua vitæ*, distilled with the rind of citrons. *Pope.*

Citrul, sĭt'trŭl. *s.* pumpion.

City, sĭt'tē. *s.* a large collection of houses and inhabitants. *Temp.*—A town corporate that hath a bishop. *Cowell.*—The inhabitants of a city. *Shak.*

City, sĭt'tē. *a.* relating to the city. *Shak.*

Civet, sĭv'ĭt. *s.* a perfume from the *civet*-cat.

Civic, sĭv'ĭk. *a.* relating to civil honours, not military. *Pope.*

Civil, sĭv'ĭl. *a.* relating to the community. *Hook.*—Not wild. *Rosc.*—Intestine. *Bacon.*—Not ecclesiastical, not natural, not military, not criminal, not barbarous. *Spens.*—Complaisant, well bred. *Dryd.*

Civilian, sē-vĭl'yăn. *s.* a professor of the old Roman law. *Bacon.*

Civility, sē-vĭl'ē-tē. *s.* freedom from barbarity. *Dav.*—Politeness, complaisance. *Clar.*—Rule of decency.

Civilization, sĭv-ĭl-lē-zā'shŭn. *s.* civilizing manners. *Robertson.*

Civilize, sĭv'ĭl-līze. *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness.

Civilizer, sĭv'ĭl-lī-zŭr. *s.* he that reclaims others from a savage life.

Civilly, sĭv'ĭl-lē. *ad* in a manner relating to government, politely, complaisantly. *Coll.*

Clack, klăk. *s.* a lasting and importunate noise. *Prior.*—Part of a mill. *Bett.*

Clack, klăk. *v. n.* to make a chinking noise, to let the tongue run.

Clad, klăd. *part. pret.* clothed, invested.

Claim, klāme. *v. a.* to demand of right, to require authoritatively. *Locke.*

Claim, klāme. *s.* a demand of any thing as due, a title to any privilege or possession. *Locke.*

Claimable, klā'mā-bl. *a.* that may be demanded as due.

Claimant, klā'mănt. *s.* he that owns or demands any thing.

Claimer, klā'mŭr. *s.* he that makes a demand.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōūnd; thick, *thus*.

Clamber, klăm'bŭr. *v. n.* to climb with difficulty. *Shak.*

Clam, klăm. *v. n.* to clog with glutinous matter.

Clamminess, klăm'mē-nĕs. *s.* viscosity, viscidity. *Mox.*

Clammy, klăm'mē. *a.* viscous, glutinous.

Clamorous, klăm'mŭr-ŭs. *a.* vociferous, noisy.

Clamour, klăm'mŭr. *s.* outcry, noise, exclamation, vociferation. *King Charles.*

Clamour, klăm'mŭr. *v. n.* to exclaim, to vociferate. *Shak.*

Clamourer, klăm'mŭr-ăr. *s.* one that makes a clamour. *Chesterfield.*

Clamp, klămp. *s.* a piece of wood joined to another, a quantity of bricks or turf. *Mort.*

Clamp, klămp. *v. a.* to strengthen by means of a clamp.

Clan, klăn. *s.* a family, a race. *Milt.*—A body of persons. *Milt.*

Clancular, klăng'kū-lŭr. *a.* clandestine, secret.

Clandestine, klăn-dĕs'tĭn. *a.* secret, hidden. *Black.*

Clandestinely, klăn-dĕs'tĭn-lē. *ad.* secretly, privately. *Swift.*

Clang, klăng. *s.* a sharp shrill noise. *Milt.*

Clang, klăng. *v. n.* to clatter, to make a loud shrill noise. *Prior.*

Clangor, klăng'gŭr. *s.* a loud shrill sound.

Clangous, klăng'gŭs. *a.* making a clang. *Br.*

Clank, klănk. *s.* a loud, shrill, sharp noise.

Clap, klăp. *v. a.* to strike together with a quick motion. *Job.*—To celebrate by clapping the hands, to applaud. *Dryd.*—To infect with venereal poison. *Wise.*—*v. n.* to move nimbly with a noise. *Dryd.*—To enter with alacrity upon any thing. *Shak.*—To strike the hands together.

Clap, klăp. *s.* a loud noise made by sudden collision, an explosion of thunder. *Hake.*—An act of applause. *Add.*—A venereal infection. *Pope.*

Clapper, klăp'pŭr. *s.* one who claps his hands, the tongue of a bell. *Add.*

Clapperclaw, klăp'pŭr-klăw. *v. a.* to tongue-beat and scold. *A low word.*

Clarenceux, or Clarencieux, klăr'ĕn-shū. *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the duchy of Clarence.

Clare-obscure, klāre-ŏb-skūre'. *s.* light and shade in painting. *Pope.*

Claret, klăr'ĕt. *s.* French wine.

Claricord, klăr'ē kŏrd. *s.* a musical instrument in the form of a spinet. *Chamb.*

Clarification, klăr-ē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of purifying. *Bacon.*

Clarify, klăr'ē fī. *v. a.* to purify or clear. *Bacon.*—To brighten. *South.*

Clarion, klăre'ŭn. *s.* a trumpet. *Pope.*

Clarity, klăr'ē-tē. *s.* brightness, splendor. *Ral.*

Clary, klā'rē. *s.* an herb. *Bacon.*

Clash, klăsh. *v. n.* to make a noise by collision. *Den.*—To act with opposite power. *South.*—To contradict, to oppose.—*v. a.* to strike one thing against another. *Dryd.*

Clash, klăsh. *s.* a noisy collision of bodies. *Den.*—Opposition, contradiction. *Att.*

Clasp, klăsp. *s.* a hook to hold any thing close. *Add.*—An embrace. *Shak.*

Clasp, klăsp. *v. a.* to shut with a clasp. *Hook.*—To hold by twining. *Milt.*—To embrace.

Casper, klăs'pŭr. *s.* the tendrils of creeping plants. *R. y.*

Claspknife, klăsp'nīfe. *s.* a knife which folds into the handle.

Class, klăs. *s.* a rank or order of persons. *Dryd.*—A number of boys at school. *Watts.*—A set of beings or things. *Add.*

Class, klăs. *v. a.* to range according to some stated method. *Arb.*

Classical, klăs'sē-kăl. } *a.* relating to antique au-
Classic, klăs'sĭk. } thors. *Felt.*—Of the first order. *Arb.*

Classic, klăs'sĭk. *s.* an author of the first rank.

Classification, klăs-sē-fē kā'shŭn. *s.* ranging into classes. *Burke.*

Classis, klăs'sĭs. *s.* order, sort.

Clatter, klăt'tŭr. *v. n.* to make a confused noise. *Dryd.*—To talk fast and idly.—*v. a.* to strike any thing so as to make it sound. *Milt.*—To dispute or clamour. *Martin.*

Clatter, klăt'tŭr. *s.* a rattling noise made by collision of bodies. *Swift.*—Any tumultuous noise. *B. Jon.*

Clavated, klăv'ā-tĕd. *a.* knobbed. *Wood.*

Claudent, klăw'dĕnt. *a.* shutting, enclosing.

Claudicate, klăw'dē-kāte. *v. n.* to halt.

Claudication, klăw-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the habit of halting.

Clave, klāve. the preterite of *to cleave.*

Clavellated, klăv'ĕl-lā-tĕd. *a.* made with burnt tartar. *A chymical term.*

Clavicle, klăv'ē-kl. *s.* the collar-bone. *Wise.*

Clause, klăwz. *s.* a sentence, a subdivision of a larger sentence. *Hook.*—A particular stipulation.

Claustral, klăws'trăl. *a.* relating to a cloister.

Clausure, klwā'zhŭre. *s.* confinement. *Gedd.*

Claw, klăw. *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish. *Sp.*—A hand in contempt.

Claw, klăw. *v. a.* to tear with claws. *Shak.*—To tear or scratch in general. *Hud.*

Clawback, klăw'băk. *s.* a flatterer, a wheedler.

Clawed, klăw'd. *a.* furnished or armed with claws. *Grew.*

Clay, klā. *s.* unctuous and tenacious earth.

Clay, klā. *v. a.* to cover with clay.

Clay-cold, klā'kōld. *a.* cold as the clay. *Rowe.*

Clap-pit, klā'pĭt. *s.* a pit where clay is dug.

Clayey, klā'ē. *a.* consisting of clay. *Der.*

Claymarl, klā'mārl. *s.* a chalky clay. *Mort.*

Clean, klēne. *a.* free from dirt. *Spen.*—Chaste, innocent, elegant, neat. *Wal.*—Not leprous.

Clean, klēne. *ad.* quite, fully, completely.

Clean, klēne. *v. a* to free from dirt.

Cleanhly, klĕn'lē-lē. *ad.* in a cleanly manner.

Cleanliness, klĕn'lē nĕs. *s.* freedom from dirt. *Add.*—Neatness of dress, purity. *Sid.*

Cleanly, klĕn'lē. *a.* free from dirtiness, pure in the person, pure. *Glan.*—Nice. *L'Est.*

Cleanly, klēne'lē. *ad.* elegantly, neatly.

Cleanness, klēne'nĕs. *s.* neatness, freedom from filth, justness, purity, innocence.

Cleanse, klĕnz. *v. a.* to free from filth or dirt. *Prior.*—To purify from guilt, to free from noxious humours. *Arb.*—To scour. *Add.*

Cleanser, klĕn'zŭr. *s.* that which evacuates or purifies the body. *Arb.*

Clear, klēre. *a.* bright, transparent. *Den.*—Serene, pure, unmingled, perspicuous. *Temp.*—Evident, manifest. *Hooker.*—Guiltless, vacant. *Shak.*—Out of debt, canorous, sounding distinctly. *Add.*

Clear, klēre. *ad.* clean, quite, completely.

Clear, klēre. *v. a.* to make bright. *Dryd.*—To free from obscurity. *Boyle.*—To justify. *Hay.* To cleanse. *Shak.*—To discharge, to clarify, to gain without deduction. *Add.*—To dismiss from a port after customs paid, to obtain dismission from a port.—*v. n.* to grow bright, to recover transparency. *Shak.*—To be disengaged from encumbrances, or entanglements. *Bacon.*

Clearance, klē'rănse. *s.* a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house.

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sôfl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*

Clearer, klêre'ûr. *s.* brightener, purifier, enlightener. *Add.*

Clearly, klêre'lê. *ad.* brightly. *Hook.*—Plainly. *Rog.*—Acutely. *Ben Jon.*—Honestly. *Till.*—Without deduction or cost, without reserve. *Dav.*

Clearness, klêre'nês. *s.* transparency, brightness. *Bacon.*—Splendor. *Sid.*—Distinctness. *Add.*—Freedom from imputation of ill.

Clearsighted, klêre-sî'têd. *a.* discerning, judicious. *Den.*

Clearstarch, klêre'stärtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch. *Add.*

Clearstarcher, klêre'stärtsh-ûr. *s.* one who washes fine linen.

Cleave, klêve. *v. n.* to adhere, to stick, to fit, to part asunder. *Shak.*—To unite in concord, to be concomitant. *Hook.*—To suffer division. *Newt.*—*v.a.* to split. *Mil.*—To divide.

Cleaver, klê'vûr. *s.* a butcher's instrument to cut into joints. *Arb.*

Clef, klĕf. *s.* a mark for the tone or key in music. *Cham.*

Cleft, klĕft. *part. pass.* divided. *Milt.*

Cleft, klĕft. *s.* a space made by the separation of parts, a crack. *Wood.*—*In farriery*, cracks in the heels of a horse.

Cleftgraft, klĕft'grăft. *v. a.* to engraft by cleaving the stock of a tree.

Clemency, klĕm'mĕn-sê. *s.* mercy, remission of severity. *Add.*

Clement, klĕm'mĕnt. *a.* mild, gentle, merciful.

Clergy, klêr'jê. *s.* the body of men set apart for the service of God. *Shak.*

Clergyable, klêr'jê-â-bl. *a.* the epithet given to felonies within benefit of clergy. *Blackst.*

Clergyman, klêr'jê-mân. *s.* a man in holy orders. *Swift.*

Clerical, klêr'ê-kâl. *s.* relating to the clergy. *Bacon.*

Clerk, klärk. *s.* a clergyman. *Ayliffe.*—A man of letters. *South.*—A man employed under another as a writer. *Shak.*—He who reads the responses in the church.

Clerkship, klärk'shĭp. *s.* scholarship, the office of a clerk.

Clever, klĕv'ûr. *a.* dexterous, skilful. *Add.*—Just, fit. *Pope.*—Well-shaped, handsome.

Cleverly, klĕv'ûr-lê. *ad.* dexterously, handsomely. *Hud.*

Cleverness, klĕv'ûr-nês. *s.* dexterity, skill.

Clew, klû. *s.* thread wound upon a bottom. *Ros.*—A guide, direction. *Smith.*

Clew, klû. *v. a.* to raise the sails in order to be furled.

Click, klĭk. *v. n.* to make a sharp successive noise. *Gay.*

Clicker, klĭk'ûr. *s.* a low word for the foreman of a salesman or shoemaker.

Client, klî'ênt. *s.* one who applies to an advocate for counsel. *Tay.*—A dependent. *Ben Jon.*

Cliented, klî'ên-têd. *part. a.* supplied with clients.

Clientele, klî-ên-têle'. *s.* the condition or office of a client. *Ben Jon.*

Clientship, klî'ênt-shĭp. *s.* the condition of a client. *Dryd.*

Cliff, klĭf. *s.* a steep rock. *Bacon.*

Clift, klĭft. *s.* the same with *cliff.*

Climacter, klî'mâk'tûr. *s.* a certain progression of years, supposed to end in a dangerous time of life. *Brown.*

Climacterical, klîm-âk-tĕr'rê-kâl. } *a.* containing a number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befal the body. *Pope.*

Climacteric, klîm-âk-tĕr'rĭk. }

Climate, klî'mâte. *s.* a space upon the surface of the earth, measured from the equator to the polar circles, a region or tract of land.

Climature, klî'mâ-tshûre. *s.* the same with climate.

Climax, klî'mâks. *s.* ascent, figure in rhetoric, by which the sentence rises gradually.

Climb, klîme. *v. n.* to ascend up any place.—*v. a.* to ascend. *Prior.*

Climber, klî'mûr. *s.* one that scales any place, a mounter. *Car.*—A creeping plant. *Mort.* An herb. *Mill.*

Clime, klîme. *s.* climate, a tract of earth. *Mit.*

Clinch, klĭnsh. *v. a.* to hold fast. *Dryd.*—To bend the point of a nail on the other side, to confirm, to fix.

Clinch, klĭnsh. *s.* a pun, an ambiguity. *Dryd.*

Clincher, klĭnsh'ûr. *s.* a cramp, a holdfast.

Cling, klĭng. *v. n.* to hang upon by twining round. *B. Jon.*—To dry up, to consume. *Sh.*

Clingy, klĭng'ê. *a.* clinging, adhesive.

Clinical, klĭn'ê-kâl. } *a.* keeping the bed.

Clinic, klĭn'ĭk. } *Taylor.*

Clink, klĭnk. *v. n.* to utter a small interrupted noise. *Prior.*

Clink, klĭnk. *s.* a sharp successive noise. *Shak.*

Clinquant, klĭnk'ânt. *s.* embroidery, spangles. *Shak.*

Clinquant, klĭnk'ânt. *a.* shining. *Shak.*

Clip, klĭp. *v. a.* to embrace. *Ray.*—To cut with sheers. *Suck.*—To diminish coin. *Locke.*—To curtail. *Add.*

Clipper, klĭp'pûr. *s.* one that debases coin by cutting. *Add.*

Clipping, klĭp'pĭng. *s.* the part clipped off. *Locke.*

Cloak, klôke. *s.* the outer garment. *Pope.*—A concealment.

Cloak, klôke. *v. a.* to cover with a cloak, to hide, to conceal. *Spens.*

Cloakbag, klôke'băg. *s.* a portmanteau or bag for carrying clothes. *Shak.*

Clock, klŏk. *s.* the instrument which tells the hour, the clock of a stocking. *Swift.*—A sort of beetle.

Clockmaker, klŏk'mâ-kûr. *s.* an artificer whose profession is to make clocks. *Der.*

Clockwork, klŏk'wûrk. *s.* movements by weights or springs. *Prior.*

Clod, klŏd. *s.* a lump of earth or clay. *Ben Jon.* a turf. *Sou.*—Any thing vile. *Milt.*—A dolt.

Clod, klŏd. *v. n.* to coagulate. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to pelt with clods.

Cloddy, klŏd'dê. *a.* consisting of clods, earthy, full of clods. *Mort.*

Clodpate, klŏd'pâte. *s.* a stupid fellow, a dolt.

Clodpated, klŏd'pâ-têd. *a.* doltish, thoughtless. *Arb.*

Clodpoll, klŏd'pôle. *s.* a thick-skull, a dolt.

Clog, klŏg. *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct. *Ral.*—To load, to burden. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to coalesce. *Evel.*—To be incumbered or impeded. *Sharp.*

Clog, klŏg. *s.* any incumbrance hung to hinder motion. *Milt.*—An obstruction. *Donne.*—A kind of shackle, an additional shoe worn by women to keep them from wet.

Clogginess, klŏg'gê-nês. *s.* the state of being clogged.

Cloggy, klŏg'gê. *a.* that has the power of clogging. *Boyle.*

Cloister, klŏîs'tûr. *s.* a place of religious retirement. *Dav.*—A piazza.

Cloister, klŏîs'tûr. *v. a.* to shut up in a religious house, to immure from the world. *Bac.*

Cloisteral, klŏîs'tûr-âl. *a.* solitary, retired. *Wal.*

Cloistered, klŏîs'tûrd. *part. a.* solitary, inhabiting cloisters. *Shak.*—Built with piazzas.

Cloistress, klŏîs'três. *s.* a nun.

Clomb, klôm. pret. of *to climb*.

Cloom, klōōm. *v. a.* to shut with viscous matter. *Mort.*

Close, klōze. *v. a.* to shut. *Prior.*—To finish, to enclose. *Shak.*—To join. *Add.*—*v. n.* to coalesce, to join its own parts together. *Bac.*—To agree upon. *Temp.*—To come to an agreement with.

Close, klōse. *s.* a small field enclosed. *Car.*

Close, klōze. *s.* the time of shutting up. *Dryd.* A grapple in wrestling, a pause or cessation, a conclusion or end.

Close, klōse. *a.* shut fast. *Wil.*—Without vent, concise, private. *Dryd.*—Confined. *Bacon.*—Compact. *Bur.*—Joined one to another, narrow, hidden, secret, trusty, cloudy, sly. *Sh.*—Attentive. *Locke.*—Retired.

Closebodied, klōse-bŏd'ĭd. *a.* made to fit the body exactly. *Ayliffe.*

Closehanded, klōse-hăn'dĕd. *a.* covetous. *Arb.*

Closely, klōse'lē. *ad.* without inlet, or outlet. *Bay.*—Nearly. *Shak.*—Secretly, slily. *Carew.*—Without deviation. *Dryd.*

Closeness, klōse'nĕs. *s.* the state of being shut. *Bacon.*—Narrowness, want of air. *Swift.*—Compactness, recluseness. *Shak.*—Covetousness. *Add.*—Connection.

Closer, klōzĕr. *s.* a finisher, a concluder.

Closestool, klōse'stōōl. *s.* a chamber-implement.

Closet, klŏz'ĭt. *s.* a small room of privacy, a private repository of curiosities. *Dryd.*

Closet, klŏz'ĭt. *v. a.* to shut up in a closet. *Her.* To take into a closet for a secret interview.

Closure, klō'zhŭre. *s.* the act of shutting up. *Boyle.*—That by which any thing is closed. *Pope.*—The parts enclosing, end. *Shak.*

Clot, klŏt. *s.* concretion, grume. *Bacon.*

Clot, klŏt. *v. n.* to form clots, to concrete, to coagulate. *Phil.*

Cloth, klŏth. *s.* any thing woven for dress or covering; the linen spread upon the table, the canvas of pictures. *Dryd.*—*In the plural*, dress, garment, pronounced *cloze*. *Temp.*

Clothe, klōthe. *v. a.* to invest with garments. *Add.*—To adorn with dress. *Ray.*—To invest as with clothes. *Dryd. Watts.*—To furnish with clothes.

Clothier, klōthe'yĕr. *s.* a maker of cloth.

Clothing, klōthe'ĭng. *s.* dress, vesture, garments. *Swift.*

Clothshearer, klŏth'shēēr-ŏr. *s.* one who trims the cloth. *Hab.*

Clotpool, klŏt'pōle. *s.* thickskull, blockhead, head in *scorn*. *Shak.*

Clotter, klŏt'tŭr. *v. n.* to concrete, to coagulate. *Dryd.*

Clotty, klŏt'tē. *a.* full of clots, concreted. *Har.*

Cloud, klŏŏd. *s.* the dark collection of vapours in the air. *Ros.*—Any state of obscurity or darkness. *Wal.*

Cloud, klŏŏd. *v. a.* to darken with clouds, to obscure, to variegate with dark veins. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to grow cloudy.

Cloudberry, klŏŏd'bĕr-rē. *s.* a plant, called also knotberry.

Cloudcapt, klŏŏd'kăpt. *a.* topped with clouds. *Shak.*

Cloudcompelling, klŏŏd'kŏm-pĕl-lĭng. *a.* an epithet of Jupiter, supposed to collect the clouds. *Wal.*

Cloudily, klŏŏd'dē-lē. *ad.* with clouds, darkly, obscurely. *Spens.*

Cloudiness, klŏŏd'dē-nĕs. *s.* darkness. *Har.*—Want of brightness. *Boyle.*

Cloudless, klŏŏd'lĕs. *a.* clear, unclouded, luminous. *Pope.*

Cloudy, klŏŏd'dē. *a.* obscured with clouds, dark, not intelligible. *Watts.*—Gloomy of look, not cheerful. *Sp.*—Marked with spots or veins.

Clove, klōve. the preterite of *to cleave*.

Clove, klōve. *s.* a valuable spice, the fruit or seed of a large tree. *Brown.*—Part of the root of garlic.

Clove-gillyflower, klōve-jĭl'lē-flŏŏr. *s.* a flower.

Cloven, klō'vn. *part. pret.* from *cleave*.

Cloven-footed, klō'vn-fŭt-ĕd. } *a.* having the
Cloven-hoofed, klō'vn-hŏŏft. } foot divided into two parts.

Clover, klō'vŏr. *s.* a species of trefoil, a grass. *Shak.*

Clovered, klō'vŏrd. *a.* covered with clover.

Clout, klŏŏt. *s.* a cloth for any mean use, a patch. *Swift.*—Anciently the mark of archers. *Shak.*

Clout, klŏŏt. *v. a.* to patch. *Milt.*—To cover with cloth. *Spens.*

Clouted, klŏŏt'tĕd. *part. a.* congealed, coagulated, *clotted*. *Gay.*—Studded with nails. *Shak. Hen. VI.*

Clouterly, klŏŏ'tŭr-lē. *a.* clumsy, awkward.

Clown, klŏŏn. *s.* a rustic. *Sidney.*—A coarse ill-bred man.

Clownery, klŏŏn'ŭr-rē. *s.* ill-breeding, churlishness. *L'Estr.*

Clownish, klŏŏn'ĭsh. *a.* consisting of clowns. *Dryd.*—Coarse, rough. *Spens.*—Ill-bred. *Sh.*—Clumsy. *Prior.*

Clownishly, klŏŏn'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* coarsely, rudely.

Clownishness, klŏŏn'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* rustically, coarseness, incivility, brutality.

Clown's mustard, klŏŏnz-mŭs'tĕrd. *s.* an herb.

Cloy, klŏē. *v. a.* to satiate, to surfeit. *Sidn.*—To spike guns.

Cloyless, klŏē'lĕs. *a.* that cannot cause satiety.

Cloyment, klŏē'mĕnt. *s.* satiety, repletion.

Club, klŭb. *s.* a heavy stick. *Spen.*—One of the suits of cards, the shot to be paid. *L'Estr.*—A society. *Dryd.*—Contribution, joint charge.

Club, klŭb. *v. a.* to contribute to common expence, to join to one effect. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to pay to a common reckoning. *Pope.*

Clubheaded, klŭb'hĕd-ĕd. *a.* having a thick head. *Derham.*

Club'law, klŭb'lăw. *s.* the law of arms. *Add.*

Clubroom, klŭb'rōōm. *s.* the room in which a club assembles.

Cluck, klŭk. *v. n.* to call chickens, as a hen.

Clump, klŭmp. *s.* a shapeless piece of wood.

Clumps, klŭmps. *s.* a numbskull.

Clumsily, klŭm'zĕ-lē. *ad.* awkwardly.

Clumsiness, klŭm'zĕ-nĕs. *s.* awkwardness, want of dexterity. *Coll.*

Clumsy, klŭm'zē. *a.* awkward, artless, unhandy. *Dryd.*

Clung, klŭng. the *pret.* and *part.* of *to cling*.

Clung, klŭng. *a.* wasted with leanness.

Cluster, klŭs'tŭr. *s.* a bunch, as of grapes, a number of animals gathered together. *Bac. Milt.*—A body of people collected. *Add.*

Cluster, klŭs'tŭr. *v. n.* to grow in bunches. *Dry.*—*v. a.* to collect any thing into bodies.

Cluster-grape, klŭs'tŭr-grāpe. *s.* the small black grape, called the currant. *Mort.*

Clustery, klŭs'tŭr-rē. *a.* growing in clusters.

Clutch, klŭtsh. *v. a.* to gripe, to grasp. *Her.*—To double the hand. *Shak.*

Clutch, klŭtsh. *s.* the gripe, the paws, the talons. *L'Estr.*—Hands. *Still.*

Clutter, klŭt'tŭr. *s.* a noise, a bustle. *King.*

Clutter, klŭt'tŭr. *v. n.* to make a noise or bustle.

Clyster, klĭs'tŭr. *s.* an injection into the anus. *Arb.*

Coacervate, kō-ă-sĕr'vāte. *v. a.* to heap up together. *Bacon.*

Coacervation, kō-ăs-sĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of heaping. *Bacon.*

Coach, kōtsh. *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state.
Coach, kōtsh. *v. a.* to carry in a coach. *Pope.*
Coach-box, kōtsh'bŏks. *s.* the seat on which the driver of the coach sits. *Arb.*
Coach-hire, kō'sh'hīre. *s.* money paid for the use of a hired coach.
Coachman, kōtsh'mān. *s.* the driver of a coach.
Coact, kō ăkt'. *v. n.* to act together, to act in concert. *Not used.* *Shak.*
Coaction, kō-ăk'shŭn. *s.* compulsion, force.
Coactive, kō ăk'tĭv. *a.* having the force of restraining or impelling. *Ral.*—Acting in concurrence. *Shak.*
Coadjument, kō-ăd'jū-mĕnt. *s.* mutual assistance.
Coadjutant, kō ăd'jū-tănt. *a.* helping, co-operating. *Phil.*
Coadjutor, kō-ăd-jū'tŭr. *s.* a fellow-helper, an assistant. *Garth.*
Coadjuvancy, kō-ăd'jū-văn-sē. *s.* help, concurrent help. *Brown.*
Coadunition, kō-ăd-ū-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the conjunction of different substances into one mass.
Coagment, kō-ăg-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to congregate. *Glan.*
Coagmentation, kō-ăg-mĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* coacervation into one mass.
Coagulable, kō-ăg'ū-lā-bl. *a.* that is capable of concretion. *Boyle.*
Coagulate, kō-ăg-ū-lāte. *v. a.* to force into concretions. *Bacon.*
Coagulation, kō-ăg'ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* concretion, the body formed by coagulation. *Arb.*
Coagulative, kō-ăg'ū-lā-tĭv. *a.* causing concretion. *Boyle.*
Coagulator, kō-ăg'ū-lā-tŭr. *s.* that which causes coagulation. *Arb.*
Coal, kōle. *s.* the common fossil fewel. *Den.*—Charcoal, any thing ignited. *Dryd.*
Coal, kōle. *v. n.* to burn wood to charcoal. *Car.*—To delineate with coal. *Cam.*
Coal-black, kōle'blăk. *a.* black in the highest degree. *Dryd.*
Coal-mine, kōle'mīne. *s.* a mine in which coal is dug. *Mort.*
Coal-pit, kōle'pĭt. *s.* a pit for digging coal. *Wood.*
Coal-stone, kōle'stōne. *s.* a sort of canal-coal.
Coal-work, kōle'wŭrk. *s.* a coalery, a place where coal is found. *Felton.*
Coalery, kō'lĕr-ē. *s.* a place where coals are dug. *Wood.*
Coalesce, kō-ā-lĕs'. *v. n.* to unite in masses. *New.*—To grow together, to join.
Coalescence, kō-ā-lĕs'sĕnse. *s.* concretion, union.
Coalition, kō-ā-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* union in one mass or body. *Hale.*
Coaly, kō'lē. *a.* containing coal. *Milton.*
Coaptation, kō-ăp-tā'shŭn. *s.* adjustment of parts to each other. *Boyle.*
Coarct, kō-ärkt'. *v. a.* to straiten, to confine. *Bacon.*—To contract power. *Ayliffe.*
Coarctation, kō-ärk-tā'shŭn. *s.* confinement. *Bacon.*—Contraction of space. *Ray.*—Restraint of liberty. *Bram.*
Coarse, kōrse. *a.* not soft or fine, rude, not delicate. *Thom.*—Unpolished. *Dryd.*—Mean.
Coarsely, kōrse'lē. *ad.* without fineness, rudely, inelegantly. *Dryd.*
Coarseness, kōrse'nĕs. *s.* roughness, want of fineness, want of delicacy. *L'Estr.*—Rudeness of manners. *Garth.*—Meanness. *Add.*
Coast, kōste. *s.* the margin of the land next the sea, the shore. *Dryd.*—Side. *Newton.*
Coast, kōste. *v. n.* to sail close by the shore. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to sail by. *Add.*
Coaster, kōs'tŭr. *s.* he that sails timorously near the shore. *Dryd.*
Coat, kōte. *s.* the upper garment, petticoat, any tegument. *Dryd.*—That on which the ensigns armorial are pourtrayed. *Dryd.*
Coat, kōte. *v. a.* to cover, to invest.
Coat-armour, kōte-är'mŭr. *s.* coat of arms; armorial ensigns. *Shenstone.*
Coat-card, kōte'kärd. *s.* now corrupted into court-card. *Mason.*
Coax, kōks. *v. a.* to wheedle, to flatter. *L'Est.*
Coaxer, kōk'sŭr. *s.* a wheedler, or flatterer.
Cob, kŏb. *s.* the head or top, a sort of seafowl. *Phil.*
Cobalt, kōb'ält. *s.* a marcasite impregnated with arsenic. *Wood.*
Cobble, kŏb'bl. *v. a.* to mend coarsely. *Shak.*—To make clumsily. *Bent.*
Cobbler, kŏb'lŭr. *s.* a mender of old shoes. *Add.*—A clumsy workman. *Shak.*—Any mean person. *Dryd.*
Cobirons, kōb'ĭr-ŭrnz. *s.* irons with a knob at the upper end. *Bacon.*
Cobishop, kō-bĭ-sh'ŭp. *s.* a coadjutant bishop.
Cobnut, kŏb'nŭt. *s.* a boy's game.
Cobswan, kŏb'swŏn. *s.* the head or leading swan. *Ben Jon.*
Cobweb, kŏb'wĕb. *s.* the web of a spider. *Spen.*—Any snare or trap. *Swift.*
Cocciferous, kŏk-sĭf'fĕ-rŭs. *a.* plants are so called that have berries. *Quin.*
Cochineal, kătch'ĭn-ēēl. *s.* an insect from which a red colour is extracted. *Hill.*
Cochleary, kŏk'lē-ā-rē. *a.* screwform. *Brown.*
Cochleated, kŏk'lē-ā-tĕd. *a.* of a screwed form. *Wood.*
Cock, kŏk. *s.* the male of the hen. *Dryd.*—The male of any small birds. *Arb.*—The weathercock. *Shak.*—A water-spout. *Pope.*—Part of the lock of a gun. *Grew.*—A small heap of hay. *Mort.*—Form of a hat. *Add.*—Stile of a dial. *Cham.*—The needle of a balance.
Cock, kŏk. *v. a.* to set erect. *Swift.*—To form the hat, to raise hay in small heaps. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to strut. *Add.*—To train or use fighting cocks. *Ben Jon.*
Cockade, kŏk-kāde'. *s.* a riband worn in the hat.
Cockatrice, kŏk'ā trĭse. *s.* a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg. *Bacon.*
Cockboat, kŏk'bōte. *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship. *Still.*
Cockbroth, kŏk'brŏth. *s.* broth made by boiling a cock. *Harvey.*
Cockcrowing, kŏk'krō-ĭng. *s.* the time at which cocks crow, early morning.
Cocker, kŏk'ŭr. *v. a.* to cade, to fondle. *Swift.*
Cocker, kŏk'kŭr. *s.* one who follows the sport of cockfighting.
Cockerel, kŏk'kŭr-ĕl. *s.* a young cock. *Dryd.*
Cocket, kŏk'kĭt. *s.* a seal belonging to the custom-house, likewise a scroll delivered as a warrant that merchandise is entered.
Cockfight, kŏk'fīte. *s.* a match of cocks. *Bacon.*
Cockhorse, kŏk'hŏrse. *a.* on horseback, triumphant. *Prior.*
Cockle, kŏk'kl. *s.* a small testaceous fish. *Loc.*—A weed that grows in corn, corn-rose. *Don.*
Cockle-stairs, kŏk'kl-stārs. *s.* winding or spiral stairs. *Cham.*
Cockle, kŏk'kl. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles.
Cockled, kŏk'kld. *a.* shelled. *Shak.*
Cockloft, kŏk'lŏft. *s.* the room over the garret.
Cockmaster, kŏk'mäs-tŭr. *s.* one that breeds gamecocks. *L'Estr.*
Cockmatch, kŏk'mätsh. *s.* cockfight for a prize.
Cockney, kŏk'nē. *s.* a native of London. *Dor.*—A low citizen. *Shak.*
Cockpit, kŏk'pĭt. *s.* the area where cocks fight. *Howel.*—A place in a man of war. *Harris.*
Cockscomb, kŏks'kōme. *s.* a plant, lobeswort.

Cockshead, kŏks'hĕd. *s.* a plant, sainfoin.
Cockspur, kŏk'spûr. *s.* Virginian hawthorn, a species of medlar.
Cocksure, kŏk-shôôr'. *a.* confidently certain. *Shak.*
Cockswain, kŏk'sn. *s.* the officer commanding the cockboat, corruptly *Coxon*.
Cockweed, kŏk'wēēd. *s.* a plant, dittander or pepperwort.
Cocoa, kō'kō. *s.* a species of palm-tree.
Coctile, kŏk'tĭl. *a.* made by baking.
Coction, kŏk'shŭn. *s.* the act of boiling. *Arb.*
Cod, kŏd. } *s.* a sea-fish.
Codfish, kŏd'fĭsh. }
Cod, kŏd. *s.* any husk in which seeds are lodged. *Mort.*
Cod, kŏd. *v. a.* to enclose in a cod. *Mort.*
Code, kōde. *s.* a book, a book of civil law. *Arb.*
Codicil, kŏd'ĕ-sĭl. *s.* an appendage to a will. *Prior.*
Codille, kō dĭl'. *s.* a term at ombre.
Coddle, kŏd'dl. *v. a.* to parboil.
Codling, kŏd'lĭng. *s.* an apple generally codled. *King.*
Coefficacy, kō-ĕf'fĭ-kā-sē. *s.* the power of things acting together. *Brown.*
Coefficiency, kō-ĕf-fĭsh'ĕn-sē. *s.* co-operation, the state of acting together. *Glan.*
Coefficient, kō-ĕf-fĭsh'ĕnt. *s.* that which unites its action with the action of another.
Coemption, kō-ĕm'shŭn. *s.* the act of buying up the whole quantity of any thing. *Bacon.*
Coenoby, sĕn'nō-bē. *s.* a convent. *Weever.*
Coequal, kō-ē'kwăl. *a.* equal with. *Shak.*
Coequality, kō-ē-quŏl'ĭ-tē. *s.* the state of being equal.
Coerce, kō ŭrse'. *v. a.* to restrain, to keep in order by force. *Ayliffe.*
Coercible, kō-ĕr'sē-bl. *a.* that may or ought to be restrained.
Coercion, kō-ĕr'shŭn. *s.* penal restraint, check
Coercive, kō-ĕr'sĭv. *a.* that has the power of laying restraint. *Black.*—Restraining by punishment. *Hooker.*
Coessential, kō-ĕs-sĕn'shăl. *a.* participating of the same essence. *Hooker.*
Coessentiality, kō-ĕs-sĕn-shē-ăl'ĭ-tē. *s.* participation of the same essence.
Coetaneous, kō-ē-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* of the same age with another. *Brown.*
Coeternal, kō ē-tĕr'năl. *a.* equally eternal with another. *Milt.*
Coeternally, kō ē-tĕr'năl-lē. *ad.* in a state of equal eternity with another.
Coeternity, kō-ē-tĕr'nē-tē. *s.* existence from eternity equal with another. *Ham.*
Coeval, kō-ē'văl. *a.* of the same age. *Prior.*
Coeval, kō-ē'văl. *s.* a contemporary. *Pope.*
Coevous, kō-ē'vŭs. *a* of the same age. *South.*
Coexist, kō-ĕg zĭst'. *v. n.* to exist at the same time. *Hale.*
Coexistence, kō-ĕg zĭs'tĕnse. *s.* existence at the same time. *Grew.*
Coexistent, kō-ĕg-zĭs'tĕnt. *a.* existing at the same time with another.
Coextend, kō-ĕks-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to extend to the same space of duration with another. *Grew.*
Coextension, kō ĕk-stĕn'shŭn. *s.* the state of extending to the same space with another. *Hale.*
Coffee, kŏf'fē. *s.* a tree, a drink made of the berry of the coffee-tree.
Coffeehouse, kŏf'fē-hŏŭse. *s.* a house where coffee is sold. *Prior.*
Coffeeman, kŏf'fē măn. *s.* one that keeps a coffee-house. *Add.*
Coffeepot, kŏ'fĭ-pŏt. *s.* the pot in which coffee is boiled.
Coffer, kŏf'fûr. (kŏ'fûr. *S.*) *s.* a chest for keeping money. *Spen.*—Treasure. *Bac.*—A lodgment in fortification. *Cham.*
Coffer, kŏf'fûr. (kŏ'fûr. *S.*) *v. a.* to treasure up in chests. *Bacon.*
Cofferer, kŏf'fûr-ûr. (kŏ'fē-rûr. *S.*) *s.* a principal officer of his majesty's court.
Coffin, kŏf'fĭn. *s.* the chest in which dead bodies are interred. *Swift.*—A mould of paste for a pie. *Shak.*—Part of a horse's hoof.
Coffin, kŏf'fĭn. *v. a.* to enclose in a coffin. *Donne.*
Cog, kŏg. *v. a.* to flatter. *Shak.*—To obtrude by falsehood. *Till.*—To cog a die, to secure it, so as to direct its fall. *Swift.*—To fix cogs in a wheel.—*v. n.* to lie, to wheedle. *Shak.*
Cog, kŏg. *s.* the tooth of a wheel, acting upon another wheel.
Cogency, kō'jĕn-sē. *s.* force, power of compelling. *Locke.*
Cogent, kō'jĕnt. *a.* forcible, convincing. *Bent.*
Cogently, kō'jĕnt-lē. *ad.* with resistless force, forcibly. *Locke.*
Cogger, kŏg'ûr. *s.* a flatterer, a wheedler.
Cogglestone, kŏg'gl-stōne. *s.* a little stone. *Skin.*
Cogitable, kŏdje'ē-tă-bl. *a.* what may be the subject of thought.
Cogitate, kŏdje'ē-tāte. *v. n.* to think, to exercise the mind.
Cogitation, kŏdje-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* thought, the act of thinking. *Hook.*—Purpose, meditation. *Milt.*
Cogitative, kŏdje'ē-tă-tĭv. *a.* having the power of thought. *Bent.*—Given to meditation.
Cognation, kŏg-nā'shŭn. *s.* kindred. *South.*—Participation of the same nature. *Brown.*
Cognisee, kŏg-nē-zē', or kŏn ē-zē'. *s.* he to whom a fine in lands, &c. is acknowledged.
Cognisor, kŏg-nē-zŏr', or kŏn-ē-zŏr'. *s.* he that passes or acknowledges a fine. *Cowell.*
Cognition, kŏg-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* knowledge, complete conviction. *Brown.*
Cognitive, kŏg'nē-tĭv. *a.* having the power of knowing. *South.*
Cognizable, kŏg'nē-zā-bl, or kŏn'ē-zā-bl. *a.* that falls under judicial notice, liable to be tried or judged. *Ayliffe.*
Cognizance, kŏg'nē-zănse, or kŏn'ē-zănse. *s.* judicial notice, trial. *South.*—A badge.—*Note, that, according to the forensic pronunciation of this word and its compounds, the g is mute.*
Cognominal, kŏg-nŏm'ē-năl. *a.* having the same name. *Brown.*
Cognomination, kŏg-nŏm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* a surname, a name added from accident or quality. *Brown.*
Cognoscence, kŏg-nŏs'sĕnse. *s.* the state or act of knowing.
Cognoscible, kŏg-nŏs'sē-bl. *a.* that may be known. *Hale.*
Cohabit, kō-hăb'ĭt. *v. n.* to dwell with another in the same place. *South.*—To live as husband and wife.
Cohabitant, kō-hăb'ĭ tănt. *s.* an inhabitant of the same place.
Cohabitation, kō-hăb-ĭ-tā'shŭn. *s.* inhabiting the same place with another, living together as married persons.
Coheir, kō-ăre'. *s.* a joint heir with others. *Taylor.*
Coheiress, kō-ă'rĭs. *s.* a woman who is joint heir with others.
Cohere, kō-hēre'. *v. n.* to stick together. *Wood.*—To suit, to fit. *Shak.*—To agree.
Coherence, kō'hē'rĕnse } *s.* resistance to the
Coherency, kō'hē'rĕn-sē. } divulsion and separation of bodies. *Bent.*—Connection, depen-

dency, texture of a discourse, consistency in reasoning or relating. *Locke.*

Coherent, kō-hē'rĕnt. *a.* sticking together. *Arb.*—Suitable to something else. *Shak.*—Consistent. *Watts.*

Cohesion, kō-hē'zhŭn. *s.* the act of sticking together. *New.*—The state of union. *Black.*—Connection. *Locke.*

Cohesive, kō-hē'sĭv. *a.* that has the power of sticking together.

Cohesiveness, kō-hē'sĭv'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being cohesive.

Cohibit, kō-hĭb'ĭt. *v. a.* to restrain, to hinder.

Cohobate, kō'hō-bāte. *v. a.* to distil liquor a second time. *Arb.*

Cohobation, kō-hō-bā'shŭn. *s.* a second distillation.

Cohort, kō'hôrt. *s.* a Roman troop of soldiers, about 500. *Camd.*

Cohortation, kō hôr-tā'shŭn. *s.* encouragement by words, incitement.

Coif, kŏĭf. *s.* the head-dress, a cap. *Bacon.*

Coifed, kŏĭft. *a.* wearing a coif.

Coil, kŏĭl. *v. a.* to gather into a narrow compass. *Boyle.*

Coil, kŏĭl. *s.* tumult, bustle. *Shak.*—A rope wound into a ring.—A corner. *Shak.*—Money stamped legally, payment of any kind.

Coin, kŏĭn. *v. a.* to stamp metals for money. *Shak.*—To forge in an *ill sense*. *Att.*

Coinage, kŏĭn'ăje. *s.* the act or practice of coining money. *Arb.*—Money. *Brown.*—Forgery.

Coincide, kō-ĭn-sīde'. *v. n.* to fall upon the same point. *Cheyne.*—To concur. *Watts.*

Coincidence, kō-ĭn'sē-dĕnse. *s.* the state of several bodies or lines falling upon the same point. *Bent.*—Concurrence. *Hale.*

Coincident, kō-ĭn'sē-dĕnt. *a.* falling upon the same point. *Newt.*—Concurrent, equivalent. *South.*

Coincident, kō-ĭn'sē-dĕnt. *s.* what concurs with something else. *Mason's Sup.*

Coindication. kō-ĭn-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* many symptoms betokening the same cause.

Coiner, kŏĭn'ûr. *s.* a maker of money, a minter. *Swift.*—A counterfeiter of money, an inventor. *Camd.*

Cojoin, kō jŏĭn'. *v. n.* to join with another.

Coistril, kŏĭs'trĭl. *s.* a coward-hawk. *Shak.*

Coit, kŏĭt. *s.* a thing thrown at a certain mark.

Coition, kō-ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of generation. *Ray.*—The act by which two bodies come together.

Coke, kōke. *s.* fuel made by burning pitcoal under earth.

Colander, kŭl'ăn-dûr. *s.* a sieve, a straining vessel. *May.*

Colation, kō-lā'shŭn. the art of filtering or straining.

Colature, kō'lā-tshāre. *s.* filtration, the matter strained.

Colbertine, kōl-bêr-tēēn'. *s.* a kind of lace worn by women. *Cong.*

Cold, kōld. *a.* not hot. *Arb.*—Chill. *Shak.*—Having cold qualities. *Bacon.*—Frigid, without passion. *Rowe.*—Not affectionate, not cordial. *Clar.*

Cold, kōld. *s.* the privation of heat. *Bacon.*—The sensation of cold, chilness. *Shak. Rosc.*

Coldly, kōld'lē. *ad.* without heat, without concern, indifferently. *Swift.*

Coldness, kōld'nĕs. *s.* want of heat. *Boyle.*—Unconcern. *Hook.*—Coyness, want of kindness. *Prior.*—Chastity. *Pope.*

Cole, kōle. *s.* cabbage.

Colewort, kōle'wûrt. *s.* a species of cabbage.

Colic, kŏl'ĭk. *s.* strictly a disorder of the colon, any disorder of the stomach or bowels.

Colic, kŏl'ĭk. *a.* affecting the bowels. *Milt.*

Collapse, kŏl ăpsʼ. *v. n* to fall close or together.

Collapsion, kŏl-lăp'shŭn. *s.* the state of vessels closed, the act of closing or collapsing.

Collar, kŏl'lăr. *s.* a string put round the neck. *Dryd.*—Harness about the horse's neck. *Shak.*—*Collar of brawn*, the quantity bound in one parcel.

Collar-bone, kŏl'lăr-bōne. *s.* the clavicle.

Collar, kŏl'lûr. *v. a.* to seize by the collar, to take by the throat, *to roll up beef*, or other meat, and bind it with a collar.

Collate, kŏl'lāte'. *v. a.* to compare things similar. *South.*—To examine if nothing be wanting, to *collate* books, to bestow. *Tay.*—To place in an ecclesiastical benefice. *Att.*

Collateral, kŏl-lăt'tĕr-ăl. *a.* side to side. *Milt.*—Running parallel, standing equal in relation to some ancestor. *Ayliffe.*—Not direct. *Shak.*—Concurrent. *Att.*

Collaterally, kŏl-lăt'tĕr-ăl-lē. *ad.* side by side. *Wilk.*—Indirectly. *Dryd.*—In collateral relation.

Collation, kŏl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of conferring a gift, comparison of things of the same kind. *Grew.*—The bestowing a benefice, a repast.

Collatitious, kŏl-lā-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* done by contribution.

Collator, kŏl-lā'tûr. *s.* one that compares copies or manuscripts. *Add.*—One who presents to an ecclesiastical benefice. *Ayliffe.*

Collaud, kŏl-lâwd'. *v. a.* to join in praising.

Colleague, kŏl'lēēg. *s.* a partner in office or employment. *Milt. Swift.*

Colleague, kŏl-lēēg'. *v. a.* to unite with.

Collect, kŏl-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to gather together. *Watts.*—To gain from observation. *Shak.*—To infer as a consequence.

Collect, kŏl'lĕkt. *s.* any short prayer. *Tay.*

Collectaneous, kŏl-lĕk-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* gathered up together.

Collectible, kŏl-lĕk'tē-bl. *a.* that may be inferred.

Collection, kŏl'lĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of gathering together, the things gathered. *Add.*—A consectary, deduced from premises.

Collectitious, kŏl-lĕk-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* gathered together.

Collective, kŏl-lĕk'tĭv. *a.* gathered into one mass, accumulative. *Hook.*—Employed in deducing consequences. *Brown.*—A *collective* noun expresses a multitude, as a *company*.

Collectively, kŏl-lĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* in a general mass, not singly. *Hale.*

Collector, kŏl-lĕk'tûr. *s.* a gatherer. *Add.*—A tax-gatherer. *Temple.*

Collegatary, kŏl-lĕg'ā-tā-rē. *s.* a person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more.

College, kŏl'lĕdje. *s.* a community. *Dryd.*—A society of men set apart for learning or religion. *Bacon.*—The house in which the collegians reside.

Collegial, kŏl-lē'jē-ăl. *a.* relating to a college.

Collegian, kŏl-lē'jē-ăn. *s.* an inhabitant of a college.

Collegiate, kŏl-lē'jē-āte. *a.* containing a college, instituted as a college. *Hook.*

Collegiate, kŏl-lē'jē-āte. *s.* a member of a college, an university-man.

Collet, kŏl'lĭt. *s.* any thing worn about the neck, that part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Collide, kŏl'līde'. *v. a.* to beat, to dash, to knock together. *Brown.*

Collier, kŏl'yûr. *s.* a digger of coal, a dealer in coal. *Bacon.*—A ship that carries coal.

Colliery, kŏl'yûr-ē. *s.* the place where coal is dug, the coal-trade.

Colliflower, kŏl'lē-flŏŭ-ûr. *s.* See *Cauliflower.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb; fŭll, sŏil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Colligation, kŏl-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* a binding together. *Brown.*
Collimation, kŏl-lē-mā'shŭn. *s.* aim.
Collineation, kŏl-lĭn ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of aiming.
Colliquable, kŏl-lĭk'wā-bl *a.* easily dissolved.
Colliquament, kŏl-lĭk'wā-mĕnt. *s.* the substance to which any thing is reduced by being melted.
Colliquant, kŏl'lē-kwānt. *a.* that has the power of melting.
Colliquate, kŏl'lē-kwāte. *v. a.* to melt, to dissolve. *Harvey.*
Colliquation, kŏl'lē-kwā'shŭn *s.* the melting of any thing, a diluted state of the animal fluids.
Colliquative, kŏl-lĭk'wā-tĭv. *a.* melting, dissolvent. *Harvey.*
Colliquefaction, kŏl-lĭk-wē făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of melting together. *Bacon.*
Collision, kŏl-lĭzh'ŭn. *s.* act of striking bodies together, state of being struck together, a clash.
Collocate, kŏl'lō-kāte. *v. a.* to place, to station.
Collocation, kŏl-lō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of placing, the state of being placed. *Bacon.*
Collocution, kŏl-lō-kū'shŭn. *s.* conference, conversation.
Collogue, kŏl-lōg'. *v. n.* to wheedle, to flatter; *a low word.*
Collop, kŏl'lŭp. *s.* a small slice of meat, a piece of an animal. *L'Estr.*
Colloquial, kŏl-lō'kwē-ăl. *a.* relating to conversation or talking.
Colloquy, kŏl'lō-kwē. *s.* conference, talk. *Tay.*
Colluctancy, kŏl-lŭk'tăn-sē. *s.* opposition of nature.
Colluctation, kŏl-lŭk-tā'shŭn. *s.* contest, opposition. *Wood.*
Collude, kŏl-lūde'. *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
Collusion, kŏl-lū'zhŭn. *s.* a deceitful agreement or compact.
Collusive, kŏl-lū'sĭv. *a.* fraudulently concerted.
Collusively, kŏl-lū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in a manner fraudulently concerted.
Collusory, kŏl-lū'sŭr-ē. *a.* carrying on a fraud by secret concert.
Colly, kŏl'lē. *s.* the smut of coal. *Burt.*
Colly, kŏl'lē. *v. a.* to grime with coal, to soil.
Collyrium, kŏl-lĭr'rē-ŭm. *s.* an ointment for the eyes.
Colmar, kŏl'mär. *s.* a sort of pear.
Colon, kō'lŏn. *s.* a point [:] to mark a pause in reading, less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of all the intestines.
Colonel, kŭr'nĕl. *s.* the chief commander of a regiment.
Colonelship, kŭr'nĕl-shĭp. *s.* the office of colonel.
Colonical, kō-lŏn'nē-kăl. *a.* relating to husbandmen. *Spelman.*
Colonise, kŏl'ō-nīze. *v. a.* to plant with inhabitants. *Howel.*
Colonizing, kŏl'ō-nīze-ĭng. *s.* forming colonies.
Colonnade, kŏl-lō-nāde'. *s.* a peristyle of a circular figure. *Add.*—Range of pillars or columns.
Colony, kŏl'ō-nē. *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother-country to inhabit some distant place, the country planted, a plantation.
Coloquintida, kŏl-lō-kwĭn'tē-dā. *s.* the fruit of a plant of the same name, called bitter apple.
Colorate, kŏl'ō-rāte. *a.* coloured, died, stained with colour. *Ray.*
Coloration, kŏl-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the art or practice of colouring, the state of being coloured.
Colorific, kŏl-lō-rĭf'fĭk. *a.* that has the power of producing colours.
Colosse, kō lŏs'. } *s.* a statue of enormous
Colossus, kō lŏs'sŭs. } magnitude.
Colossean, kŏl-lŏs-sē'ăn. *a.* giantlike
Colour, kŭl'lŭr. *s.* the appearance of bodies to the eye, hue, die. *Newt.*—Palliation, appearance, false show; *in the plural*, a standard.
Colour, kŭl'lŭr. *v. a.* to mark with some hue or die. *Newt.*—To palliate. *Ral.*—To make plausible. *Add.*—*v. n.* to blush.
Colourable, kŭl'lŭr-ā-bl. *a.* specious, plausible.
Colourably, kŭl'lŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* speciously, plausibly. *Bacon.*
Coloured, kŭl'lŭrd. *part. a.* streaked, diversified with hues.
Colouring, kŭl'lŭr-ĭng. *s.* an art in painting, an excuse. *Prior.*
Colourist, kŭl'lŭr-ĭst. *s.* a painter who excels in colouring his designs. *Dryd.*
Colourless, kŭl'lŭr-lĕs. *a.* without colour, transparent. *Newton.*
Colt, kōlt. *s.* a young horse. *Taylor.*—A young foolish fellow. *Shak.*
Colt, kōlt. *v. n.* to frisk, to frolic. *Spen.*—*v. a.* to befool. *Shak.*
Colts-foot, kōlts'fŭt. *s.* a plant.
Colts-tooth, kōlts-tōōth'. *s.* an imperfect tooth in young horses; a love of youthful pleasure.
Colter, kōl'tŭr. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
Coltish, kōlt'ĭsh. *a.* wanton.
Columbary, kō-lŭm'bā-rē. *s.* a dove-cot, a pigeon-house. *Brown.*
Columbine, kŏl'ŭm-bīne. *s.* a plant like the meadow-rue, a kind of violet colour.
Column, kŏl'lŭm. *s.* a pillar pressing vertically upon its base, the long file of troops, part of a page.
Columnar, kō-lŭm'när. } *a.* formed in
Columnarian, kŏl-lŭm-nā'rē-ăn. } columns.
Colures, kō-lūrz'. *s.* two great circles supposed to pass through the poles of the world.
Coma, kō'mā. *s.* a lethargy. *Ash.*
Comate, kō-māte'. *s.* a companion.
Comate, kō'māte. *ad.* seeming to have hair appendant. *Mason's Sup.*
Comatose, kōm'ā-tōse'. *a.* lethargic. *Ash.*
Comb, kōme. *s.* an instrument to adjust the hair. *Newt.*—The crest of a cock, the cavities in which the bees lodge their honey. *Dryd.*
Comb, kōme. *v. a.* to adjust the hair. *Swift.*—To smooth.
Comb-brush, kōme'brŭsh. *s.* a brush to clean combs.
Comb-maker, kōme'mā-kŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to make combs. *Mort.*
Combat, kŭm'băt. *v. n.* to fight. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to oppose. *Granv.*
Combat, kŭm'băt. *s.* contest, duel. *Dryd.*
Combatant, kŭm'bā-tănt. *s.* an antagonist, a champion. *Locke.*
Comber, kō'mŭr. *s.* he who disentangles wool and lays it smooth.
Combinable, kŏm-bī'nā-bl. *a.* that may be combined; consistent. *Chesterfi.*
Combinate, kŏm'bē-nāte *a.* betrothed, promised.
Combination, kŏm-bē-nā'shŭn. *s.* union, association, league. *Shak.*—Commixture, conjunction. *South.*—Copulation of ideas.
Combine, kŏm-bīne'. *v. a.* to join together. *Milt.*—To link in union, to agree. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to coalesce. *Shak.*—To unite in friendship or design. *Dryd.*
Combless, kōm'lĕs. *a.* wanting a comb or crest.
Combust, kŏm-bŭst'. *a.* a planet not above eight degrees and a half from the sun is said to be *combust*.
Combustible, kŏm-bŭs'tē-bl. *a.* susceptible of fire.
Combustibleness, kŏm-bŭs'tē-bl-nĕs. *s.* aptness to take fire.
Combustion, kŏm-bŭs'tshŭn. *s.* conflagration, burning. *Burnet.*—Tumult, hurry. *Add.*
Come, kŭm. *v. n.* to draw near, to become, to happen, to follow as a consequence. *Shak.*—

To proceed, to issue, to advance from one stage to another. *Dryd.*—To attain any condition. *B.Jon.*—To arrive at some act or habit.

Come, kŭm. a particle of exhortation, as, Be quick, make no delay.

Come, kŭm. a particle of reconciliation, as, *Come, come*, at all I laugh he laughs no doubt.

Comedian, kō-mē'dē-ăn. *s.* a player or actor of comic parts, a player in general. *Camb.*

Comedy, kŏm'mē-dē. *s.* a dramatic representation of lighter faults. *Pope.*

Comeliness, kŭm'lē-nĕs. *s.* grace, beauty, dignity.

Comely, kŭm'lē. *a.* graceful, decent. *South.*—According to propriety. *Shak.*

Comely, kŭm'lē. *ad.* handsomely, gracefully.

Comer, kŭm'mûr. *s.* one that comes. *Bacon.*

Comet, kŏm'ĭt. *s.* a heavenly body in the planetary region appearing suddenly, and again disappearing. *Crashaw.*

Cometary, kŏm'mē-tăr-ē. } *a.* relating to a
Cometic, kō-mĕt'ĭk. } comet. *Cheyne.*

Comfit, kŭm'fĭt. *s.* sweetmeat, fruit preserved in sugar.

Comfiture, kŭm'fē-tshūre. *s.* sweetmeat.

Comfort, kŭm'fûrt. *v. a.* to strengthen. *Bac.*—To console, to strengthen the mind under calamity.

Comfort, kŭm'fûrt. *s.* support. *Bacon.*—Consolation, support under calamity. *Till.*—That which gives consolation and support.

Comfortable, kŭm'fûr tā-bl. *ad.* receiving comfort. *Shak.*—Admitting comfort. *South.*—Dispensing comfort. *Dryd.*

Comfortably, kŭm'fûr-tā-blē. *ad.* with comfort, without despair. *Ham.*

Comforter, kŭm'fûr-tûr. *s.* one that administers consolation. *Sha.*—The title of the Holy Ghost.

Comfortless, kŭm'fûrt-lĕs. *ad.* without comfort.

Comical, kŏm'mē-kăl. *a.* raising mirth, diverting, *Dryd.*—Relating to or befitting comedy.

Comically, kŏm'mē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as raises mirth, in a manner befitting comedy.

Comicalness, kŏm'mē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being comical.

Comic, kŏm'mĭk. *a.* relating to comedy. *Rosc.*—Raising mirth. *Shak.*

Coming, kŭm'mĭng. *s.* approach. *Milt.*—The state of being come, arrival. *Locke.*

Coming-in, kŭm-mĭng-ĭn'. *s.* revenue, income.

Coming, kŭm'mĭng. *part. a.* forward, ready to come. *Pope.*—Future, yet to come. *Rosc.*

Comitial, kō-mĭsh'ăl. *a.* relating to assemblies of the people.

Comity, kŏm'ē-tē. *s.* courtesy, civility.

Comma, kŏm'mā. *s.* the point [,] which denotes the distinction of clauses. *Pope.*

Command, kŏm-mănd'. (kŏm-mā'nd. *S.*) *v. a.* to govern, to give orders to, to order. *Shak.*—Overlook; as, the hill *commands* the town. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to have the supreme authority.

Command, kŏm-mănd'. *s.* power, supreme authority. *Wall.*—Despotism. *Loc.*—The act of commanding. *Tay.*—The thing commanded.

Commandant, kŏm-măn'dănt. *s.* the chief military commander of a place, or of a body of forces. *Smollett.*

Commander, kŏm-măn'dûr. *s.* he that has the supreme authority, a chief. *Clar.*—A great wooden mallet for paving.

Commandery, kŏm-măn'dûr-rē. *s.* a body of the knights of Malta belonging to the same nation.

Commandment, kŏm-mănd'mĕnt. *s.* mandate, precept, authority, coactive power. *Sha.*—The *precepts* of the *decalogue* given by God to Moses.

Commandress, kŏm-măn'drĕs. *s.* a woman vested with supreme authority. *Hooker.*

Commaterial, kŏm-mā-tē'rē-ăl. *a.* consisting of the same matter. *Bacon.*

Commateriality, kŏm-mā-tē-rē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* participation of the same matter.

Commeddle, kŏm-mĕd'dl. *v. a.* to mix together. *Mason.*

Commeline, kŏm'mē-lĭne. *s.* a plant.

Commemorable, kŏm-mĕm'mō-rā-bl. *a.* deserving to be mentioned with honour.

Commemorate, kŏm-mĕm'mō-rāte. *v. a.* to preserve the memory by some public act.

Commemoration, kŏm'mĕm'mō-rā'shŭn. *s.* an act of public celebration.

Commemorative, kŏm-mĕm'mō-rā-tĭv. *a.* tending to preserve memory. *Att.*

Commence, kŏm-mĕnse'. *v. n.* to begin. *Rog.*—To take a new character. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to begin, to make a beginning of.

Commencement, kŏm-mĕnse'mĕnt. *s.* beginning, date. *Wood.*

Commend, kŏm-mĕnd'. *v. a.* to represent as worthy of notice, to recommend. *Knolles.*—To mention with approbation. *Cowley.*—To recommend with remembrance. *Shak.*

Commendable, { kŏm'mĕn-dā-bl. } *a.* laudable, worthy of praise. *Bacon.*—*The former pronunciation seems to be now the more fashionable.*

Commendably, kŏm'mĕn-dā-blē. *ad.* laudably.

Commendam, kŏm-mĕn'dăm. *s.* a void benefice commended to the charge of some sufficient clerk. *Clar.*

Commendatary, kŏm-mĕn'dā-tā-rē. *s.* one who holds a living in commendam.

Commendation, kŏm-mĕn-dā'shŭn. *s.* recommendation, favourable representation. *Bac.*—Praise. *Dryd.*

Commendatory, kŏm-mĕn'dā-tûr-rē. *a.* favourably representative.

Commender, kŏm-mĕn'dûr. *s.* a praiser.

Commensality, kŏm-mĕn-săl'ē-tē. *s.* fellowship of table. *Brown.*

Commensurability, kŏm-mĕn-shū-rā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* capacity of being compared with another as to the measure, or of being measured by another.

Commensurable, kŏm-mĕn'shū-rā-bl. *a.* reducible to some common measure.

Commensurableness, kŏm-mĕn'shū-rā-bl-nĕs. *s.* commensurability, proportion. *Hale.*

Commensurate, kŏm-mĕn'shū-rāte. *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure. *Brown.*

Commensurate, kŏm-mĕn'shū rāte. *a.* reducible to some common measure, equal. *Till.*

Commensurately, kŏm-mĕn'shū-rāte-lē. *ad.* with the capacity of measuring, or being measured, by some other thing. *Holder.*

Commensuration, kŏm-mĕn-shū rā'shŭn. *s.* reduction of some things to some common measure. *South.*

Comment, kŏm'mĕnt. *v. n.* to annotate, to expound. *Herbert.*

Comment, kŏm'mĕnt. *s.* annotations on an author, remarks. *Hammond.*

Commentary, kŏm'mĕn-tā-rē. *s.* an exposition, book of remarks. *King Charles.*

Commentator, kŏm-mĕn-tā'tûr. *s.* an expositor, an annotator. *Dryd.*

Commenter, kŏm-mĕn'tûr. *s.* an explainer, an annotator. *Donne.*

Commentitious, kŏm-mĕn-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* invented, imaginary. *Glanv.*

Commerce, kŏm'mĕrse. *s.* exchange of one thing for another, trade, traffic. *Till.*

Commerce, kŏm'mĕrse'. *v. n.* to hold intercourse with. *Milt.*

Commercial, kŏm'mĕr'shăl. *a.* relating to commerce or traffic.

Commigrate, kŏm'mē-grāte. *v. n.* to remove by consent from one country to another.

Commigration. kŏm-mĕ-grā'shŭn. *s.* a removal of a people from one country to another.

Commination, kŏm-mĕ-nā'shŭn. *s.* a threat, a denunciation of punishment.

Comminatory, kŏm-mĭn'nā-tŭr-ē. *a.* denunciatory, threatening.

Commingle, kŏm-mĭng'gl. *v. a.* to mix into one mass, to blend. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to unite with another thing. *Bacon.*

Comminuible, kŏm-mĭn'ū-ē-bl. *a.* frangible, reducible to powder. *Brown.*

Comminute, kŏm-mĕ-nūte'. *v. a.* to grind, to pulverize. *Bacon.*

Comminution, kŏm'mĕ-nū'shŭn. *s.* the act of grinding into small parts. *Bentley.*

Commiserable, kŏm-mĭz'ĕr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of compassion, pitiable. *Bacon.*

Commiserate, kŏm-mĭz'ĕr-âte. *v. a.* to pity, to compassionate.

Commiseration, kŏm-mĭz-ĕr-â'shŭn. *s.* pity, compassion, tenderness. *Hooker.*

Commissariship, kŏm'mĭs-sâr-ē-shĭp. *s.* the office of a commissary. *Ayliffe.*

Commissary, kŏm'mĭs-sâr-ē. *s.* a delegate, a deputy, an officer who draws up lists of an army and procures provision. *Prior.*

Commission, kŏm-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of entrusting any thing, a warrant by which any trust is held. *Shak.*—Charge, mandate. *Milt.*—Act of committing a crime. *Smith.*—A number of people joined in a trust or office, the state of that entrusted to joint officers, the order given to a factor.

Commission, kŏm-mĭsh'ŭn. *v. a.* to empower, to appoint. *Dryd.*

Commissioner, kŏm-mĭsh'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one included in a warrant of authority. *Clar.*

Commissure, kŏm-mĭsh'ŭre. *s.* a joint, a seam, a mould.

Commit, kŏm-mĭt'. *v. a.* to intrust. *Shak.*—To send to prison, to perpetrate, to do a fault.

Commitment, kŏm-mĭt'mĕnt. *s.* act of sending to prison. *Clar.*—An order for sending to prison.

Committee, kŏm-mĭt'tē. *s.* those to whom the consideration or ordering of any matter is referred. *Clar.*

Committer, kŏm-mĭt'tŭr. *s.* perpetrator, he that commits. *South.*

Committible, kŏm-mĭt'tā-bl. *a.* liable to be committed. *Brown.*

Commix, kŏm-mĭks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to blend.

Commixion, kŏm-mĭk'shŭn. *s.* mixture, incorporation. *Shak.*

Commixture, kŏm-mĭks'tshŭre. *s.* the act of mingling, the state of being mingled, the compound formed by mingling. *Bacon.*

Commode, kŏm-mŏde'. *s.* the head dress of women. *Granv.*

Commodious, kŏm-mō'dē-ŭs, or kŏm-mŏ'jē-ŭs. *a.* convenient, suitable. *Pope.*—Useful.

Commodiously, kŏm-mō'dē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* conveniently. *Cowl.*—Without uneasiness. *Milt.*—Suitably to a certain purpose. *Hooker.*

Commodiousness, kŏm-mō'dē ŭs-nĕs. *s.* convenience, advantage. *Temple.*

Commodity, kŏm-mŏd'ē-tē. *s.* interest. *Hook.*—Convenience of time or place. *Ben Jon.*—Wares, merchandize. *Locke.*

Commodore, kŏm-mō-dōre'. *s.* the captain who commands a squadron of ships.

Common, kŏm'mŭn. *a.* belonging equally to more than one. *Hale.*—Having no owner. *Locke.*—Vulgar, easy to be had. *Davies.*—Mean. *Shak.*—Usual, ordinary. *Clar.*—Prostitute.

Common, kŏm'mŭn. *s.* an open ground equally used by many persons. *South.*

Common, kŏm'mŭn. *v. n.* to have a joint right with others in some common-ground.

Common Law, kŏm'mŭn-lâw'. *s.* customs distinguished from the statute-law, which have by long prescription obtained the force of law.

Common Pleas, kŏm'mŭn-plēēz'. *s.* the king's court now held in Westminster-hall, but anciently moveable.

Commonable, kŏm'mŭn-â-bl. *a.* what is held common. *Bacon.*

Commonage, kŏm'mŭn-âje. *s.* the right of feeding on a common.

Commonalty, kŏm'mŭn-âl-tē. *s.* the common people. *Milt.*

Commoner, kŏm'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one of the common people. *Add.*—A man not noble. *Prior.*—A member of the house of commons. *Swift.*—A student at Oxford, a prostitute. *Shak.*

Commonition, kŏm-mō-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* advice, warning.

Commonly, kŏm'mŭn-lē. *ad.* frequently, usually. *Temple.*

Commonness, kŏm'mŭn-nĕs. *s.* equal participation among many, frequency. *Swift.*

Commonplace, kŏm-mŭn-plāse'. *v. a.* to reduce to general heads. *Felton.*

Commonplace, kŏm'mŭn-plāse'. *a.* ordinary. *Chesterfield.*

Commonplace Book, kŏm-mŭn-plāse'book. *s.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.

Commons, kŏm'mŭnz. *s.* the lower people. *Dryd.*—The lower house of parliament. *Shak.*—Food. *Swift.*

Commonweal, kŏm-mŭn-wēēl'. } *s.* a polity.
Commonwealth, kŏm'mŭn-wĕlth. } *Loc.*—The general body of the people. *Shak.*—A republic. *Temple.*—*Note. These words have the accent on the first or last syllable, but the former is accented more frequently on the last, and the latter on the first.*

Commorance, kŏm'mŏ-rânse. } *s.* dwelling, re-
Commorancy, kŏm'mŏ-rân-sē. } sidence. *Hale.*

Commorant, kŏm'mŏ-rânt. *a.* resident, dwelling, living. *Ayliffe.*

Commotion, kŏm-mō'shŭn. *s.* tumult, disturbance, disorder of mind, agitation. *Clar.*—Restlessness. *Wood.*

Commotioner, kŏm-mō'shŭn-ŭr. *s.* a disturber of the peace. *Hayw.*

Commove, kŏm-mŏŏve'. *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle. *Thomson.*

Commune, kŏm-mūne'. *v. n.* to impart sentiments mutually. *Spen.*

Communicability, kŏm-mū-nĕ-kā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being communicated.

Communicable, kŏm-mū'nĕ-kā-bl. *a.* that may become the common possession of more than one. *Hooker.*—That may be imparted. *Milt.*

Communicant, kŏm-mū'nĕ-kânt. *s.* one who receives the blessed sacrament. *Hooker.*

Communicate, kŏm-mū'nĕ-kâte. *v. a.* to impart, to reveal. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to receive the blessed sacrament. *Taylor.*—To have something in common with another. *Arb.*

Communication, kŏm-mū'nĕ-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of imparting. *Holder.*—Common boundary or inlet. *Arb.*—Interchange of knowledge. *Swift.*—Conversation.

Communicative, kŏm-mū'nĕ-kā-tĭv. *a.* inclined to make advantages common, liberal of knowledge. *Evelyn.*

Communicativeness, kŏm-mū'nĕ-kā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being communicative. *Nor.*

Communion, kŏm-mūne'yŭn. *s.* intercourse,

fellowship. *Raleigh.*—The celebration of the Lord's Supper. *Clar.*—Union in worship. *Still.*

Community, kôm-mû'nê-tê. *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, common possession. *Locke.*

Commutability, kôm-mû-tâ-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* the quality of being capable of exchange.

Commutable, kôm-mû'tâ-bl. *a.* that may be exchanged.

Commutation, kôm-mû-tâ'shân. *s.* change. *South.*—Exchange. *Ray.*—Ransom. *Brown.*

Commutative, kôm-mû'tâ-tîv. *a.* relative to exchange.

Commute, kôm-mûte'. *v. a.* to exchange, to ransom one obligation by another. *L'Estr.*—*v. n.* to atone, to bargain for exemption. *South.*

Commutual, kôm-mû'tshû-âl. *a.* mutual, reciprocal. *Pope.*

Compact, kôm'pâkt. *s.* a contract, an agreement. *South.*

Compact, kôm-pâkt'. *v. a.* to join together with firmness. *Rosc.*—To league with. *Shak.*—To bring in a system. *Hooker.*

Compact, kôm-pâkt'. *a.* firm, close. *Newt.*—Well connected.

Compactedness, kôm-pâk'têd-nês. *s.* firmness, density. *Digby.*

Compactly, kôm-pâkt'lê. *ad.* closely, densely.

Compactness, kôm-pâkt'nês. *s.* firmness, closeness, density. *Wood.*

Compacture, kôm-pâk'tshûre. *s.* structure, compagination. *Spens.*

Compages, kôm-pâ'jês. *s.* a system of many parts united. *Ray.*

Compagination, kôm-pâd'jê-nâ'shân. *s.* union, structure. *Brown.*

Companion, kôm-pân'yân. *s.* one with whom a man frequently converses. *Prior.*—A partner, an associate. *Philippians.*—A familiar term of contempt, a fellow. *Raleigh.*

Companionable, kôm-pân'yân-â-bl. *a.* fit for good fellowship, social. *Clar.*

Companionably, kôm-pân'yân-nâ-blê. *ad.* in a companionable manner.

Companionship, kôm-pân'yân-shîp. *s.* company, train, fellowship. *Shak.*

Company, kûm'pâ-nê. *s.* persons assembled together. *Shak.*—An assembly of pleasure. *Bacon.*—Conversation, persons united in a joint trade, a body corporate. *Arb.*—A subdivision of a regiment.

Company, kûm'pâ-nê. *v. a.* to accompany. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to associate one's self with.

Comparable, kôm'pâ-râ-bl. *a.* worthy to be compared, of equal regard.

Comparably, kôm'pâ-râ-blê. *ad.* in a manner worthy to be compared.

Comparative, kôm-pâr'â-tîv. *a.* estimated by comparison. *Bacon.*—Having the power of comparing. *Glanv.*—*In grammar*, the comparative degree expresses more of any quantity in one thing than in another.

Comparatively, kôm-pâr'â-tîv-lê. *ad.* in a state of comparison, according to estimate made by comparison. *Rogers.*

Compare, kôm-pâre'. *v. a.* to make one thing the measure of another, to estimate. *Till.*—To procure. *Spens.*

Compare, kôm-pâre'. *s.* comparative estimate, comparison. *Suck.*—Simile. *Shak.*

Comparison, kôm-pâr'ê-sûn. *s.* the act of comparing. *Grew.*—The state of being compared. *Locke.*—A simile. *Shak.*—*In grammar*, the formation of an adjective through its various degrees of signification.

Compart, kôm-pârt'. *v. a.* to divide. *Wotton.*

Compartment, kôm-pârt'ê-mênt. *s.* a division of a picture or design. *Pope.*

Compartition, kôm-pâr-tîsh'ûn. *s.* the act of compartting, the part marked out. *Wotton.*

Compartment, kôm pârt'mênt. *s.* division.

Compass, kôm'pâs. *v. a.* to encircle, to environ, to bestege, to grasp, to obtain, to plot.

Compass, kôm'pûs. *s.* circle. *Shak.*—Extent, grasp. *South.*—Space, enclosure. *Milt.*—Moderation, due limits. *Davies.*—The instrument with which circles are drawn. *Donne.*—The instrument whereby mariners steer. *K. Charles.*

Compassion, kôm-pâsh'ûn. *s.* pity, commiseration.

Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'ûn-âte. *a.* inclined to pity, tender. *South.*

Compassionate, kôm-pâsh'ûn-âte. *v. a.* to pity, to commiserate. *Rol.*

Compassionately, kôm-pâsh'ûn-âte-lê. *ad.* mercifully, tenderly. *Clar.*

Compaternity, kôm-pâ-têr'nê-tê. *s.* the relation of godfather to the person for whom he answers.

Compatibility, kôm-pât-ê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* consistency, the power of co-existing.

Compatible, kôm-pât'ê-bl. *a.* suitable to, fit for. *Hale.*—Consistent, congruous. *Brown.*

Compatibleness, kôm-pât'ê-bl-nês. *s.* consistency.

Compatibly, kôm-pât'ê-blê. *ad.* fitly, suitably.

Compatient, kôm-pâ'shênt. *a.* suffering together.

Compatriot, kôm-pâ'trê-ât. *s.* one of the same country.

Compeer, kôm-pêêr'. *s.* companion, colleague. *Phil.*

Compeer, kôm-pêêr'. *v. a.* to be equal with, to mate. *Shak.*

Compel, kôm-pêl'. *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain. *Clar.*—To take by violence. *Shak.*

Compellable, kôm-pêl'lâ-bl. *a.* that may be forced.

Compellation, kôm-pêl-lâ'shân. *s.* the style of address.

Compeller, kôm pêl'lâr. *s.* he that forces another.

Compend, kôm'pênd. *s.* abridgment, summary.

Compendiarious, kôm-pên-jê-â'rê-ûs. *a.* short, contracted.

Compendiosity, kôm-pên-jê-ôs'ê-tê. *s.* contracted brevity.

Compendious, kôm pên'jê-ûs. *a.* summary, abridged. *Wood.*

Compendiously, kôm-pên'jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* shortly, summarily. *Hooker.*

Compendiousness, kôm-pên'jê-ûs-nês. *s.* abridgment, summariness.

Compendium, kôm-pên'jê-âm. *s.* abridgment, summary. *Watts.*

Compensable, kôm-pên'sâ-bl. *a.* that may be recompensed.

Compensate, kôm pên'sâte. *v. a.* to recompense, to counterbalance. *Prior.*

Compensation, kôm-pên-sâ'shân. *s.* recompense, something equivalent. *Dryd.*

Compensative, kôm-pên'sâ-tîv. *a.* such as compensates.

Compense, kôm-pênse'. *v. a.* to compensate, to counterbalance. *Bacon.*

Competence, kôm'pê-tênse. } *s.* a sufficient
Competency, kôm'pê-tên-sê. } quantity of any thing, a fortune equal to the conveniences of life. *Shak.*—The power of a judge or court.

Competent, kôm'pê-tênt. *a.* suitable, adequate. *Dav.*—Reasonable, moderate. *Att.*—Consistent with. *Locke.*

Competently, kŏm'pē-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* moderately. *Wot.*—Adequately. *Bentley.*

Competible, kŏm-pĕt'ē-bl. *a.* suitable to, consistent with. *Hammond.*

Competibleness, kŏm-pĕt'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* suitableness, fitness.

Competition, kŏm-pē-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* rivalry, contest. *Rogers.*—Claim of more than one.

Competitor, kŏm-pĕt'ē-tŭr. *s.* a rival. *Rogers.*—An opponent. *Shak.*

Compilation, kŏm-pē-lā'shŭn. *s.* a collection from various authors, an assemblage. *Wood.*

Compile, kŏm-pīle'. *v. a.* to draw up from various authors.

Compilement, kŏm-pīle'mĕnt. *s.* the act of heaping up *Wotton.*

Compiler, kŏm-pī'lŭr. *s.* a collector, one who frames a composition from various authors.

Complacence, kŏm-plā'sĕnse. } *s.* pleasure, satisfaction.

Complacency, kŏm-plā'sĕn-sē. } *South.*—Joy. *Milt.*—Civility, complaisance.

Complacent. kŏm-plā'sĕnt. *a.* civil, affable.

Complain, kŏm-plāne'. *v. n.* to lament. *Dryd.*—To inform against. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to lament, to bewail. *Dryd.*

Complainant, kŏm-plā'nănt. *s.* one who urges a suit against another. *Collier.*

Complainer, kŏm-plā'nŭr. *s.* one who complains, a lamenter.

Complaint, kŏm-plānt'. *s.* representation of pains or injuries, the cause of complaint, a disease. *Arb.*--Remonstrance against. *Shak.*

Complaisance, kŏm-plē-zānse'. *s.* civility, desire of pleasing. *Dryd.*

Complaisant, kŏm-plē-zānt'. *a.* civil, desirous to please. *Pope.*

Complaisantly, kŏm-plē-zānt'lē. *ad.* civilly, with desire to please. *Pope.*

Complaisantness, kŏm-plē-zānt'nĕs. *s.* civility.

Complanate, kŏm-plā'nāte. } *v. a.* to level, to

Complane, kŏm-plāne'. } reduce to a flat surface. *Denham.*

Complement, kŏm'plē-mĕnt. *s.* perfection, fulness. *Hooker.*—The full quantity. *Prior.*—Appendage. *Shak.*

Complete, kŏm-plēte'. *a.* perfect, full. *Hooker.*—Finished. *Prior.*

Complete, kŏm-plēte'. *v. a.* to perfect, to finish. *Walt.*

Completely, kŏm plēte-lē. *ad.* fully, perfectly. *Swift.*

Completement, kŏm-plēte'mĕnt. *s.* the act of completing. *Dryd.*

Completeness, kŏm-plēte'nĕs. *s.* perfection. *K. Charles.*

Completion, kŏm-plē'shŭn. *s.* accomplishment, act of fulfilling, utmost height. *Pope.*

Complex, kŏm'plĕks. *a.* composite, of many parts, not simple. *Locke.*

Complex, kŏm'plĕks. *s.* complication, collection. *South.*

Complexedness, kŏm-plĕx'sed-nĕs. *s.* complication, involution. *Locke.*

Complexion, kŏm-plĕk'shŭn. *s.* involution of one thing in another. *Watts.*—Colour of the external parts of a body. *Davi-s.*

Complexional, kŏm-plĕk'shŭn-ăl. *a.* depending on the temperament of the body.

Complexionally, kŏm-plĕk'shŭn-ăl-lē. *ad.* by complexion. *Brown.*

Complexity, kŏm-plĕx'ē-tē. *s.* state of being complex. *Mason.*

Complexly, kŏm'plĕks-lē. *ad.* in a complex manner, not simply.

Complexness, kŏm'plĕks-nĕs. *s.* the state of being complex.

Complexure, kŏm-plĕk'shŭre. *s.* the involution of one thing with others.

Compliance, kŏm-plī'ănse. *s.* accord, submission. *Rogers.*—A disposition to yield to others.

Compliant, kŏm-plī'ănt. *a.* yielding. *Milt.*—Civil, complaisant.

Complicate, kŏm'plē-kāte. *v. a.* to entangle one with another. *Till.*—To form by the union of several parts into one integral.

Complicate, kŏm'plē-kāte. *a.* compounded of a multiplicity of parts. *Watts.*

Complicateness, kŏm'plē-kāte-nĕs. *s.* the state of being complicated.

Complication, kŏm-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of involving one thing in another, the state of being involved one in another. *Will.*—The integral, consisting of many things involved. *Watts.*

Complis, kŏm'plĭs. *s.* one united with others in an ill design, a confederate. *Clar.*

Complier, kŏm-plī'ŭr. *s.* a man of an easy temper. *Swift.*

Compliment, kŏm'plē-mĕnt. *s.* an act or expression of civility, usually understood to mean less than it declares. *Sidney.*

Compliment, kŏm'plē-mĕnt. *v. a.* to sooth, to flatter. *Prior.*

Complimental, kŏm-plē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* expressive of respect or civility. *Wotton.*

Complimentally, kŏm-plē-mĕn'tăl-lē. *ad.* in the nature of a compliment, civilly.

Complimenter, kŏm'plē-mĕn-tŭr. *s.* one given to compliments, a flatterer.

Complore, kŏm-plōre'. *v. n.* to make lamentation together.

Complot, kŏm-plŏt'. *s.* a confederacy in some secret crime, a plot. *Shak.*

Complot, kŏm-plŏt'. *v. a.* to form a plot, to conspire. *Pope.*

Complotter, kŏm plŏt'tŭr. *s.* a conspirator, one joined in a plot. *Dryd.*

Comply, kŏm-plī'. *v. n.* to yield to; to be obsequious to. *Till.*

Component, kŏm-pō'nĕnt. *a.* that constitutes a compound body. *Newt.*

Comport, kŏm-pŏrt'. *v. n.* to agree, to suit. *Donne.*—*v. a.* to bear, to endure.

Comport, kŏm'pŏrt. *s.* behaviour, conduct.

Comportable, kŏm-pŏr'tă-bl. *a.* consistent.

Comportance, kŏm-pŏr'tănse. *s.* behaviour.

Comportment, kŏm-pŏrt'mĕnt. *s.* behaviour, mien, demeanour. *Add.*

Compose, kŏm-pōze'. *v. a.* to form a mass by joining different things together. *Sprat.*—To place any thing in its proper form and method. *Dryd.*—To dispose, to write as an author. *Hooker.*—To constitute a part. *Watts.*—To calm, to quiet. *Clar.*—To adjust, to settle a difference; *with printers*, to arrange the letters.

Composed, kŏm-pōzd'. *part. a.* calm, serious, even, sedate. *Add.*

Composedly, kŏm-pō'zĕd-lē. *ad.* calmly, seriously. *Clar.*

Composedness, kŏm-pō'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* sedateness, calmness, tranquillity. *Norris.*

Composer, kŏm-pō'zŭr. *s.* an author *Milt.*—He that adapts music to words. *Peach.*

Composite, kŏm-pōz'ite. *a.* the *composite* order in architecture is the last of the five orders of columns; so named, because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.

Composition, kŏm-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of forming an integral of dissimilar parts. *Tem.*—A mass formed of different ingredients. *Swift.*—The state of being compounded. *Watts.*—Written work. *Add.*—Adjustment. *Ben Jon.*—Agreement. *Waller.*—Paying of a debt in part, consistency, congruity. *Shak.*

Rate, târ, call, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fûll; sôil, môônd; thick, *this.*

Compositive, kôm-pôz'ê-tîv. *a.* compounded, having the power of compounding.
Compositor, kôm-pôz'ê-târ. *s.* he that adjusts the types in printing.
Compost, kôm'pôst. *s.* manure. *Evelyn.*
Compost, kôm'pôst'. *v. a.* to manure. *Bacon.*
Composture, kôm-pôs'tshûre. *s.* soil, manure. *Not used. Shak.*
Composure, kôm-pô'zhûre. *s.* the act of composing or inditing. *King Charles.*—Combination, order. *Holder.*—Frame, make. *Shak.*—Composition, framed discourse. *Att.*—Sedateness, calmness, settlement of differences.
Compotation, kôm-pô-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of drinking together. *Philips.*
Compound, kôm-pôônd'. *v. a.* to mingle many ingredients together, to combine. *Add.*—To form one word from two or more words. *Ral.*—To compose by being united, to adjust a difference. *Shak.*—To pay only in part. *Gay.*—*v. n.* to agree by abating something. *Clar.*—To bargain in the lump. *Shak.*
Compound, kôm-pôônd. *a* formed out of many ingredients. *Bacon.*—Composed of two or more words. *Pope.*
Compound, kôm'pôônd. *s.* the mass formed by the union of many ingredients. *South.*
Compoundable, kôm-pôôn'dâ-bl. *a.* capable of being compounded.
Compounder, kôm-pôôn'dûr. *s.* one who endeavours to bring parties to terms of agreement. *Swift.*—A mingler.
Comprehend, kôm-prê-hênd', *v. a.* to comprise, to include. *Romans.*—To conceive, to understand. *Waller.*
Comprehensible, kôm-prê-hên'sê-bl. *a.* intelligible, conceivable. *Locke.*
Comprehensibly, kôm-prê-hên'sê-blê. *ad.* intelligibly.
Comprehension, kôm-prê hên'shûn. *s.* the act or quality of comprising. *Hook.*—Summary. *Rog.*—Knowledge, power of the mind, capacity. *Dryd.*
Comprehensive, kôm-prê-hên'sîv. *a.* having the power to comprehend. *Pope.*—Compendious.
Comprehensively, kôm-prê-hên'sîv-lê. *ad.* in a comprehensive manner.
Comprehensiveness, kôm-prê-hên'sîv-nês. *s.* the quality of including much in a few words. *Add.*
Compress, kôm-prês'. *v. a.* to force into a narrow compass, to embrace. *Pope.*
Compress, kôm'prês. *s.* bolsters of linen rags. *Quincy.*
Compressibility, kôm-prês-sê-bîl'lê-tê. *s.* the quality of being brought into a narrow compass.
Compressible, kôm-prês'sê-bl. *a.* yielding to pressure. *Cheyne.*
Compressibleness, kôm-prês'sê-bl-nês. *s.* capability of being pressed close.
Compression, kôm-prêsh'ûn. *s.* the bringing the parts of a body nearer. *Newt.*
Compressure, kôm-prêsh'shûre. *s.* the act of pressing against. *Boyle.*
Comprint, kôm-prînt'. *v. n.* to print copy to the prejudice of the proprietor. *Phil.*
Comprise, kôm-prîze'. *v. a.* to contain, to include. *Rosc.*
Comprobation, kôm-prô-bâ'shûn. *s.* proof, attestation. *Bacon.*
Compromise, kôm'prô-mîze. *s.* mutual promise to refer controversies to arbitrators. *Cowell.*—A compact or bargain. *Shak.*
Compromise, kôm'prô-mîze. *v. a.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions, to accord, to agree. *Shak.*
Compromissorial, kôm-prô-mîs-sô'rê-âl. *a.* relating to a compromise.
Comprovincial, kôm-prô-vîn'shâl. *a.* belonging to the same province.
Compt, kôônt. *s.* account, computation, reckoning. *Shak.*
Compt, kôônt. *v. a.* to compute, to number; we now use *to count.*
Comptible, kôôn'tê-bl. *a.* accountable, ready to give account. *Shak.*
Comptroll, kôn-trôll'. *v. a.* to over-rule, to oppose.
Comptroller, kôn-trô'lûr. *s.* director or supervisor. *Temple.*
Comptrollership, kôn-trô'lûr-ship. *s.* superintendance. *Carew.*
Compulsatively, kôm-pûl'sâ-tîv-lê. *ad.* by constraint, with force.
Compulsatory, kôm-pûl'sâ-târ-ê. *a.* having the force of compelling. *Shak.*
Compulsion, kôm-pûl'shûn. *s.* act of compelling, force. *Milt.*—State of being compelled.
Compulsive, kôm-pûl'sîv. *a.* having the power to compel.
Compulsively, kôm-pûl'sîv-lê. *ad.* by force, by violence.
Compulsiveness, kôm-pûl'sîv-nês. *s.* force, compulsion.
Compulsorily, kôm-pûl'sô-rê-lê. *ad.* in a compulsory manner, by violence. *Bacon.*
Compulsory, kôm-pûl'sûr-ê. *a.* having the power of compelling. *Bram.*
Compunction, kôm-pûng'shûn. *s.* the power of pricking, stimulation. *Brown.*—Repentance, contrition. *Clar.*
Compunctious, kôm-pûng'shûs. *a.* repentant, tender. *Shak.*
Compunctive, kôm-pûng'tîv. *a* causing remorse.
Compurgation, kôm-pûr-gâ'shûn. *s.* the justifying a man's veracity by the testimony of another.
Compurgator, kôm-pûr-gâ'tûr. *s.* one who bears his testimony to the credibility of another.
Computable, kôm-pû'tâ-bl. *a.* capable of being numbered. *Hale.*
Computation, kôm-pû-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of reckoning, calculation. *Shak.*—The sum calculated. *Add.*
Compute, kôm-pûte'. *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate. *Holder.*
Computer, kôm-pû'tûr. *s.* reckoner, accountant.
Computist, kôm'pû-tîst. *s.* one skilled in computation. *Wotton.*
Comrade, kôm'râde. *s.* a companion, a partner, used chiefly of soldiers. *Shak. Milt.*
Con, kôn. a Latin inseparable preposition, which signifies union, as, *concourse*, a running together.
Con, kôn. *v. a.* to know. *Spens.*—To study, to thank. *Shak.*
Con, kôn. *ad.* an abbreviation of *contra.* On the opposite side; against another, as to dispute *pro* and *con.*
Concamerate, kôn-kâm'ê-râte. *v. a.* to arch over, to vault. *Grew.*
Concatenate, kôn-kât'ê-nâte. *v. a.* to link together.
Concatenation, kôn-kât-ê-nâ'shûn. *s.* a series of links. *South.*
Concavation, kôn-kâ-vâ'shûn. *s.* the act of making concave.
Concave, kông'kâve. *a.* hollow, opposed to convex. *Burnet.*
Concaveness, kông'kâve-nês. *s.* hollowness.
Concavity, kôn-kâv'ê-tê. *s.* internal surface of a hollow sphere. *Wood.*
Concavo-concave, kôn-kâ'vô-kông'kâve. *s.* hollow on both sides.
Concavo-convex, kôn-kâ'vô-kôn'vêks. *a.* concave one way, and convex the other. *Newt.*

Rāte, là̄r, call, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Concavous, kŏn-kā'vŭs. *a.* concave.
Concavously, kŏn-kā'vŭs-lē. *ad.* with hollowness. *Brown.*
Conceal, kŏn-sēle'. *v. a.* to hide, to keep secret. *Pope.*
Concealable, kŏn-sē'lā-bl. *a.* capable of being concealed. *Brown.*
Concealedness, kŏn-sē'lĕd-nĕs. *s.* privacy, obscurity.
Concealer, kŏn-sē'lăr. *s.* he that conceals any thing.
Concealment, kŏn-sēle'mĕnt. *s.* the act of hiding, secrecy. *Glan.*—The state of being hid. *Add.*—Retreat. *Rogers.*
Concede, kŏn-sēde'. *v. a.* to admit, to grant.
Conceit, kŏn-sēte'. *s.* conception, thought. *Sid.* Fantastical notion. *Locke.*—A pleasant fancy. *Shak.*—Fondness. *Bent.*
Conceit, kŏn-sēte'. *v. a.* to imagine, to believe. *South.*
Conceited, kŏn-sē'tĕd. *part. a.* endowed with fancy. *Knolles.*—Proud, fantastical. *Felton.*
Conceitedly, kŏn-sē-tĕd-lē. *ad.* fancifully, whimsically. *Donne.*
Conceitedness, kŏn-sē'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* pride, fondness of himself. *Collier.*
Conceitless, kŏn-sēte'lĕs. *a.* stupid, without thought. *Shak.*
Conceivable, kŏn-sē'vā-bl *a.* that may be imagined, that may be understood. *Att.*
Conceivableness, kŏn-sē'vā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being conceivable.
Conceivably, kŏn-sē'vā-blē. *ad.* in a conceivable manner.
Conceive, kŏn-sēve'. *v. a.* to form in the womb, to form in the mind, to understand. *Shak.*—To think. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to have an idea of. *Watts.*—To become pregnant.
Conceiver, kŏn-sē'vŭr. *s.* one that understands or comprehends. *Brown.*
Conceiving, kŏn-sēve'ĭng. *s.* apprehension.
Concent, kŏn-sĕnt'. *s.* concert of voices, harmony. *Bacon.*—Consistency. *Att.*
Concentrate, kŏn-sĕn'trāte. *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass. *Arb.*
Concentration, kŏn-sĕn-trā'shŭn. *s.* collection in a narrower space round the centre.
Concentre, kŏn-sĕn'tăr. *v. n.* to tend to one common centre. *Hale.*—*v. a.* to bring towards the centre.
Concentrical, kŏn-sĕn'trē-kăl. } *a.* having one
Concentric, kŏn-sĕn'trĭk. } common centre. *Donne.*
Conceptacle, kŏn-sĕp'tā-kl. *s.* that in which any thing is contained, a vessel. *Wood.*
Conceptible, kŏn-sĕp'tē-bl. *a.* intelligible, capable to be understood. *Hale.*
Conception, kŏn-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb. *Milt.*—The state of being conceived. *Shak.*—Notion, idea. *South.*—Conceit, sentiment. *Dryd.*
Conceptious, kŏn-sĕp'shŭs. *a.* apt to conceive, pregnant. *Shak.*
Conceptive, kŏn-sĕp'tĭv. *a.* capable to conceive.
Concern, kŏn-sĕrn'. *v. a.* to belong to. *Locke.*—To affect. *Rogers.*—To engage by interest. *Boyle.*—To disturb.
Concern, kŏn-sĕrn'. *s.* business. *Rog.*—Interest. *Burn.*—Importance. *Rosc.*—Passion, regard.
Concerning, kŏn-sĕr'nĭng. *prep.* relating to, with relation to. *Till.*
Concernment, kŏn-sĕrn'mĕnt. *s.* the thing which concerns, business, interest. *Till.*—Importance, moment. *Boyle.*—Meddling. *Clar.*—Emotion of mind. *Dryd.*
Concert, kŏn-sĕrt'. *v. a.* to settle by mutual communication, to contrive.
Concert, kŏn'sĕrt. *s.* communication of designs. *Swift.*—A symphony.
Concertation, kŏn-sĕr-tā'shŭn. *s.* strife, contention.
Concertative, kŏn-sĕr'tā-tĭv. *a.* contentious.
Concession, kŏn-sĕs'shŭn. *s.* the act of granting or yielding. *Hale.*—A grant, the thing yielded. *K. Charles.*
Concessionary, kŏn-sĕs'shŭn-ăr-ē. *a.* given by indulgence.
Concessive, kŏn-sĕs'sĭv. *a.* implying concession. *Lowth.*
Concessively, kŏn-sĕs'sĭv-lē. *ad.* by way of concession. *Brown.*
Concetto, kŏn-sĕt'tō. *s.* (Ital.) false conceit.
Conch, kŏngk. *s.* a shell, a sea-shell. *Dryd.*
Conchoid, kŏng'kŏĭd. *s.* the name of a curve, the property of which is to approach perpetually nearer to a line, without ever being able to touch it.
Conciliate, kŏn-sĭl'yāte. *v. a.* to gain, to win.
Conciliation, kŏn-sĭl-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* act of gaining or reconciling.
Conciliator, kŏn-sĭl-ē-ā'tŭr. *s.* one that makes peace between others.
Conciliatory, kŏn-sĭl'ē-ā-tŭr-ē. (kŏn-sĭl-yā'tŭr-rĭ. *S.*) *a.* relating to reconciliation. *Shak.*
Concinnity, kŏn-sĭn'nē-tē. *s.* decency, fitness, neatness.
Concinnous, kŏn-sĭn'nŭs. *a.* becoming, pleasant, neat.
Concise, kŏn-sīse'. *a.* brief, short. *Ben Jon.*
Concisely, kŏn-sīse'lē. *ad.* briefly, shortly. *Brown.*
Conciseness, kŏn-sīse'nĕs. *s.* brevity, shortness. *Dryd.*
Concision, kŏn-sĭzh'zhŭn. *s.* cutting off, excision.
Concitation, kŏn-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of stirring up. *Brown.*
Conclamation, kŏng-klā-mā'shŭn. *s.* an outcry.
Conclave, kŏng'klāve. *s.* a private apartment, the assembly of cardinals. *South.*—A close assembly.
Conclude, kŏn-klūde'. *v. a.* to shut. *Hook.*—To collect by ratiocination. *Till.*—To determine. *Ad.*—To end. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* To determine. *Dav.*—To settle opinion. *Att.*—To determine finally. *Shak.*—To end. *Dryd.*
Concludency, kŏn-klū'dĕn-sē. *s.* consequence, regular proof. *Hale.*
Concludent, kŏn-klū'dĕnt. *a.* decisive. *Hale.*
Conclusible, kŏn-klū'zē-bl. *a.* determinable. *Ham.*
Conclusion, kŏn-klū'zhŭn. *s.* determination, final decision. *Hooker.*—Consequence. *Till.*—The last result, the end, the upshot. *Shak.*
Conclusive, kŏn-klū'sĭv. *a.* decisive. *Bram.*—Regularly consequential. *Locke.*
Conclusively, kŏn-klū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* decisively.
Conclusiveness, kŏn-klū'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* power of determining the opinion. *Hale.*
Concoagulate, kŏng-kō-ăg'gū-lāte. *v. a.* to congeal one thing with another. *Boyle.*
Concoagulation, kŏng-kō-ăg-gū-lā'shŭn. *s.* coagulation of different bodies.
Concoct, kŏn-kŏkt'. *v. a.* to digest by the stomach. *Hay.*—To purify by heat.
Concoction, kŏn-kŏk'shŭn. *s.* digestion in the stomach, maturation by heat. *Bacon.*
Concolour, kŏn-kŭl'lŭr. *a.* of one colour.
Concomitance, kŏn-kŏm'ē-tănse. } *s.* subsistence
Concomitancy, kŏn-kŏm'ē-tăn-sē. } *s.* ence together with another thing. *Glanv.*
Concomitant, kŏn-kŏm'ē-tănt. *a.* conjoined with, concurrent with. *Locke.*
Concomitant, kŏn-kŏm'ē-tănt. *s.* companion, person connected. *South.*

Concomitantly, kŏn-kŏm'ĕ-tănt-lē. *ad.* in company with others.

Concomitate, kŏn-kŏm'ĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to attend, to accompany. *Harvey.*

Concord, kŏng'kŏrd. *s.* agreement between persons or things, union, a compact, harmony. *Shak.*—Grammatical relation. *Locke.*

Concordance, kŏn-kŏr'dănse. *s.* agreement, an index to the Scriptures. *Swift.*

Concordant, kŏn-kŏr'dănt. *a.* agreeable, agreeing. *Brown.*

Concordate, kŏn-kŏr'dāte. *s.* a compact, a convention. *Swift.*

Concorporal, kŏn-kŏr'pō-răl. *a.* of the same body.

Concorporate, kŏn-kŏr'pō-rāte. *v. a.* to unite into one mass. *Taylor.*

Concorporation, kŏn-kŏr-pō-rā'shŭn. *s.* union in one mass.

Concourse, kŏng'kŏrse. *s.* the confluence of many persons or things to one place. *Ben Jon.*—Many persons assembled together, a meeting. *Dryd.*

Concremation, kŏng-krē-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of burning together.

Concrement, kŏng'krē-mĕnt. *s.* the mass formed by concretion. *Hale.*

Concrescence, kŏng-krĕs'sĕnse. *s.* the act or quality of growing by the union of separate particles. *Raleigh.*

Concrete, kŏn-krēte'. *v. n.* to coalesce into one mass. *Newt.*—*v. a.* to form by concretion. *Hale.*

Concrete, kŏn-krēte'. *a.* formed by concretion. *Burnet.*—*In logic*, not abstracted, applied to the subject. *Hook.*

Concrete, kŏng'krēte. *s.* a mass formed by concretion. *Bent.*

Concretely, kŏn-krēte'lē. *ad.* in a manner including the subject with the predicate.

Concreteness, kŏn-krēte'nĕs. *s.* coagulation.

Concretion, kŏn-krē'shŭn. *s.* the act of concreting, coalition, mass formed by coalition. *Bacon.*

Concretive, kŏn-krē'tĭv. *a.* coagulative.

Concreture, kŏn-krē'tshūre. *s.* a mass formed by coagulation.

Concubinage, kŏn-kū'bē-nāje. *s.* act of living with a woman not married, fornication.

Concubine, kŏng'kū-bīne. *s.* a woman kept in fornication, a whore. *Bacon.*

Conculcate, kŏn-kŭl'kāte. *v. a.* to tread or trample under foot.

Conculcation, kŏng-kŭl-kā'shŭn. *s.* trampling with the feet.

Concupiscence, kŏn-kū'pē-sĕnse. *s.* irregular desire, libidinous wish. *Bent.*

Concupiscent, kŏn-kū'pē-sĕnt. *a.* libidinous, lecherous. *Shak.*

Concupiscential, kŏn-kū-pē-sĕn'shăl. *s.* relating to concupiscence.

Concupiscible, kŏn-kū'pē-sē-bl. *a.* impressing desire, indulging desire. *South.*

Concur, kŏn-kŭr'. *v. n.* to meet in one point. *Tem.*—To agree. *Swift.*—To contribute to one common event.

Concurrence, kŏn-kŭr'rĕnse. } *s.* union. *Clar.*

Concurrency, kŏn-kŭr'rĕn-sē. } Combination of many agents or circumstances. *Cras.*—Assistance, help. *Rogers.*

Concurrent, kŏn-kŭr'rĕnt. *a.* acting in conjunction, agency. *Hale.*—Associate, concomitant.

Concurrent, kŏn-kŭr'rĕnt. *s.* a contributory cause.

Concussion, kŏn-kŭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of shaking, tremefaction. *Bacon.*

Concussive, kŏn-kŭs'sĭv. *a.* having the power or quality of shaking.

Condemn, kŏn-dĕm'. *v. a.* to find guilty, to doom to punishment, to censure, to fine.

Condemnable, kŏn-dĕm'nă-bl. *a.* blameable, culpable. *Brown.*

Condemnation, kŏn-dĕm-nā'shŭn. *s.* the sentence to punishment.

Condemnatory, kŏn-dĕm'nă-tŭr-ē. *a.* passing sentence of condemnation or censure.

Condemner, kŏn-dĕm'nŭr. *s.* a blamer, a censurer. *Taylor.*

Condensable, kŏn-dĕn'sā-bl. *a.* being capable of condensation. *Digby.*

Condensate, kŏn-dĕn'sāte. *v. a.* to make thicker.—*v. n.* to grow thicker.

Condensate, kŏn-dĕn'sāte. *a.* made thick, compressed into less space. *Peach.*

Condensation, kŏn-dĕn-sā'shŭn. *s.* act of thickening any body.

Condense, kŏn-dĕnse'. *v. a.* to make any body more thick, close, and weighty. *Wood.*—*v. n.* to grow close and weighty. *Newt.*

Condense, kŏn-dĕnse'. *a.* thick, dense. *Bent.*

Condenser, kŏn-dĕn'sŭr. *s.* a vessel, wherein to crowd the air. *Quincy.*

Condensity, kŏn-dĕn'sē-tē. *s.* the state of being condensed.

Condescend, kŏn-dē-sĕnd'. *v. n.* to depart from superiority by voluntary submission. *Watts.*—To bend, to yield. *Milt.*

Condescendence, kŏn-dē-sĕn'dĕnse. *s.* voluntary submission.

Condescendingly, kŏn-dē-sĕnd'ĭng-lē. *ad.* by way of kind concession. *Att.*

Condescension, kŏn-dē-sĕn'shŭn. *s.* voluntary humiliation. *Till.*

Condescensive, kŏn-dē-sĕn'sĭv. *a.* courteous.

Condign, kŏn-dīne'. *a.* suitable, merited. *Arb.*

Condigness, kŏn-dīne'nĕs. *s.* suitableness, agreeableness to deserts.

Condignly, kŏn-dīne'lē. *ad.* deservedly, according to merit.

Condiment, kŏn'dē-mĕnt. *s.* seasoning, sauce. *Bacon.*

Condisciple, kŏn-dĭs-sĭ'pl. *s.* a schoolfellow.

Condite, kŏn-dīte'. *v. a.* to pickle, to preserve by salts. *Tay.*

Condition, kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* quality, good or bad, rank, temper, temperament. *Shak.*—Attribute, accident. *Newt.*—State, stipulation. *Clar.*

Conditional, kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* by way of stipulation. *South.*

Conditionality, kŏn-dĭsh-ē-ŏ-năl'ē-tē. *s.* limitation by certain terms.

Conditionally, kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl-ē. *ad.* with certain limitations, on particular terms. *South.*

Conditionary, kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ā-rē. *a.* stipulated.

Conditionate, kŏn-dĭsh'ē-ŏ-nāte. *a.* established on certain terms. *Hawn.*

Conditioned, kŏn-dĭsh'ŭnd. *a.* having qualities good or bad. *Shak.*

Condole, kŏn-dōle'. *v. n.* to lament with, to partake another's sorrow. *Tem.*—*v. a.* to bewail with another. *Dryd.*

Condolement, kŏn-dōle'mĕnt. *s.* grief, sorrow participated. *Shak.*

Condolence, kŏn-dō'lĕnse. *s.* grief for sorrows of another. *Arb.*

Condoler, kŏn-dō'lŏr. *s.* one that laments with another.

Condonation, kŏn-dō-nā'shŭn. *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving.

Conduce, kŏn-dūse'. *v. n.* to promote an end, to contribute to. *Till.*

Conducible, kŏn-dū'sē-bl. *a.* having the power of conducing. *Bent.*

Conducibleness, kŏn-dū'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of contributing to any end.

Conducive, kŏn-dū'sĭv. *a.* that may contribute.

Conduciveness, kŏn-dū'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of conducing.

Conduct, kŏn'dŭkt. *s.* management, economy. *Bac.*—Act of leading troops. *Wat.*—Convoy, exact behaviour. *Swift.*

Conduct, kŏn-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to lead, to direct. *Milt.*—To attend in civility. *Shak.*—To manage, to head an army.

Conductitious, kŏn-dŭk-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* hired, employed for wages. *Ayliffe.*

Conductor, kŏn-dŭk'tŭr. *s.* a leader. *Dryd.*—A chief. *Shak.*—A manager. *Add.*

Conductress, kŏn-dŭk'trĕs. *s.* a woman that directs.

Conduit, kŭn'dĭt. (kŏn'dwĭt. *S.*) *s.* a canal of water-pipes, an aqueduct. *Davies.*—The pipe or cock at which water is drawn. *Shak.*

Conduplication, kŏn-dū-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* a doubling.

Cone, kōne. *s.* a solid body, its base, a circle, an end, a point.

Confabulate, kŏn-făb'ū-lāte. *v. n.* to talk together, to chat.

Confabulation, kŏn-făb-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* easy conversation.

Confabulatory, kŏn-făb'ū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* belonging to talk.

Confarreation, kŏn-fär-rē-ā'shŭn. *s.* solemnization of marriage by eating bread together.

Confect, kŏn-fĕkt'. *v. a.* to make up into sweetmeats.

Confect, kŏn'fĕkt. *s.* a sweetmeat. *Har.*

Confection, kŏn-fĕk'shŭn. *s.* a preparation of fruit with sugar, a sweetmeat. *Add.*—A mixture. *Shak.*

Confectionary, kŏn-fĕk'shŭn-ā-rē. *s.* the place where sweetmeats are made or sold.

Confectioner, kŏn-fĕk'shŭn-ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to make sweetmeats.

Confederacy, kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-ā-sē. *s.* league, union. *Shak.*

Confederate, kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to join in a league, to ally. *Knolles.*—*v. n.* to unite in league. *South.*

Confederate, kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-āte. *a.* united in a league.

Confederate, kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-āte. *s.* one who engages to support another, an ally. *Dryd.*

Confederation, kŏn-fĕd-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* league, alliance. *Bacon.*

Confer, kŏn-fĕr'. *v. n.* to discourse with another, to converse solemnly. *Clar.*—*v. a.* to compare. *Ral.*—To bestow. *Clar.*—To contribute. *Glanv.*

Conference, kŏn'fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* formal discourse, oral discussion of a question. *Sid.*—An appointed meeting for discussing, comparison.

Conferrer, kŏn-fĕr'ŭr. *s.* he that converses, he that bestows.

Confess, kŏn-fĕs'. *v. a.* to acknowledge a crime. *Shak.*—To disclose to the priest, to hear confession as a priest, to own, to avow.—*v. n.* to make confession.

Confessedly, kŏn-fĕs'sĕd-lē. *ad.* avowedly, indisputably. *South.*

Confession, kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the acknowledgment of a crime. *Temple.*—Act of disburdening the conscience to a priest. *Wake.*—Avowal.

Confessional, kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl. *s.* the seat in which the confessor sits. *Add.*

Confessionary, kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn-ā-rē. *s.* the seat where the priest sits to hear confessions.

Confessor, kŏn'fĕs-sŭr. *s.* he that hears confessions. *Tay.*—He who confesses his crimes.

Confest, kŏn-fĕst'. *a.* open, not concealed, evident. *Rowe.*

Confestly, kŏn-fĕst'lē. *ad.* undisputably, evidently.

Conficient, kŏn-fĭsh'ĕnt. *a.* that causes or procures, effective.

Confidant, kŏn-fē-dănt'. *s.* a person trusted with private affairs. *Arb.*

Confide, kŏn-fīde'. *v. n.* to trust in, to put trust in. *Cong.*

Confidence, kŏn'fē-dĕnse. *s.* firm belief of another. *South.*——Trust, vicious boldness. *Hook.*—Honest boldness. *Milt.*—Assurance.

Confident, kŏn'fē-dĕnt. *a.* assured beyond doubt. *Ham.*—Positive, secure of success. *Sid.*—Void of suspicion. *Shak.*—Impudent.

Confident, kŏn'fē-dĕnt. *s.* See *Confidant.*

Confidential, kŏn-fē-dĕn'shăl. *a.* worthy of confidence.

Confidentially, kŏn-fē-dĕn'shăl-lē. *ad.* in a confidential manner.

Confidently, kŏn'fē-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* without doubt. *Att.*—Positively, dogmatically. *Ben Jon.*

Confidentness, kŏn'fē-dĕnt-nĕs. *s.* assurance.

Configuration, kŏn-fĭg-ū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the form of the various parts adapted to each other. *Wood.*—The face of the horoscope.

Configure, kŏn-fĭg'ūre. *v. a.* to dispose into any form. *Bent.*

Confine, kŏn'fīne. *s.* common boundary, border. *Locke.*

Confine, kŏn-fīne'. *v. n.* to border upon, to touch on other territories. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to bound, to shut up, to imprison. *Shak.*—To restrain. *Dryd.*

Confineless, kŏn-fīne'lĕs. *a.* boundless, unlimited. *Shak.*

Confinement, kŏn-fīne'mĕnt. *s.* imprisonment, restraint of liberty. *Add.*

Confiner, kŏn-fī'nŭr. *s.* a borderer, a near neighbour. *Wotton.*

Confinity, kŏn-fĭn'ĕ-tē. *s.* nearness, contiguity.

Confirm, kŏn-fĕrm'. *v. a.* to put past doubt by new evidence. *Add.*—To establish, to perfect. *Shak.*—To fix. *Wis.*—To perform the rite of confirmation. *Ham.*

Confirmable, kŏn-fĕr'mā-bl. *a.* capable of incontestable evidence. *Brown.*

Confirmation, kŏn-fĕr-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of establishing, settlement. *Shak.*—Evidence. *Knolles.*—Proof. *South.*—An ecclesiastical rite. *Ham.*

Confirmator, kŏn-fĕr-mā'tŭr. *s.* an attester, he that puts a matter past doubt. *Brown.*

Confirmatory, kŏn-fĕrm'ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* giving additional testimony.

Confirmedness, kŏn-fĕrm'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* confirmed state.

Confirmer, kŏn-fĕrm'ŭr. *s.* one that confirms, an attester. *Shak.*

Confiscable, kŏn-fĭs'kā-bl. *a.* liable to forfeiture.

Confiscate, kŏn-fĭs'kāte. *v. a.* to seize on private property by way of penalty. *Bacon.*

Confiscate, kŏn-fĭs'kāte. *a.* transferred to the public as forfeit. *Shak.*

Confiscation, kŏn-fĭs-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of transferring forfeited goods of criminals to public use. *Bacon.*

Confitent, kŏn'fē-tĕnt. *s.* one confessing.

Confiture, kŏn'fē-tshūre. *s.* a sweetmeat, a confection. *Bacon.*

Confix, kŏn-fĭks'. *v. a.* to fix down. *Shak.*

Conflagrant, kŏn-flā'grănt. *a.* involved in a general fire. *Milt.*

Conflagration, kŏn-flā-grā'shŭn. *s.* a general fire.

Conflation, kŏn-flā'shŭn. *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together. *Bac.*—A melting of metal.

Conflexure, kŏn-flĕk'shûre. *s.* a bending.
Conflict, kŏn-flĭkt'. *v. n.* to strive, to fight, to struggle.
Conflict, kŏn'flĭkt. *s.* a violent collision, or opposition. *Boyle.*—A combat, contest, strife. *Shak.*—Struggle, pang. *Rogers.*
Confluence, kŏn'flû-ense. *s.* the union of several streams. *Brerewood.*—A concourse, a multitude. *Temple.*
Confluent, kŏn'flû-ent. *a.* running one into another, meeting. *Black.*
Conflux, kŏn'flŭks. *s.* the union of several currents. *Clar.*——Multitude collected. *Milton.*
Conform, kŏn-fôrm'. *a.* assuming the same form, resembling. *Bacon.*
Conform, kŏn-fôrm'. *v. a.* to reduce to the like appearance with something else. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to comply with. *Dryd.*
Conformable, kŏn-fôr'mâ-bl. *a.* having the same form, similar. *Hooker.*—Agreeable, suitable. *Add.*—Compliant, obsequious. *Sprat.*
Conformably, kŏn-fôr'mâ-blè. *ad.* with conformity, suitably. *Locke.*
Conformation, kŏn-fôr-mâ'shûn. *s.* the form of things as relating to each other. *Hol.*—The act of producing conformity. *Wat.*
Conformist, kŏn-fôr'mĭst. *s.* one that complies with the worship of the church of England.
Conformity, kŏn-fôr'mĕ-tè. *s.* similitude, resemblance. *Hooker.*—Consistency. *Arb.*
Confound, kŏn-fŏŏnd'. *v. a.* to mingle things. *Gene.*—To perplex. *Locke.*—To astonish, to stupify. *Milt.*—To destroy.
Confounded, kŏn-fŏŏn'dĕd. *part. a.* hateful, detestable. *Grew.*
Confoundedly, kŏn-fŏŏn'dĕd-lè. *ad.* hatefully, shamefully. *Add.*
Confounder, kŏn-fŏŏn'dûr. *s.* he who disturbs, or destroys.
Confraternity, kŏn-frâ-tĕr'nĕ-tè. *s.* a body of men united for some religious purpose.
Confrication, kŏn-frĕ-kâ'shûn. *s.* act of rubbing against any thing.
Confrier, kŏn-frî'ûr. *s.* one of the same religious order. *Mason.*
Confront, kŏn-frŏnt'. *v. a.* to stand face to face, in opposition to another. *Hooker.*—To oppose. *Sid.*—To compare. *Add.*
Confrontation, kŏn-frŏn-tâ'shûn. *s.* the bringing two evidences face to face.
Confuse, kŏn-fûze'. *v. a.* to disorder, to disperse irregularly. *Milt.*—To mix, to obscure. *Watts.*—To hurry the mind. *Pope.*
Confusedly, kŏn-fû'zĕd-lè. *ad.* in a mixed mass. *Ral.*—Indistinctly. *Pope.*—Not clearly. *Clar.*—Tumultuously. *Dryd.*
Confusedness, kŏn-fû'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* want of distinctness, want of clearness. *Norris.*
Confusion, kŏn-fû'zhûn. *s.* irregular mixture, tumult. *Hooker.*—Indistinct combination. *Locke.*—Overthrow. *Shak.*—Astonishment, distraction of mind.
Confutable, kŏn-fû'tâ-bl. *a.* possible to be disproved. *Brown.*
Confutation, kŏn-fû-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of confuting, disproof.
Confute, kŏn-fûte'. *v. a.* to convict of error, to disprove. *Hud.*
Conge, kŏn-jèè'. *s.* bow, courtesy. *Swift.*—Farewell. *Spen.*
Conge, kŏn-jèè'. *v. n.* to take leave. *Shak.*
Conge-d'elire, kŏn-jè-dĕ-lèèr'. *s.* the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop. *In architecture*, a moulding.
Congeal, kŏn-jèèl'. *v. a.* to freeze. *Spenser.*—To bind or fix, as by cold. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to concrete, to gather into a mass of cold. *Burn.*
Congealable, kŏn-jèèl'â-bl. *a.* susceptible of congelation. *Bacon.*
Congealment, kŏn-jèèl'mĕnt. *s.* the clot formed by congelation. *Shak.*
Congelation, kŏn-jè-lâ'shûn. *s.* state of being congealed. *Brown.*
Congener, kŏn-jè'nûr. *s.* a thing of the same kind or nature. *Miller.*
Congenerous, kŏn-jèn'ĕr-rûs. *a.* of the same kind.
Congenerousness, kŏn-jèn'ĕr-rûs-nĕs. *s.* the being from the same original.
Congenial, kŏn-jè'nè-âl. *a.* partaking of the same genius, congenial. *Pope.*
Congenialness, kŏn-jè'nè-âl-nĕs. *s.* cognation of mind.
Congenialty, kŏn-jè-nè-âl'tè. *s.* cognation of mind, or nature.
Congenite, kŏn-jèn'nît. *a.* of the same birth, connate. *Hale.*
Conger, kŏng'gûr. *s.* the seal-eel. *Walt.*
Congeries, kŏn-jè'rè-ès. *s.* a mass of bodies heaped up together. *Boyle.*
Congest, kŏn-jèst'. *v. a.* to heap up.
Congestible, kŏn-jèst'ĕ-bl. *a.* that may be heaped up.
Congestion, kŏn-jèst'yûn. *s.* a collection of matter, as in abscesses. *Quincey.*
Congiary, kŏn'jè-â-rè. *s.* a gift distributed to the Roman people or soldiery.
Conglaciate, kŏn-glâ'shè-âte. *v. n.* to turn to ice.
Conglaciation, kŏng-glâ-shè-â'shûn. *s.* act of changing into ice. *Brown.*
Conglobate, kŏn-glŏ'bâte. *v. a.* to gather into a hard firm ball.
Conglobate, kŏn-glŏ'bâte. *a.* moulded into a firm ball. *Cheyne.*
Conglobately, kŏn-glŏ'bâte-lè. *ad.* in a spherical form.
Conglobation, kŏng-glŏ-bâ'shûn. *s.* a round body, acquired sphericity. *Brown.*
Conglobe, kŏn-glŏbe'. *v. a.* to gather into a round mass. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to coalesce in a round mass. *Milt.*
Conglomerate, kŏn-glŏm'ĕr-âte. *v. a.* to gather into a ball, like a ball of thread. *Grew.*
Conglomerate, kŏn-glŏm'ĕr-âte. *a.* gathered into a round ball, collected, twisted together.
Conglomeration, kŏn-glŏm-ĕr-â'shûn. *s.* collection of matter into a loose ball, intertexture. *Bacon.*
Conglutinate, kŏn-glû'tĕ-nâte. *v. a.* to cement, to reunite.—*v. n.* to coalesce.
Conglutination, kŏn-glû-tĕ-nâ'shûn. *s.* act of uniting wounded bodies.
Conglutinative, kŏn-glû'tĕ-nâ-tîv. *a.* having the power of uniting wounds.
Conglutinator, kŏn-glû'tĕ-nâ-tûr. *s.* that which has the power of uniting wounds. *Wood.*
Congratulant, kŏn-grâtsh'û-lânt. *a.* rejoicing in participation. *Milt.*
Congratulate, kŏn-grâtsh'û-lâte. *v. a.* to compliment upon a happy event. *Sprat.*—*v. n.* to rejoice in participation. *Swift.*
Congratulation, kŏn-grâtsh-ô-lâ'shûn. *s.* act of professing joy for the success of another.
Congratulatory, kŏn grâtsh'û-lâ-tûr-è. *a.* expressing joy for the good of another.
Congreet, kŏn-grèèt'. *v. n.* to salute reciprocally. *Shak.*
Congregate, kŏng'grè-gâte. *v. a.* to collect, to assemble. *Ral.*—*v. n.* to assemble, to meet.
Congregate, kŏng'grè-gâte. *a.* collected, compact. *Bacon.*
Congregation, kŏng-grè-gâ'shûn. *s.* a collection. *Shak.*—An assembly met to worship God in public. *Swift.*
Congregational, kŏng-grè-gâ'shûn-nâl. *a.* pertaining to a congregation.

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏĭl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Congress, kŏng'grĕs. *s.* a shock, a conflict. *Dry.*—Meeting for settlement of affairs between nations.

Congressive, kŏn-grĕs'sĭv. *a.* meeting, encountering. *Brown.*

Congruence, kŏng'grū-ĕnse. *s.* agreement, suitableness of one thing to another, consistency.

Congruent, kŏng'grū-ĕnt. *a.* agreeing, correspondent. *Cheyne.*

Congruity, kŏn grū'ĕ-tē. *s.* suitableness, agreeableness. *Glan.*—Fitness. *Sid.*—Reason, consistency.

Congrument, kŏng'grū-mĕnt. *s.* fitness, adaptation. *Not in use.* *Ben Jon.*

Congruous, kŏng'grū-ŭs. *a.* agreeable to, consistent with. *Locke.*—Suitable to, rational, fit. *Att.*

Congruously, kŏng'grū ŭs-lē. *ad.* suitably, pertinently. *Boyle.*

Conical, kŏn'ĕ-kăl. } *a.* having the form of a
Conic, kŏn'ĭk. } cone. *Prior.*

Conically, kŏn'ĕ-kăl-ē. *ad.* in form of a cone. *Boyle.*

Conicalness, kŏn'ĕ-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the state or quality of being conical.

Conic-sections, kŏn'ĭk-sĕk'shŭnz. } *s.* that part
Conics, kŏn'ĭks. } of geometry which considers the cone, and the curves arising from its sections.

Conject, kŏn-jĕkt'. *v. n.* to guess, to conjecture. *Shak.*

Conjector, kŏn-jĕk'tŭr. *s.* a guesser, a conjecturer. *Swift.*

Conjecturable, kŏn-jĕk'tshū-rā-bl. *a.* possible to be guessed.

Conjectural, kŏn-jĕk'tshū-răl. *a.* depending on conjectures. *Brown.*

Conjecturality, kŏn-jĕk-tshū-răl'ĕ-tē. *s.* that which depends on guess. *Brown.*

Conjecturally, kŏn-jĕk'tshū-răl-ē. *ad.* by guess, by conjecture. *Hooker.*

Conjecture, kŏn-jĕk'tshūre. *s.* guess, imperfect knowledge. *South.*

Conjecture, kŏn-jĕk'tshūre. *v. a.* to guess, to judge by guess. *South.*

Conjecturer, kŏn-jĕk'tshūr-ŭr. *s.* a guesser.

Coniferous, kŏ-nĭf'ĕ-rŭs. *a.* such trees are *coniferous* as bear a fruit of a woody substance, and a figure approaching to that of a cone. Of this kind are fir and pine. *Quincey.*

Conjoin, kŏn-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to consolidate into one. *Dryd.*—To unite in marriage. *Shak.*—To associate, to connect. *Taylor.*—*v. n.* to league, to unite.

Conjoint, kŏn-jŏĭnt'. *a.* united, connected.

Conjointly, kŏn-jŏĭnt'lē. *ad.* in union together.

Conjugal, kŏn'jū-găl. *a.* matrimonial, belonging to marriage. *Swift.*

Conjugally, kŏn'jū-găl-ē. *ad.* matrimonially, connubially.

Conjugate, kŏn'jū-gāte. *v. a.* to join in marriage, to unite. *Wot.*—To inflect verbs.

Conjugation, kŏn jū-gā'shŭn. *s.* a couple, a pair. *Brown.*—Act of uniting things. *Bent.*—Form of inflecting verbs. *Locke.*—Union, assemblage.

Conjunct, kŏn-jŭnkt'. *a.* conjoined, united.

Conjunction, kŏn-jŭnk'shŭn. *s.* union, association. *Bac.*—The congress of two planets in the same degree of the zodiac. *Rymer.*—A part of speech connecting the classes of a period.

Conjunctive, kŏn-jŭnk'tĭv. *a.* closely united. *Shak.*—*In grammar*, the mood of a verb.

Conjunctively, kŏn-jŭnk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* in union.

Conjunctiveness, kŏn-jŭnk'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of joining or uniting.

Conjunctly, kŏn-jŭnkt'lē. *ad.* jointly, together.

Conjuncture, kŏn-jŭnk'tshūre. *s.* combination of many circumstances. *K. Charles.*—Critical time. *Clar.*—Connection. *Holder.*

Conjuration, kŏn'jū-rā'shŭn. *s.* a plot, an enchantment. *Sidn.*

Conjure, kŏn-jūre'. *v. a.* to summon in a sacred name. *Ciar.*—To conspire. *Milt.*

Conjure, kŭn'jŭr. *v. n.* to practise charms or enchantments. *Shak.*

Conjurer, kŭn'jŭr-ŭr. *s.* an enchanter. *Donne.*—An impostor. *Prior.*—A man of shrewd conjecture. *Add.*

Conjurement, kŏn-jūre'mĕnt. *s.* serious injunction. *Milt.*

Connascence, kŏn-nās'sĕnse. *s.* community of birth, act of uniting or growing together.

Connate, kŏn-nāte'. *a.* born with another.

Connatural, kŏn-nātsh'ū-răl. *a.* suitable to nature, participant of the same nature. *Milt.*—Connected by nature. *Davies.*

Connaturality, kŏn-nātsh-ū-răl'ĕ-tē. *s.* participation of the same nature. *Hale.*

Connaturally, kŏn-nātsh'ū-răl-ē. *ad.* by the act of nature, originally.

Connaturalness, kŏn-nātsh'ū răl-nĕs. *s.* participation of the same nature, natural union. *Pearson.*

Connect, kŏn-nĕkt'. *v. a.* to join, to link. *Boyle.*—To unite as a cement. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to cohere, to have just relation to things precedent and subsequent.

Connectively, kŏn-nĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* in connexion, in union.

Connex, kŏn-nĕks'. *v. a.* to join or link together. *Hale.*

Connexion, kŏn-nĕk'shŭn. *s.* union, junction. *Att.*—Just relation to something precedent or subsequent. *Black.*

Connexive, kŏn-nĕks'ĭv. *a.* having the force of connexion. *Watts.*

Connivance, kŏn-nī'vânse. *s.* voluntary blindness, pretended ignorance, forbearance. *South.*

Connive, kŏn-nīve'. *v. n.* to wink, to pretend blindness or ignorance. *Rogers.*

Connoisseur, kŏ-nĕs-sūre'. *s.* a judge, a critic in matters of taste. *Swift.*

Connotate, kŏn'nō-tāte. *v. a.* to designate something beside itself. *Ham.*

Connotation, kŏn-nō-tā'shŭn. *s.* implication of something beside itself. *Hale.*

Connote, kŏn-nōte'. *v. a.* to imply, to include. *South.*

Connubial, kŏn-nū'bē-ăl. *a.* nuptial, pertaining to marriage. *Pope.*

Conoid, kō'nŏĭd. *s.* a figure partaking of a cone. *Holder.*

Conoidical, kō'nŏĭ'dĕ-kăl. *a.* approaching to a conic form.

Conquassate, kŏn-kwăs'sāte. *v. a.* to shake, to agitate. *Harvey.*

Conquassation, kŏng-kwăs-sā'shŭn. *s.* agitation, concussion.

Conquer, kŏnk'ŭr, or kŏn'kwŭr. *v. a.* to gain by conquest, to overcome. *Smith.*—To surmount.—*v. n.* to get the victory, to overcome.

Conquerable, kŏnk'ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* possible to be overcome. *South.*

Conqueror, kŏnk'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* a victor. *Shak.*—One that subdues and ruins countries.

Conquest, kŏn'kwĭst. *s.* the act of conquering. *Davies.*—Acquisition by victory, victory. *Add.*

Consanguineous, kŏn-săng-gwĭn'nē-ŭs. *a.* near of kin, related by birth. *Shak.*

Consanguinity, kŏn-săng-gwĭn'ĕ-tē. *s.* relation by blood. *South.*

Consarcination, kŏn-sär-sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of patching together.

Conscience, kŏn'shĕnce. *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions. *Spenser.*—Consciousness. *Hook.*—Veracity, private thoughts. *Shak.*—Scruple. *Tay.*—Reason. *Swift.*

Conscientious, kŏn-shē-ĕn'shŭs. *a.* scrupulous, exactly just. *L'Estr.*

Conscientiously, kŏn-shē-ĕn'shŭs-lē. *ad.* according to the direction of conscience.

Conscientiousness, kŏn-shē-ĕn'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* exactness of justice. *Locke.*

Conscionable, kŏn'shŭn-â-bl. *a.* reasonable, just. *Shak.*

Conscionableness, kŏn'shŭn-â-bl-nĕs. *s.* equity, reasonableness.

Conscionably, kŏn'shŭn-âb-lē. *ad.* reasonably, justly. *Taylor.*

Conscious, kŏn'shŭs. *a.* endowed with the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions. *Bent.*—Admitted to the knowledge of any thing, inwardly persuaded, privy to.

Consciously, kŏn'shŭs-lē. *ad.* with knowledge of one's own actions.

Consciousness, kŏn'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* perception of thoughts. *Watts.*—Internal sense of guilt or innocence. *Pope.*

Conscript, kŏn'skrĭpt. *a.* registered, enrolled, a term used in speaking of the Roman senators.

Conscription, kŏn-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* an enrolling or registering.

Consecrate, kŏn'sē-krāte. *v. a.* to make sacred, to appropriate to sacred uses, to dedicate, to canonize.

Consecrate, kŏn'sē-krāte. *a.* consecrated, sacred. *Drayton.*

Consecrater, kŏn'sē-krā-tŭr. *s.* one that devotes to sacred purposes. *Att.*

Consecration, kŏn-sē-krā'shŭn. *s.* rite of dedicating. *Hook.*—Act of declaring holy. *Hale.*

Consectary, kŏn'sĕk-tā-rē. *a.* consequent, consequential. *Brown.*

Consectary, kŏn'sĕk-tā-rē. *s.* deduction from premises, corollary. *Wood.*

Consecution, kŏn-sē-kū'shŭn. *s.* chain of deductions. *Hale.*—Succession. *Newton.*

Consecutive, kŏn-sĕk'kū-tĭv. *a.* following in train. *Arb.*—Regularly succeeding.

Conseminate, kŏn-sĕm'ĭ-nāte. *v. a.* to sow different seeds together.

Consension, kŏn-sĕn'shŭn. *s.* agreement, accord. *Ben Jon.*

Consent, kŏn-sĕnt'. *s.* the act of yielding or consenting. *K. Charles.*—Concord. *Cowley.*—Correspondence. *Milt.*—Tendency to one point. *Pope.*

Consent, kŏn-sĕnt'. *v. n.* to be of the same mind. *Milt.*—To co-operate, to yield, to admit.

Consentaneous, kŏn-sĕn-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* agreeable to, consistent with. *Ham.*

Consentaneously, kŏn-sĕn-tā'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* agreeably, consistently. *Boyle.*

Consentaneousness, kŏn-sĕn-tā'nē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* agreement, consistence.

Consentient, kŏn-sĕn'shē-ĕnt. *a.* agreeing, united in opinion.

Consequence, kŏn'sē-kwĕnse. *s.* event, effect of a cause. *Milt.*—Deduction, conclusion, the last proposition of a syllogism, concatenation of causes and effects. *South.*—Influence. *Ham.*—Importance. *Swift.*

Consequent, kŏn'se-kwĕnt. *a.* following by rational deduction or the effect of a cause.

Consequent, kŏn'sē-kwĕnt. *s.* consequence. *Hook.*—Effect. *Davies.*

Consequential, kŏn-sē-kwĕn'shâl. *s.* conclusive, important. *Hale.*

Consequentially, kŏn-sē-kwĕn'shâl-ē. *ad.* with just deduction of consequence, by consequence. *Smith.*

Consequentialness, kŏn-sē-kwĕn'shâl-nĕs. *s.* regular consecution of discourse.

Consequently, kŏn'sē-kwĕnt-lē. *ad.* necessarily. *Wood.*—In consequence, pursuantly.

Consequentness, kŏn'sē-kwĕnt-nĕs. *s.* regular connexion. *Digby.*

Conservable, kŏn-sĕr'vâ-bl. *a.* capable of being kept.

Conservancy, kŏn-sĕr'vân-sē. *s.* court held for the preservation of the fishery.

Conservation, kŏn-sĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of preserving, continuance. *Wood.*

Conservative, kŏn-sĕr'vâ-tĭv. *a.* having the power to preserve. *Peach.*

Conservator, kŏn-sĕr-vā'tŭr. *s.* preserver.

Conservatory, kŏn-sĕr'vâ-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place where any thing is kept. *Wood.*

Conservatory, kŏn-sĕr'vâ-tŭr-ē. *a.* having a preservative quality.

Conserve, kŏn-sĕrv'. *v. a.* to preserve without loss, to candy or pickle fruit.

Conserve, kŏn'sĕrv. *s.* a sweetmeat, made of the inspissated juices of fruit. *Den.*—A conservatory. *Evelyn.*

Conserver, kŏn-sĕr'vŭr. *s.* a layer up, a preparer of conserves. *Hay.*

Consession, kŏn-sĕsh'shŭn. *s.* a sitting together.

Consessor, kŏn-sĕs'sŏr. *s.* one that sits with others.

Consider, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr. *v. a.* to think upon with care, to take into the view. *Tem.*—To have regard to, to respect, to requite. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to deliberate. *Swift.*—To doubt, to hesitate.

Considerable, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-â-bl. *a.* worthy of consideration, worthy of regard. *Till.*—Respectable. *Spratt.*—Important, more than little.

Considerableness, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-â-bl-nĕs. *s.* importance, value. *Boyle.*

Considerably, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-âb-lē. *ad.* in a degree deserving notice. *Rosc.*—Importantly. *Pope.*

Consideration, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-ânse. *s.* consideration, reflection. *Shak.*

Considerate, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-âte. *a.* serious, prudent. *Till.*—Regardful, moderate, not rigorous.

Considerately, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-âte'lē. *ad.* calmly, coolly. *Bacon.*

Considerateness, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-âte-nĕs. *s.* prudence, calm deliberation.

Consideration, kŏn-sĭd-ŭr-â'shŭn. *s.* the act of considering, regard. *Locke.*—Mature thought, contemplation. *Sid.*—Claim to notice. *Add.*—Equivalent. *Ray.*—Influence. *Clar.*—Reason. *Hooker.*

Considerer, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* a man of reflection.

Considering, kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-ĭng. *s.* doubt.

Consign, kŏn-sīne'. *v. a.* to give to another any thing. *South.*—To appropriate, to commit. *Add.*—*v. n.* to yield, to submit, *not in use*; to sign, to consent to, *obsolete.* *Shak.*

Consignation, kŏn-sĭg-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of consigning, the act of signing. *Tay.*

Consignment, kŏn-sīne'mĕnt. *s.* act of consigning, writing by which any thing is consigned.

Consimilar, kŏn-sĭm'ĭ-lŭr. *a.* having one common resemblance.

Consist, kŏn-sĭst'. *v. a.* to subsist. *Brere.*—To be contained in. *Walsh.*—To be composed of. *Bur.*

Consistence, kŏn-sĭs'tĕnse. } *s.* state with re-
Consistency, kŏn-sĭs'tĕn-sē. } spect to material existence. *Bacon.*—Degree of denseness

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōŏnd; thick, *this*.

or rarity. *Arb.*—Substance, form. *South.*—Agreement with. *Add.*

Consistent, kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt. *a.* not contradictory. *South.*—Firm, not fluid. *Wood.*

Consistently, kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt-lē. *ad.* without contradiction, agreeably. *Brown.*

Consistorial, kŏn-sĭs-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* relating to the ecclesiastical court. *Ayliffe.*

Consistory, kŏn'sĭs-tŭr-ē. *s.* the place of justice in the court christian. *South.*—The assembly of cardinals. *Att.*

Consociate, kŏn-sō'shē-āte. *s.* an accomplice, a partner. *Hayw.*

Consociate, kŏn-sō'shē-āte. *v. a.* to unite, to join. *Wot.*—To cement. *Bur.*—*v. n.* to coalesce, to unite. *Bent.*

Consociation, kŏn-sō-shē-ā'shŭn. *s.* alliance. *B. Jon.*—Union, intimacy.

Consolable, kŏn-sō'lā-bl. *a.* that admits comfort.

Consolate, kŏn'sō-lāte. *v. a.* to comfort, to console. *Brown.*

Consolation, kŏn-sō-lā'shŭn. *s.* comfort, alleviation of misery. *Bacon.*

Consolator, kŏn'sō-lā-tŭr. *s.* a comforter.

Consolatory, kŏn-sŏl'lā-tŭr-ē. (kŏn-sō'lā-tŭr-ĭ. *S.*) *s.* a speech or writing containing topics of comfort. *Milt.*

Consolatory, kŏn-sŏl'lā-tŭr-ē. (kŏn-sŏl'ā-tŭr-ĭ. *S.*) *a.* tending to give comfort.

Console, kŏn-sōle'. *s.* in architecture, a part projecting in manner of a bracket. *Chamb.*

Console, kŏn-sōle'. *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer.

Consoler, kŏn-sō'lŭr. *s.* one that gives comfort.

Consolidant, kŏn-sŏl'ē-dănt. *a.* that has the quality of uniting wounds.

Consolidate, kŏn-sŏl'ē-dāte. *v. a.* to form into a solid body, to harden. *Bur.*—*v. n.* to grow firm or solid. *Bacon.*

Consolidation, kŏn-sŏl-ē-dā'shŭn. *s.* act of uniting into a solid mass, the combining two benefices into one. *Cowell.*

Consonance, kŏn'sō-nănse. } *s.* accord or sound.
Consonancy, kŏn'sō-năn-sē. } *Wot.*—Congruence. *Ham.*—Agreement. *Shak.*

Consonant, kŏn'sō-nănt. *a.* agreeable, according, consistent. *Hooker.*

Consonant, kŏn'sō-nănt. *s.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.

Consonantly, kŏn'sō-nănt-lē. *ad.* consistently, agreeably. *Till.*

Consonantness, kŏn'sō-nănt-nĕs. *s.* agreeableness, consistency.

Consonous, kŏn'sō-nŭs. *a.* agreeing in sound, symphonious.

Consopiation, kŏn-sō-pē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of laying to sleep. *Digby.*

Consort, kŏn'sôrt. *s.* companion, partner. *Den.*—An assembly, a number of instruments playing together, concurrence, union. *Att.*

Consort, kŏn-sôrt'. *v. n.* to associate with. *Dry.*—*v. a.* to join, to marry. *Locke.*

Consort, kŏn'sôrt. *a.* from the noun, and only applied to queens. *Blackstone.*

Consortable, kŏn-sôr'tā-bl. *a.* to be compared with, suitable.

Consortion, kŏn-sôr'shŭn. *s.* partnership, society.

Conspectacle, kŏn-spĕk'tā-bl. *a.* easy to be seen.

Conspectuity, kŏn-spĕk-tū'ē-tē. *s.* sense of seeing. *Shak.*

Conspersion, kŏn-spĕr'shŭn. *s.* a sprinkling about

Conspicuity, kŏn-spē-kū'ē-tē. *s.* brightness, favourableness to the sight.

Conspicuous, kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs. *a.* obvious to the sight, seen at a distance, eminent, famous. *Add.*

Conspicuously, kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* obviously to the view. *Watts.*—Eminently, famously.

Conspicuousness, kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* exposure to the view, eminence. *Boyle.*

Conspiracy, kŏn-spĭr'ā-sē. *s.* a plot, concerted treason. *Dryd.*—Agreement to do any thing evil. *Cowell.*

Conspirant, kŏn-spī'rănt. *a.* conspiring, plotting. *Shak.*

Conspiration, kŏn-spē-rā'shŭn. *s.* a plot.

Conspirator, kŏn-spĭr'ā-tŭr. *s.* a man engaged in a plot, a plotter. *South.*

Conspire, kŏn-spīre'. *v. n.* to concert a crime, to plot. *Shak.*—To agree together.

Conspirer, kŏn-spī'rŭr. *s.* a conspirator, a plotter. *Shak.*

Constable, kŭn'stā-bl. *s.* a peace-officer, formerly one of the officers of state.

Constableship, kŭn'stā-bl-shĭp. *s.* the office of a constable. *Car.*

Constancy, kŏn'stăn-sē. *s.* immutability, perpetuity. *Hook.*—Unvaried state. *Ray.*—Resolution, steadiness. *Prior.*

Constant, kŏn'stănt. *a.* firm. *Boyle.*—Unvaried, durable, resolute. *Shak.*—Free from change of affection. *Sid.*—Certain. *Add.*

Constantly, kŏn'stănt-lē. *ad.* perpetually, steadily.

Constellate, kŏn-stĕl'lāte. *v. n.* to shine with one general light. *Boyle.*

Constellate, kŏn-stĕl'lāte. *v. a.* to unite several shining bodies in one splendor. *Brown.*

Constellation, kŏn-stĕl-lā'shŭn. *s.* a cluster of fixed stars, an assemblage of splendors or excellencies.

Consternation, kŏn-stĕr-nā'shŭn. *s.* astonishment, wonder. *South.*

Constipate, kŏn'stē-pāte. *v. n.* to crowd together in a narrow room. *Ray.*—To thicken, to condense, to make costive. *Brown.*

Constipation, kŏn-stē-pā'shŭn. *s.* act of crowding. *Bent.*—Stoppage, obstruction by plenitude. *Arb.*

Constituent, kŏn-stĭtsh'ū-ĕnt. *a.* elemental, that of which any thing consists. *Dryd.*

Constituent, kŏn-stĭtsh'ū-ĕnt. *s.* he that deputes another, an elector.

Constitute, kŏn'stē-tūte. *v. a.* to produce, to erect, to establish. *Tay.*—To depute.

Constituter, kŏn'stē-tū-tŭr. *s.* he that constitutes or appoints.

Constitution, kŏn-stē-tū'shŭn. *s.* the act of constituting, state of being. *Newt.*—Corporeal frame. *Arb.*—Temper of body, temper of mind. *Sid.*—System of laws and customs.

Constitutional, kŏn-stē-tū'shŭn-ăl. *a.* bred in the constitution, radical. *Sharp.*—Legal.

Constitutionalist, kŏn-stē-tū'shŭn-ăl-ĭst. *s.* an innovator of the civil constitution.

Constitutive, kŏn'stē-tū-tĭv. *a.* elemental, essential. *Brown.*—Having the power to enact or establish.

Constrain, kŏn-strāne'. *v. a.* to compel, to ravish. *Shak.*—To hinder by force. *Dryd.*—To necessitate. *Pope.*—To confine. *Gay.*

Constrainable, kŏn-strā'nā-bl. *a.* liable to constraint. *Hooker.*

Constrainer, kŏn-strā'nŭr. *s.* he that constrains.

Constraint, kŏn-strānt'. *s.* compulsion, violence.

Constrict, kŏn-strĭkt'. *v. a.* to bind, to cramp, to contract. *Arb.*

Constriction, kŏn-strĭk'shŭn. *s.* contraction, compression. *Ray.*

Constrictor, kŏn-strĭk'tŭr. *s.* that which compresses or contracts. *Arb.*

Constringe, kŏn-strĭnje'. *v. a.* to compress, to bind. *Shak.*

Constringent, kŏn-strĭn'jĕnt. *a.* having the quality of binding or compressing. *Bacon.*

Construct, kŏn-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to build, to form.

Construction, kŏn-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of building, the form of building, fabric. *Arb.*—The act of arranging terms in proper order, explanation. *Shak.*—The sense. *Collier.*—Mental representation. *Brown.*

Constructive, kŏn-strŭk'tĭv. *a.* tending to, or capable of construction. *Ash.*

Constructure, kŏn-strŭk'tshûre. *s.* pile, edifice, fabric. *Black.*

Construe, kŏn'strû, or kŏn'stûr. *v. a.* to range words in their natural order, to explain. *Hooker.*

Constuprate, kŏn'stû-prâte. *v. a.* to violate, to debauch, to defile.

Constupration, kŏn-stû-prâ'shŭn. *s.* violation, defilement.

Consubstantial, kŏn-sûb-stân'shâl. *a.* having the same essence or substance. *Hooker.*

Consubstantiality, kŏn-sûb-stân-shē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* existence of more than one in the same substance. *Hammond.*

Consubstantiate, kŏn-sûb-stân'shē-âte. *v. a.* to unite in one common substance or nature.

Consubstantiation, kŏn-sûb-stân-shē-â'shŭn. *s.* the union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans. *Att.*

Consuetude, kŏn'swē-tûde. *s.* custom, usage. *Ash.*

Consul, kŏn'sûl. *s.* the chief magistrate in the Roman republic. *Dryd.*—An officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.

Consular, kŏn'shû-lâr. *a.* relating to the consul. *Spect.*

Consulate, kŏn'shû-lâte. *s.* the office of consul. *Add.*

Consulship, kŏn'sûl-shĭp. *s.* the office of consul. *Ben Jon.*

Consult, kŏn-sûlt'. *v. n.* to take counsel together. *Clar.*—*v. a.* to ask advice, to regard. *L'Estr.*—To plan. *Clar.*—To examine.

Consult, kŏn'sûlt, or kŏn-sûlt'. *s.* act of consulting. *Dryd.*—Effect of consulting, a council. *Swift.*

Consultation, kŏn-sûl-tâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of consulting, secret deliberation. *Mark.*

Consulter, kŏn-sûl'tûr. *s.* one that consults or asks counsel.

Consumable, kŏn-sû'mâ-bl. *a.* susceptible of destruction. *Wilk.*

Consume, kŏn-sûme'. *v. a.* to waste, to spend, to destroy.—*v. n.* to waste away, to be exhausted. *Shak.*

Consumer, kŏn-sû'mûr. *s.* one that spends, wastes, or destroys.

Consummate, kŏn-sûm'mâte. *v. a.* to complete, to perfect. *Shak.*

Consummate, kŏn-sûm'mâte. *a.* complete, perfect. *Add.*

Consummately, kŏn-sûm'mâte-lē. *a.* completely. *J. Warton.*

Consummation, kŏn-sûm-mâ'shŭn. *s.* completion, perfection. *Add.*—End of the present state of things, death. *Shak.*

Consumption, kŏn-sûm'shŭn. *s.* act of consuming, waste. *Locke.*—The state of wasting or perishing. *Wood.*—Disease.

Consumptive, kŏn-sûm'tĭv. *a.* destructive, wasting, exhausting. *Add.*—Diseased with a consumption. *Harv.*

Consumptiveness, kŏn-sûm'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* a tendency to a consumption.

Consutile, kŏn-sû'tĭl. *a.* that is sewed or stitched together.

Contabulate, kŏn-tăb'û-lâte. *v. a.* to floor with boards.

Contact, kŏn'tăkt. *s.* touch, close union. *Newt.*

Contaction, kŏn-tăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of touching. *Brown.*

Contagion, kŏn-tâ'jē-ŭn. *s.* infection. *K. Charl.*—Pestilence, venomous emanations. *Shak.*

Contagious, kŏn-tâ'jē-ŭs. *a.* infectious, caught by approach. *Prior.*

Contagiousness, kŏn-tâ'jē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being contagious.

Contain, kŏn-tâne'. *v. a.* to hold, to comprise, to restrain, to withhold. *Spen.*—*v. n.* to live in continence. *Arb.*

Containable, kŏn-tâ'nâ-bl. *a.* possible to be contained. *Boyle.*

Containing, kŏn-tâne'ĭng. *s.* contents. *Shak.*

Contaminate, kŏn-tăm'ē-nâte. *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt. *Shak.*

Contaminate, kŏn-tăm'ē-nâte. *a.* polluted, defiled. *Shak.*

Contamination, kŏn-tăm-ē-nâ'shŭn. *s.* pollution, defilement.

Contemn, kŏn-tĕm'. *v. a.* to despise, to scorn, to slight.

Contemner, kŏn-tĕm'nûr. *s.* one that contemns, a despiser. *South.*

Contemper, kŏn-tĕm'pûr. *v. a.* to moderate by mixture. *Ray.*

Contemperament, kŏn-tĕm'pûr-â-mĕnt. *s.* the degree of any quality. *Der.*

Contemperate, kŏn-tĕm'pûr-âte. *v. a.* to moderate, to temper by mixture. *Wise.*

Contemperation, kŏn-tĕm-pûr-â'shŭn. *s.* act of moderating or tempering, proportion.

Contemplate, kŏn-tĕm'plâte. *v. a.* to study, to meditate. *Watts.*—*v. n.* to muse, to think studiously. *Dryd.*

Contemplation, kŏn-tĕm-plâ'shŭn. *s.* meditation, studious thought. *Shak.*—Study, opposed to action. *South.*

Contemplative, kŏn-tĕm'plâ-tĭv. *a.* thoughtful, studious. *Den.*—Employed in study, dedicated to study.

Contemplatively, kŏn-tĕm'plâ-tĭv-lē. *ad.* thoughtfully, attentively.

Contemplator, kŏn-tĕm'plâ-tûr. *s.* one employed in study. *Ral.*

Contemporary, kŏn-tĕm'pŏ-râ-rē. *a.* born in the same age. *Dryd.*—Existing at the same time. *Locke.*

Contemporary, kŏn-tĕm'pŏ-râ-rē. *s.* one who lives at the same time with another. *Dryd.*

Contemporise, kŏn-tĕm'pŏ-rîze. *v. a.* to make contemporary. *Brown.*

Contempt, kŏn-tĕmt'. *s.* act of despising others, scorn. *South.*—The state of being despised, vileness.

Contemptible, kŏn-tĕm'tē bl. *a.* worthy of contempt, despised, neglected. *Locke.*—Scornful. *Shak.*

Contemptibleness, kŏn-tĕm'tē-bl-nĕs. *s.* vileness, cheapness.

Contemptibly, kŏn-tĕm'tē-blē. *ad.* in a manner deserving contempt.

Contemptuous, kŏn-tĕm'tshû-ŭs. *a.* scornful, apt to despise. *Ral.*

Contemptuously, kŏn-tĕm'tshû-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with scorn, with despite.

Contemptuousness, kŏn-tĕm'tshû-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* disposition to contempt.

Contend, kŏn-tĕnd'. *v. n.* to strive, to struggle. *Shak.*—To vie. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to dispute any thing, to contest. *Dryd.*

Contendent, kŏn-tĕn'dĕnt. *s.* antagonist, opponent. *L'Estr.*

Contender, kŏn-tĕn'dûr. *s.* combatant, champion.

Content, kŏn-tĕnt'. *a.* satisfied, easy. *Pope.*

Content, kŏn-tĕnt'. *v. a.* to stop complaint. *Till.*—To please, to gratify. *Shak.*

Content, kŏn-tĕnt'. *s.* moderate happiness.

Shak.—Satisfaction. *Pope.*—That which is contained in any thing. *Wood.*—Extent.

Contented, kŏn-tĕn'tĕd. *part. a.* satisfied, not repining. *Knolles.*

Contentedly, kŏn-tĕnt'ĕd-lē. *ad.* unconcernedly.

Contention, kŏn-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* strife, debate, emulation. *Shak.*—Zeal, ardour. *Rog.*

Contentious, kŏn-tĕn'shŭs. *a.* quarrelsome, given to debate. *Shak.*

Contentiously, kŏn-tĕn'shŭs-lē. *ad.* perversely, quarrelsomely. *Brown.*

Contentiousness, kŏn-tĕn'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* proneness to contest, perverseness. *Bent.*

Contentless, kŏn-tĕnt'lĕs. *a.* discontented, uneasy. *Shak.*

Contentment, kŏn-tĕnt'mĕnt. *s.* acquiescence. *Hook.*—Gratification. *Wotton.*

Conterminous, kŏn-tĕr'mĕ-nŭs. *a.* bordering upon. *Hale.*

Conterraneous, kŏn-tĕr rā'nē-ŭs. *a.* of the same country.

Contest, kŏn-tĕst'. *v. a.* to dispute, to controvert. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to strive, to contend. *Burnet.*—To emulate. *Pope.*

Contest, kŏn'tĕst. *s.* dispute, difference, debate. *Den.*

Contestable, kŏn-tĕs'tā-bl. *a.* disputable, controvertible.

Contestableness, kŏn-tĕs'tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* possibility of contest.

Contex, kŏn-tĕks'. *v. a.* to weave together. *Boyle.*

Context, kŏn'tĕkst. *s.* the general series of a discourse. *Ham.*

Context, kŏn'tĕkst'. *a.* knit together, firm. *Der.*

Contexture, kŏn-tĕks'tshŭre. *s.* the disposition of parts one among another, the system, the constitution. *Black.*

Contignation, kŏn-tĭg-nā'shŭn. *s.* a frame of beams joined together. *Wot.*—Act of joining a fabric.

Contiguity, kŏn-tē-gū'ē-tē. *s.* actual contact. *Brown.*

Contiguous, kŏn-tĭg'ū-ŭs. *a.* meeting so as to touch, near to. *Newt.*

Contiguously, kŏn-tĭg'ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* without any intervening spaces. *Dryd.*

Contiguousness, kŏn-tĭg'ū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* close connection, coherence.

Continence, kŏn'tē-nĕnse. } *s.* command of
Continency, kŏn'tē-nĕn-sē. } one's self. *Dryd.*—Chastity in general. *Shak.*—Forbearance. *Grew.*—Moderation. *Taylor.*

Continent, kŏn'tē-nĕnt. *a.* chaste, abstemious, restrained, moderate, temperate. *Shak.*

Continent, kŏn'tē-nĕnt. *s.* land not disjoined by the sea from other lands. *Bent.*—That which contains any thing. *Shak.*

Continental, kŏn-tē-nĕnt-ăl. *a.* belonging or relating to the continent.

Contingе, kŏn-tĭnje'. *v. n.* to touch, to reach.

Contingence, kŏn-tĭn'jĕnse. } *s.* accidental
Contingency, kŏn-tĭn'jĕn-sē. } possibility.

Contingent, kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt. *s.* falling out by chance, accidental. *South.*

Contingent, kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt. *s.* a thing in the hands of chance. *Grew.*—Proportion upon division.

Contingently, kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt-lē. *ad.* accidentally, without settled rule. *Wood.*

Contingentness, kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt-nĕs. *s.* accidentalness, fortuitousness.

Continual, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăl. *a.* incessant, uninterrupted. *Pope.*

Continually, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăl-ē. *a.* without interruption, without pausing. *Bent.*

Continuance, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ănse. *s.* permanence. *Sid.*—Abode in a place, duration. *Hay.*—Perseverance.

Continuate, kŏn-tĭn'ū-āte. *a.* immediately united. *Hook.*—Uninterrupted. *Shak.*

Continuation, kŏn-tĭn-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* protraction or succession uninterrupted.

Continuative, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ā-tĭv. *a.* expressing permanence or duration. *Watts.*

Continuator, kŏn-tĭn-ū-ā'tŭr. *s.* he that keeps up the succession. *Brown.*

Continue, kŏn-tĭn'ū. *v. n.* to remain in the same state, to last, to persevere.—*v. a.* to protract or repeat.

Continuedly, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ĕd-lē. *ad.* without interruption, without ceasing. *Norris.*

Continuer, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăr. *s.* that which has the power of perseverance. *Shak.*

Continuity, kŏn-tē-nū'ē-tē. *s.* connection uninterrupted, cohesion. *Add.*

Continuous, kŏn-tĭn'ū-ŭs. *a.* joined together without the intervention of any space.

Contort, kŏn-tŏrt'. *v. a.* to twist, to writhe. *Ray.*

Contortion, kŏn-tŏr'shŭn. *s.* wry motion, flexure. *Ray.*

Contour, kŏn-tōōr'. *s.* the outline of a figure.

Contraband, kŏn'trā-bănd. *a.* prohibited, illegal, unlawful. *Dryd.*

Contraband, kŏn'trā-bănd. *v. a.* to import goods prohibited.

Contract, kŏn-trăkt'. *v. a.* to draw together, to shorten. *Donne.*—To make a bargain. *Dryd.*—To betroth. *Tatler.*—To procure, to grow short. *Arb.*—To bargain.

Contract, kŏn'trăkt. *s.* a bargain, a compact. *Temp.*

Contractedness, kŏn-trăk'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being contracted.

Contractibility, kŏn-trăk-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* possibility of being contracted. *Arb.*

Contractible, kŏn-trăk'tē-bl. *a.* capable of contraction. *Arb.*

Contractibleness, kŏn-trăk'tē-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of suffering contraction.

Contractile, kŏn-trăk'tĭl. *a.* having the power of shortening itself. *Arb.*

Contraction, kŏn-trăk'shŭn. *s.* act of contracting. *Pope.*—Act of shrivelling. *Arb.*—State of being contracted. *Newt.*—Abbreviation.

Contractor, kŏn-trăk'tŭr. *s.* one of the parties to a bargain.

Contradict, kŏn-trā-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to oppose verbally. *Dryd.*—To repugn. *Hook.*

Contradicter, kŏn-trā-dĭk'tŭr. *s.* one that contradicts, an opponent. *Swift.*

Contradiction, kŏn-trā-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* verbal opposition. *Milt.*—Inconsistency. *South.*—Contrariety in thought or effect. *Sid.*

Contradictious, kŏn-trā-dĭk'shŭs. *a.* inconsistent, inclined to contradict.

Contradictiousness, kŏn-trā-dĭk'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* inconsistency. *Norris.*

Contradictorily, kŏn-trā-dĭk'tŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* inconsistently, oppositely to others. *Brown.*

Contradictory, kŏn-trā-dĭk'tŭr-ē. *a.* opposite to, inconsistent with. *South.*

Contradictory, kŏn-trā-dĭk'tŭr-ē. *s.* a proposition which opposes the other in all its terms, inconsistency. *Bram.*

Contradistinction, kŏn-trā-dĭs-tĭng'shŭn. *s.* distinction by opposite qualities. *Glanv.*

Contradistinguish, kŏn-trā-dĭs-tĭng'gwĭsh. *v. a.* to distinguish by opposite qualities. *Locke.*

Contrafissure, kŏn-trā-fĭsh'shŭre. *s.* a crack of the scull, opposite to the blow. *Wise.*

Contraindicate, kŏn-trā-ĭn'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to point

out a symptom contrary to the general tenor of the malady. *Harv.*

Contraindication, kŏn-trā-ĭn-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* a symptom which forbids that to be done which a disease points out at first.

Contramure, kŏn-trā-mūre'. *s.* an out-wall of a city.

Contra-natural, kŏn-trā-năt'tshū-rāl. *a.* opposite to nature. *Hobbes.*

Contranitency, kŏn-trā-nī'tĕn-sē. *s.* reaction, resistency against pressure.

Contraposition, kŏn-trā-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a placing over against.

Contraregularity, kŏn-trā-rĕg-ū-lăr'ĕ-tē. *s.* contrariety to rule. *Norris.*

Contrariant, kŏn-trā'rē-ănt. *a.* inconsistent, contradictory. *Ayliffe.*

Contraries, kŏn'trā-rĭz. *s. in logic,* propositions which destroy each other.

Contrariety, kŏn-trā-rī'ĕ-tē. *s.* repugnance, opposition. *Wot.*—Inconsistency. *Sid.*

Contrarily, kŏn'trā-rē-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary. *Ray.*—In different directions.

Contrariness, kŏn'trā-rē-nĕs. *s.* contrariety, opposition.

Contrarious, kŏn-trā'rē-ŭs. *a.* opposite, repugnant. *Milt.*

Contrariously, kŏn-trā'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* oppositely.

Contrariwise, kŏn'trā-rī-wīse. *ad.* conversely. *Bacon.*—On the contrary. *Ral.*

Contrary, kŏn'trā-rē. *a.* opposite, contradictory. *Dav.*—Inconsistent. *Till.*—Adverse.

Contrary, kŏn'trā-rē. *s.* a thing of opposite qualities. *Cowley.*—A proposition contrary to some other.

Contrast, kŏn'trăst. *s.* opposition and dissimilitude of figures.

Contrast, kŏn-trăst'. *v. a.* to place in opposition.

Contravallation, kŏn-trā-văl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the fortification thrown up to hinder the sallies of the garrison.

Contravene, kŏn-trā-vēne'. *v. a.* to oppose, to obstruct.

Contravener, kŏn-trā-vē'nŭr. *s.* he who opposes another.

Contravention, kŏn-trā-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* opposition. *Swift.*

Contraversion, kŏn-trā-vēr'shŭn. *s.* a turning to the opposite side. *Congreve.*

Contrectation, kŏn-trĕk-tā'shŭn. *s.* a touching or handling. *Till.*

Contributary, kŏn-trĭb'ū-tā-rē. *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign.

Contribute, kŏn-trĭb'ūte. *v. a.* to give to some common stock. *Add.*—*v. n.* to bear a part, to have a share in. *Pope.*

Contribution, kŏn-trē-bū'shŭn. *s.* the act of contributing, that which is given by several hands for some common purpose. *Graunt.*—A levy. *Shak.*

Contributive, kŏn-trĭb'ū-tĭv. *a.* that has the power of promoting

Contributor, kŏn-trĭb'ū-tŭr. *s.* one that bears a part in some common design. *Shak.*

Contributory, kŏn-trĭb'ū-tŭr-ē. *a.* promoting the same end, bringing assistance to some joint design.

Contristate, kŏn-trĭs'tāte. *v. a.* to sadden, to make sorrowful. *Bacon.*

Contristation, kŏn-trĭs-tā'shŭn. *s.* act of making sad, state of being made sad. *Bacon.*

Contrite, kŏn'trīte. *a.* bruised, much worn, worn with sorrow, truly penitent.

Contritely, kŏn-trīte'lē. *ad.* in a contrite manner.

Contriteness, kŏn'trīte-nĕs. *s.* contrition, repentance.

Contrition, kŏn-trĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of grinding or rubbing. *Newt.*—Sincere penitence.

Contrivable, kŏn-trī'vā-bl. *a.* possible to be planned. *Will.*

Contrivance, kŏn-trī'vănse. *s.* act of contriving, scheme. *Glanv.*—A plot, an artifice. *Att.*

Contrive, kŏn-trīve'. *v. a.* to plan out, to devise. *Till.*—*v. n.* to form or design, to plan. *Shak.*

Contrivement, kŏn-trīve'mĕnt. *s.* invention.

Contriver, kŏn-trī'vŭr. *s.* an inventor. *Den.*

Control, kŏn-trōll'. *s.* check, restraint. *Will.*—Power, authority. *Shak.*

Control, kŏn-trōll'. *v. a.* to keep under check, to govern, to restrain. *Dryd.*—To over-power. *Bacon.*

Controllable, kŏn-trōll'ā-bl. *a.* subject to control, subject to be over-ruled.

Controller, kŏn-trōll'ŭr. *s.* one that has the power of restraining. *Dryd.*

Controllership, kŏn-trōll'ŭr-ship. *s.* the office of a controller.

Controlment, kŏn-trōll'mĕnt. *s.* the power or act of restraining, restraint. *Davies.*—Opposition.

Controversial, kŏn-trō-vēr'shăl. *a.* relating to disputes, disputations. *Locke.*

Controversy, kŏn'trō-vĕr-sē. *s.* dispute, debate. *Denham.*—A suit in law, a quarrel.

Controvert, kŏn'trō-vĕrt. *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel.

Controvertible, kŏn-trō-vĕrt'ĕ-bl. *a.* disputable.

Controvertist, kŏn'trō-vĕr-tĭst. *s.* disputant.

Controverter, kŏn-trō-vĕrt'ŭr. *s.* a controversial writer. *B. Jon.*

Contumacious, kŏn-tū-mā'shŭs. *a.* obstinate, perverse, stubborn. *Hammond.*

Contumaciously, kŏn-tū-mā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* obstinately, inflexibly.

Contumaciousness, kŏn-tū-mā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* obstinacy, perverseness. *Wise.*

Contumacy, kŏn'tū-mā-sē. *s.* stubbornness, inflexibility. *Milt.*—*In law,* disobedience to a lawful summons or judicial order. *Ayliffe.*

Contumelious, kŏn-tū-mē'lē-ŭs. *a.* reproachful, rude. *Shak.*—Productive of reproach, ignominious.

Contumeliously, kŏn-tū-mē'lē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* reproachfully, rudely. *Hooker.*

Contumeliousness, kŏn-tū-mē'lē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* rudeness, reproach.

Contumely, kŏn'tū-mē-lē. *s.* rudeness, bitterness of language. *Till.*

Contuse, kŏn-tūze'. *v. a.* to beat together, to bruise. *Bacon.*

Contusion, kŏn-tū'zhŭn. *s.* act of bruising, state of being bruised. *Boyle.*—A bruise.

Convalescence, kŏn-vā-lĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* renewal

Convalescency, kŏn-vā-lĕs-sĕn-sē. } of health, recovery from disease. *Clar.*

Convalescent, kŏn-vā-lĕs'sĕnt. *a.* recovering, returning to health.

Convene, kŏn-vēne'. *v. n.* to come together, to assemble. *Boyle.*—*v. a.* to call together, to assemble. *Clar.*—To summon judicially.

Convenience, kŏn-vē'nē-ĕnse. } *s.* fitness of

Conveniency, kŏn-vē'nē-ĕn-sē. } time or place, commodiousness, ease. *Calamy.*——Accommodation. *Dryd.*

Convenient, kŏn-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* fit, suitable, proper. *Till.*

Conveniently, kŏn-vē'nē-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* commodiously. *Shak.*—Fitly. *Wilkins.*

Convent, kŏn'vĕnt. *s.* an assembly of religious persons. *Shak.*—A monastery, a nunnery.

Convent, kŏn'vĕnt. *v. a.* to call before a judge.

Conventicle, kŏn-vĕn'tē-kl. (kŏn'vĕn-tĭk'l. *S.*) *s.* a meeting. *Ayliffe.*——An assembly for worship. *Hook.*—A secret assembly. *Shak.*

Conventicler, kŏn-vĕn'tĭk-lŭr. (kŏn'vĕn-tĭk-lŭr. *S.*) *s.* one that frequents unlawful assemblies. *Dryd*

Convention, kŏn-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* act of coming together, union. *Boyle.*——An assembly. *Swift.*—A contract.

Conventional, kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl. *a.* stipulated, agreed on by compact. *Hale.*

Conventionary, kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ă-rē. *a.* acting upon contract. *Carew.*

Conventual, kŏn-vĕn'tshŭ-ăl. *a.* belonging to a convent, monastic. *Ayliffe.*

Conventual, kŏn-vĕn'tshŭ-ăl. *s.* a monk, a nun.

Converge, kŏn-vĕrje'. *v. n.* to tend to one point. *Newton.*

Convergent, kŏn-vĕr'jĕnt. } *a.* tending to one
Converging, kŏn-vĕr'jĭng. } point from different places.

Conversable, kŏn-vĕr'sā-bl. *a.* qualified for conversation, fit for company.

Conversableness, kŏn-vĕr'sā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being a pleasing companion.

Conversably, kŏn-vĕr'sā-blē. *ad.* in a conversable manner.

Conversant, { kŏn'vĕr-sănt. } *a.* familiar. *Hook.*
{ kŏn-vĕr'sănt. } —Having intercourse with, relating to. *Add.*

Conversation, kŏn-vĕr-sā'shŭn. *s.* familiar discourse, chat. *Swift.*—Intercourse, familiarity. *Dryd.*—Behaviour.

Converse, kŏn-vĕrse'. *v. n.* to cohabit with, to hold intercourse with. *Locke.*—To convey thoughts reciprocally. *Milt.*—To discourse familiarly.

Converse, kŏn'vĕrse. *s.* conversation. *Pope.*—Cohabitation, familiarity. *Glanv.*

Conversely, kŏn-vĕrse'lē. *ad.* with change of order, reciprocally.

Conversion, kŏn-vŭr'shŭn. *s.* change from one state into another, transmutation. *Arb.*—Change from one religion to another, interchange of terms in an argument.

Conversive, kŏn-vĕr'sĭv. *a.* conversable, sociable.

Convert, kŏn-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to transmute. *Burn.*—To turn from a bad to a good life. *Brown.*—To apply to any use, to appropriate.—*v. n.* to undergo a change, to be transmuted.

Convert, kŏn'vĕrt. *s.* a person converted from one opinion to another. *Still.*

Converter, kŏn-vĕrt'ŭr. *s.* one that makes converts.

Convertibility, kŏn-vĕrt-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being possible to be converted.

Convertible, kŏn-vĕr'tē-bl. *a.* susceptible of change, transmutable. *Arb.*

Convertibly, kŏn-vĕr'tē-blē. *ad.* reciprocally. *South.*

Convertite, kŏn'vĕr-tīte. *s.* a convert. *Donne.*

Convex, kŏn'vĕks. *a.* rising in a circular form, opposite to concave.

Convex, kŏn'vĕks. *s.* a convex body. *Tickel.*

Convexed, kŏn-vĕkst'. *part.* protuberant in a circular form. *Brown.*

Convexedly, kŏn-vĕk'sĕd-lē. *ad.* in a convex form.

Convexity, kŏn-vĕks'ē-tē. *s.* protuberance in a circular form. *Newt.*

Convexly, kŏn-vĕks'lē. *ad.* in a convex form.

Convexness, kŏn-vĕks'nĕs. *s.* spheroidical protuberance, convexity.

Convexo-concave, kŏn-vĕks'ō-kŏng'kāve. *a.* having the hollow on the inside, corresponding to the external protuberance. *Newton.*

Convey, kŏn-vā'. *v. a.* to transport from place to place, to carry secretly. *Shak.*——To transfer, to impart. *Locke.*

Conveyance, kŏn-vā'ănse. *s.* act of removing any thing. *Shak.*—Way for carriage or transportation. *Ral.*—Delivery from one to another. *Locke.*—Writing by which property is transferred. *Clar.*—Juggling artifice.

Conveyancer, kŏn-vā'ăn-sŭr. *s.* a lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kŏn-vā'ŭr. *s.* one who carries or transmits any thing.

Convict, kŏn-vĭkt'. *v. a.* to prove guilty, to detect in guilt. *Bacon.*—To confute. *Brown.*

Convict, kŏn-vĭkt'. *a.* convicted, detected in guilt.

Convict, kŏn'vĭkt. *s.* a person cast at the bar. *Ayliffe.*

Conviction, kŏn-vĭk'shŭn. *s.* detection of guilt. *Cowell.*—The act of convincing. *Att.*

Convictive, kŏn-vĭk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of convincing.

Convince, kŏn-vĭnse'. *v. a.* to force another, by full proofs, to acknowledge a contested position. *Till.*—To evince, to overpower.

Convincement, kŏn-vĭnse'mĕnt. *s.* conviction.

Convincible, kŏn-vĭn'sē-bl. *a.* capable of conviction, or of being disproved.

Convincingly, kŏn-vĭn'sĭng-lē. *ad.* without room for doubt.

Convincingness, kŏn-vĭn'sĭng-nĕs. *s.* the power of convincing.

Convival, kŏn-vī'văl. } *a.* relating to an en-
Convivial, kŏn-vĭv'văl. } tertainment, social.

Conundrum, kŏ-nŭn'drŭm. *s.* a low jest, a quibble.

Convocate, kŏn'vō kāte. *v. n.* to call together.

Convocation, kŏn-vō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of calling an assembly. *Sidney.*—An ecclesiastical assembly.

Convoke, kŏn-vōke'. *v. a.* to call together, to summon.

Convolve, kŏn-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to roll together.

Convoluted, kŏn-vō lū'tĕd. *part.* twisted, rolled upon itself. *Wood.*

Convolution, kŏn-vō-lū'shŭn. *s.* act of rolling a thing upon itself, the state of rolling together.

Convoy, kŏn-vōē'. *v. a.* to accompany for defence.

Convoy, kŏn'vōē'. *s.* force attending for defence. *Shak.*—Act of attending as a defence.

Conusance, kŏn'ū-sănse. *s.* cognisance, notice.

Convulse, kŏn-vŭlse'. *v. a.* to give an irregular and involuntary motion. *Thom.*

Convulsion, kŏn-vŭl'shŭn. *s.* an involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles. *Quin.*—A violent motion. *Temple.*

Convulsive, kŏn-vŭl'sĭv. *a.* that gives twitches or spasms. *Hale.*

Cony, kŭn'nē. *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground. *Ben Jon.*

Cony-borough, kŭn'nē-bŭr-ō. *s.* a place where rabbits burrow.

Cony-catch, kŭn-nē-kătsh'. *v. n.* to cheat, to trick. *Shak.*

Coo, kōō. *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.

Cook, kŏŏk. *s.* one who prepares victuals for the table. *Shak.*

Cook-maid, kŏŏk'mādе. *s.* a maid that dresses provisions. *Add.*

Cook-room, kŏŏk'rōōm. *s.* a room in which provisions are prepared for the ship's crew.

Cook, kŏŏk. *v. a.* to prepare victuals for the table.

Cookery, kŏŏk'ŭr-rē. *s.* the art of dressing victuals. *Davies.*

Cool, kōōl. *a.* approaching to cold, not zealous, not fond.

Cool, kōōl. *s.* freedom from heat.

Cool, kōōl. *v. a.* to make cool, to allay heat. *Arb.*—To calm anger. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to grow less hot, to grow less warm with regard to passion. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thin*.

Cooler, kōō'lŭr. *s.* that which cools the body. *Harv.*—A receiving-vessel for cooling.

Coolly, kōōl'lē. *ad.* without heat. *Thom.*—Without passion. *Att.*

Coolness, kōōl'nĕs. *s.* gentle cold. *Bacon.*—Want of affection. *Clar.*—Freedom from passion.

Coom, kōōm. *s.* soot. *Phil.*—Grease for wheels.

Coomb, kōōm. *s.* a measure of corn containing four bushels. *Bailey.*

Coop, kōōp. *s.* a barrel, a pen for animals.

Coop, kōōp. *v. a.* to shut up in a narrow compass, to cage. *Dryd.*

Coopee, kōō-pēē'. *s.* a motion in dancing.

Cooper, kōō'pŭr. *s.* one that makes coops or barrels.

Cooperage, kōō'pŭr-ĭdje. *s.* the price paid for cooper's work.

Co-operate, kō-ŏp'ĕr-āte. *v. n.* to labour jointly with another. *Bacon.*

Co-operation, kō-ŏp-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* act of contributing or concurring to the same end. *Bacon.*

Co-operative, kō-ŏp'ĕr-ā-tĭv. *a.* promoting the same end jointly.

Co-operator, kō ŏp'ĕr-ā-tŭr. *s.* he that, by joint endeavours, promotes the same end with others.

Co-optation, kō ŏp-tā'shŭn. *s.* adoption, assumption.

Co-ordinate, kō-ŏr'dē-nāte. *a.* holding the same rank. *Watts.*

Co-ordinately, kō-ŏr'dē-nāte-lē. *ad.* in the same rank.

Co-ordinateness, kō-ŏr'dē-nāte-nĕs. *s.* the state of being co-ordinate.

Co-ordination, kō-ŏr'dē-nā'shŭn. *s.* state of holding the same rank. *Howel.*

Coot, kōōt. *s.* a small black waterfowl. *Dryd.*

Cop, kŏp. *s.* the head, the top of any thing.

Coparcenary, kō-pär'sē-nā-rē. *s.* joint succession to an inheritance. *Hale.*

Coparcener, kō-pär'sē-nŭr. *s.* equal sharer in a patrimonial inheritance. *Davies.*

Coparceny, kō-pär'sē-nē. *s.* See *Coparcener.* An equal share of coparceners.

Copartner, kō-pär't'nŭr. *s.* one that has a share in some common stock.

Copartnership, kō-pärt'nŭr-shĭp. *s.* the bearing or possessing an equal part or share.

Copatain, kŏp'ā-tĭn. *a.* high raised, pointed. *Han.*

Copayva, kō-pā'vā. *s.* a gum which distils from a tree in Brasil.

Cope, kōpe. *s.* any thing which covers the head, a sacerdotal cloak.

Cope, kōpe. *v. a.* to cover as with a cope. *Add.*—To reward, to contend with. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to contend, to struggle.

Copier, kŏp'pē-ŭr. *s.* one that copies, a transcriber. *Add.*—A plagiary. *Tickel.*

Coping, kō'ping. *s.* the covering of a wall.

Copious, kō'pē-ŭs. *a.* plentiful, abundant. *Thom.*—Not concise. *Milt.*

Copiously, kō'pē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* plentifully, abundantly, at large, diffusely. *Add.*

Copiousness, kō'pē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* plenty, abundance, diffusion, exuberance of style. *Dryd.*

Copland, kŏp'lănd. *s.* a piece of ground which terminates with an acute angle.

Copped, kŏp'pĕd, or kōpt. *a.* rising to a top or head. *Wiseman.*

Coppel, kŏp'pĕl. *s.* an instrument used in chymistry to purify gold and silver.

Copper, kŏp'pŭr. *s.* one of the six primitive metals, a large boiler. *Bacon.*

Copper-nose, kŏp'pŭr-nōse. *s.* a red nose. *Wiseman.*

Copper-plate, kŏp-pŭr-plāte'. *s.* a plate on which pictures are engraven.

Copper work, kŏp'pŭr-wŭrk. *s.* a place where copper is manufactured.

Copperas, kŏp'pŭr-ăs. *s.* a sort of vitriol.

Coppersmith, kŏp'pŭr-smĭth. *s.* one that manufactures copper. *Swift.*

Copperworm, kŏp'pŭr-wŭrm. *s.* a little worm in ships, worm in one's hand.

Coppery, kŏp'pŭr-ē. *a.* containing copper.

Coppice, kŏp'pĭs. *s.* a low wood. *Mort.*

Copple-dust, kŏp'pl-dŭst. *s.* powder used in purifying metals. *Bacon.*

Coppled, kŏp'pld. *a.* rising in a conic form.

Copse, kŏps. *s.* a short wood. *Walter.*

Copse, kŏps. *v. a.* to preserve underwood. *Swift.*

Coptic, kŏp'tĭk. *s.* the language of the Copts.

Copula, kŏp'ū-lā. *s.* the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition, as *books* are *dear; are* is the *copula.* *Watts.*

Copulate, kŏp'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to unite, to conjoin. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to come together as different sexes. *Wise.*

Copulation, kŏp'ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the embrace of the two sexes.

Copulative, kŏp'ū-lā-tĭv. *a.* a term of grammar.

Copy, kŏp'pē. *s.* a transcript from the original. *Denham.*—An individual book. *Hooker.*—The archetype. *Holder.*—An instrument in law. *Shak.*—A picture drawn from another picture.

Copy-book, kŏp'pē-bŏŏk. *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

Copyhold, kŏp'pē-hōld. *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court-roll. *Cowley.*

Copyholder, kŏp'pē-hōl-dŭr. *s.* one that is possessed of land in copyhold.

Copy, kŏp'pē. *v. a.* to transcribe, to imitate, to propose to imitation.—*v. n.* to do any thing in imitation. *Dryd.*

Copyer, kŏp'pē-ŭr. } *s.* one who copies writ-
Copyist, kŏp'pē-ĭst. } ing or pictures.

Copyright, kŏp'pē-rīte. *s.* the property of an author in his own work. *Blackstone.*

Coquet, kō-kēt'. *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt.

Coquetry, kō-kēt'rē. *s.* affectation of love, deceit in love. *Add.*

Coquette, kō-kēt'. *s.* a gay airy girl, who endeavours to attract admirers.

Coracle, kŏr'ă-kl. *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishers, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.

Coral, kŏr'ăl. *s.* a sea-plant, a child's ornament.

Coralline, kŏr'ăl-ĭn. *a.* consisting of coral.

Coralline, kŏr'ăl-ĭn. *s.* a sea plant used in medicine.

Coralloid, or Coralloidal, kŏr'ăl-lŏĭd, kŏr-ăl-lŏĭd'ăl. *a.* resembling coral.

Corant, kō-rănt'. *s.* a nimble sprightly dance.

Corban, kŏr'băn. *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms. *King Charles.*

Corbeils, kŏr'bĕlz *s.* little baskets, in fortification, filled with earth.

Corbel, kŏr'bĕl. *s.* the representation of a basket, a short piece of timber sticking from a wall or niche.

Cord, kŏrd *s.* a rope, a quantity of wood, a pile.

Cord-maker, kŏrd'mā-kŭr. *s.* a ropemaker.

Cord-wood, kŏrd'wŭd. *s.* wood piled up for fuel.

Cord, kŏrd. *v. a.* to bind with ropes.

Cordage, kŏr'dĭdje. *s.* a quantity of cordage.

Corded, kŏr'dĕd. *a.* made of ropes.

Cordelier, kŏr-dē-lēēr'. *s.* a Franciscan friar, so named from his cincture. *Prior.*

Cordial, kŏr'jē-ăl. *s.* any medicine that increases strength, any thing that comforts.

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Cordial, kŏr'jē-ăl. *a.* reviving, invigorating, sincere, hearty. *Ham.*

Cordiality, kŏr-jē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* relating to the heart. *Brown.*—Sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy.

Cordially, kŏr'jē-ăl-ē. *ad.* sincerely, heartily. *South.*

Core, kōre. *s.* the heart. *Shak.*—The inner part of any thing. *Ral.*

Coriaceous, kō-rē-ā'shŭs. *a.* consisting of leather, of a substance resembling leather.

Coriander, kō-rē-ăn'dŭr. *s.* a plant.

Corinth, kŏr'rĭn. *s.* a small fruit commonly called currant. See *Currant.* *Brown.*

Corinthian, kō-rĭn'thē-ăn. *s.* is generally reckoned the fourth of the five orders of architecture.

Cork, kŏrk. *s.* a tree resembling ilex; its bark. *Miller.*—The stopple of a bottle.

Cork, kŏrk. *v. a.* to put corks into bottles.

Corking-pin, kŏr-kĭng-pĭn'. *s.* a pin of the largest size. *Swift.*

Corky, kŏr'kē. *a.* consisting of cork. *Shak.*

Cormorant, kŏr'mō-rănt. *s.* a bird that preys upon fish. *Dryd.*—A glutton.

Corn, kŏrn. *s.* seeds which grow in ears, not in pods. *Shak.*—Grain unreaped. *Knolles.*—Grain unthreshed; an excrescence on the feet. *Wise.*

Corn, kŏrn. *v. a.* to salt, to sprinkle with salt, to granulate.

Corn-field, kŏrn'fēēld. *s.* a field where corn is growing. *Shak.*

Corn-flag, kŏrn'flăg. *s.* a plant.

Cornfloor, kŏrn'flōre. *s.* the floor where corn is stored.

Corn-flower, kŏrn'flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* the blue bottle. *Bacon.*

Corn-land, kŏrn'lănd. *s.* land appropriated to the production of grain.

Corn-mill, kŏrn'mĭl. *s.* a mill to grind corn into meal. *Mort.*

Corn-pipe, kŏrn'pīpe. *s.* a pipe made of the joint of a stalk of corn. *Tickle.*

Cornchandler, kŏrn'tshănd-lŭr. *s.* one that retails corn.

Corncutter, kŏrn'kŭt-tŭr. *s.* a man who extirpates corns from the feet. *Wise.*

Cornea, kŏr'nē-ă. *s.* the horny coat of the eye.

Cornel, kŏr'nĕl. } *s.* beareth
Cornelian-tree, kŏr-nē'lē-ăn-trēē } the fruit commonly called the cornelian-cherry.

Corneous, kŏr'nē ŭs. *a.* horny, of a substance resembling horn. *Brown.*

Corner, kŏr'nŭr. *s.* an angle, a secret or remote place, the utmost limit. *Dryd.*

Corner-stone, kŏr'nŭr-stōne'. *s.* the stone that unites the two walls at the corner. *Howel.*

Cornerwise, kŏr'nŭr-wīze. *ad.* diagonally, from corner to corner.

Cornet, kŏr'nĕt. *s.* a musical instrument blown with the mouth. *Bacon.*—The officer that bears the standard of a troop of horse.

Cornetcy, kŏr'nĕt-sē. *s.* the post of a corner in the army. *Chesterfi.*

Cornice, kŏr'nĭs. *s.* the highest projection of a wall or column.

Cornicle, kŏr'nĭk-kl. *s.* a little horn. *Brown.*

Cornigerous, kŏr-nĭdje'ē-rŭs. *a.* horned, having horns. *Brown.*

Cornucopia, kŏr-nū-kō'pē-ă. *s.* the horn of plenty.

Cornute, kŏr-nūte'. *v. n.* to bestow horns, to cuckold.

Cornuted, kŏr-nū'tĕd. *a.* grafted with horns, cuckolded.

Cornuto, kŏr-nū'tō. *s.* a man horned, a cuckold.

Cornuy, kŏr'nē. *a.* horny. *Milt.*—Producing corn. *Prior.*

Corolla, kō-rŏl'lă. *s.* the variously-coloured petals of a flower.

Corollary, kŏr'ō-lăr-ē. *s.* the conclusion, surplus. *Shak.*

Coronal, kō-rō'năl. *s.* a crown, a garland. *Spen.*

Coronal, kō-rō'năl. *a.* belonging to the top of the head. *Wise.*

Coronary, kŏr'ō-năr-ē. *a.* relating to a crown. *Brown.*

Coronation, kŏr-ō-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of crowning a king. *Sid.*—The assembly present at a coronation. *Pope.*

Coroner, kŏr'ō-nŭr. *s.* an officer whose duty is to inquire how any casual violent death was occasioned. *Snak.*

Coronet, kŏr'ō-nĕt. *s.* an inferior crown worn by nobility. *Sidney.*

Corporal, kŏr'pō-răl. *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry. *Gay.*

Corporal, kŏr'pō-răl. *a.* relating to the body, belonging to the body. *Att.*—Material, not spiritual. *Shak.*

Corporality, kŏr-pō-răl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being embodied. *Ral.*

Corporally, kŏr'pō-răl-ē. *ad.* bodily.

Corporate, kŏr'pō-rāte. *a.* united in a body or community. *Swift.*

Corporateness, kŏr'pō-rāte-nĕs. *s.* state of community.

Corporation, kŏr-pō-rā'shŭn. *s.* a body politic, authorised by common consent to grant in law any thing within the compass of their charter. *Davies.*

Corporeal, kŏr-pō'rē-ăl. *a.* having a body; not immaterial. *Till.*

Corporeity, kŏr-pō-rē'ē-tē. *s.* materiality, bodiliness. *Still.*

Corps, kōre, *plural* kōrz. *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.

Corpse, kŏrps. *s.* a carcase, a dead body, a corse. *Add.*

Corpulence, kŏr'pū-lĕnse. } *s.* bulkiness of
Corpulency, kŏr'pū-lĕn-sē. } body, fleshiness. *Don.*—Spissitude, grossness of matter. *Ray.*

Corpulent, kŏr'pū-lĕnt. *a.* fleshy, bulky.

Corpuscle, kŏr'pŭs-sl. *s.* a small body, an atom. *Newton.*

Corpuscular, kŏr-pŭs'kū-lăr. } *a.* relat-
Corpuscularian, kŏr-pŭs-kū-lā'rē-ăn. } ing to atoms, comprising small bodies. *Bentley.*

Corrade, kŏr-rāde'. *v. a.* to rub off, to scrape together.

Corradiation, kŏr-rā-dē-ā'shŭn. *s.* conjunction of rays in one point. *Bacon.*

Correct, kŏr-rĕkt'. *v. a.* to punish, to chastise, to amend. *Rogers.*

Correct, kŏr-rĕkt'. *a.* revised or finished with exactness, accurate. *Felton.*

Correction, kŏr-rĕk'shŭn. *s.* punishment, discipline, amendment. *Dryd.*—Reprehension. *Brown.*——Abatement of noxious qualities by the addition of something contrary. *Donne.*

Correctioner, kŏr-rĕk'shŭn-ŭr. *s.* a jail-bird. *Shak.*

Corrective, kŏr-rĕk'tĭv. *a.* having the power to alter or obviate bad qualities. *Arb.*

Corrective, kŏr-rĕk'tĭv. *s.* that which alters or obviates any thing amiss. *South.*—Limitation, restriction. *Hale.*

Correctly, kŏr-rĕkt'lē. *ad.* accurately, appositely, exactly. *Locke.*

Correctness, kŏr-rĕkt'nĕs. *s.* accuracy, exactness. *Swift.*

Corrector, kŏr-rĕk'tŭr. *s.* he that amends or alters by punishment. *Sprat.*—He that revises any thing to free from faults. *Swift.*

Correlate, kŏr-rē-lāte'. *v. n.* to have a reciprocal relation.

Correlate, kŏr'ē-lāte. *s.* one that stands in the opposite relation. *South.*

Correlative, kŏr-rĕl'ā-tĭv. *a.* having a reciprocal relation. *South.*

Correlativeness, kŏr-rĕl'ā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* state of being correlative.

Correption, kŏr-rĕp'shŭn. *s.* chiding, reprehension.

Correspond, kŏr-rē-spŏnd'. *v. n.* to suit, to answer. *Locke.*—To keep up commerce by alternate letters.

Correspondence, kŏr-rē-spŏn'dĕnse. } *s.* relation,
Correspondency, kŏr-rē-spŏn'dĕn-sē. } reciprocal adaption, intercourse, reciprocal intelligence. *K. Charles.*—Friendship. *Bac.*

Correspondent, kŏr-rē-spŏn'dĕnt. *a.* suitable, adapted. *Hooker.*

Correspondent, kŏr-rē spŏn'dĕnt. *s.* one with whom intelligence is kept up by mutual letters, &c. *Denham.*

Corresponsive, kŏr-rē-spŏn'sĭv. *a.* answerable, adapted to any thing. *Shak.*

Corridor, kŏ-rē-dōre'. *s.* covert-way round fortifications, a gallery round a building. *Har.*

Corrigible, kŏr'rē-jē-bl. *a.* that may be altered or amended, punishable. *Howel.*—Corrective. *Shak.*

Corrival, kŏr-rī'vāl. *s.* rival, competitor. *Spen.*

Corrivalry, kŏr-rī'vāl-rē. *s.* competition, opposition of interest.

Corroborant, kŏr-rŏb'ō-rānt. *a.* having the power to give strength. *Bacon.*

Corroborate, kŏr-rŏb'ō-rāte. *v. a.* to confirm, to establish. *Bacon.*—To strengthen. *Wotton.*

Corroboration, kŏr-rŏb-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* act of strengthening or confirming. *Bacon.*

Corroborative, kŏr-rŏb'ō-rā-tĭv. *s.* having the power of increasing strength. *Wise.*

Corrode, kŏr-rōde'. *v.a.* to eat away by degrees. *Boyle.*

Corrodent, kŏr-rō'dĕnt. *a.* having the power of corroding or wasting.

Corrodible, kŏr-rō'dē-bl. *a.* possible to be consumed. *Brown.*

Corrosibility, kŏr-rō-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* possibility to be consumed by a menstruum.

Corrosible, kŏr-rō'sē-bl. *a.* possible to be corroded.

Corrosibleness, kŏr-rō'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* susceptibility of corrosion.

Corrosion, kŏr-rō'zhŭn. *s.* the power of eating away by degrees. *Wood.*

Corrosive, kŏr-rō'sĭv. *a.* having the power of wearing away. *Grew.*—Having the quality to vex. *Hooker.*

Corrosive, kŏr-rō'sĭv. *s.* that which has the quality of wasting any thing. *Spenser.*

Corrosively, kŏr-rō'sĭv-lē. *ad.* like a corrosive. *Boyle.*—With the power of corrosion.

Corrosiveness, kŏr-rō'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of corroding, acrimony. *Donne.*

Corrugant, kŏr-rū'gānt. *a.* having the power of contracting into wrinkles.

Corrugate, kŏr'rū-gāte. *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up. *Bacon.*

Corrugation, kŏr-rū-gā'shŭn. *s.* contraction into wrinkles. *Floyer.*

Corrupt, kŏr-rŭpt'. *v. a.* a putrescent state, to infect, to deprave, to vitiate. *Locke. Pope.*—*v. n.* to become putrid, to grow rotten.

Corrupt, kŏr-rŭpt'. *a.* vicious, tainted with wickedness. *South.*

Corrupter, kŏr-rŭp'tŭr. *s.* he that taints or vitiates. *Add.*

Corruptibility, kŏr-rŭp-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* possibility to be corrupted.

Corruptible, kŏr-rŭp'tē-bl. *a.* susceptible of destruction. *Till.*—Possible to be vitiated.

Corruptibleness, kŏr-rŭp'tē-bl-nĕs. *s.* susceptibility of corruption.

Corruptibly, kŏr-rŭp'tē-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as to be corrupted. *Shak.*

Corruption, kŏr-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* wickedness, perversion of principles. *Add.*—Putrescence. *Black.*—Matter or *pus* in a sore, depravation.

Corruptive, kŏr-rŭp'tĭv. *a.* having the quality of tainting or vitiating. *Ray.*

Corruptless, kŏr-rŭpt'lĕs. *a.* insusceptible of corruption, undecaying.

Corruptly, kŏr-rŭpt'lē. *ad.* with corruption, with taint. *Shak.*—Viciously. *Cam.*

Corruptness, kŏr-rŭpt'nĕs. *s.* putrescence, vice.

Corsair, kŏr'sāre. *s.* pirate.

Corse, kŏrse. *s.* a body. *Spen.*—A dead body, a carcase. *Add.*

Corslet, kŏrs'lĕt. *s.* a light armour for the forepart of the body. *Prior.*

Cortical, kŏr'tē kăl. *a.* barky, belonging to the rind. *Cheyne.*

Corticated, kŏr'tē-kā-tĕd. *a.* resembling the bark of a tree. *Brown.*

Corticose, kŏr-tē-kōse'. *a.* full of bark.

Corvetto, kŏr-vĕt'tō. *s.* the curvet. *Peach.*

Coruscant, kō-rŭs'kănt. *a.* glittering by flashes, flashing.

Coruscation, kŏr-ŭs-kā'shŭn. *s.* flash, quick vibration of light. *Garth.*

Corymbiated, kō-rĭm'bē-ā-tĕd. *a.* garnished with clusters of berries.

Corymbiferous, kŏr-ĭm-bĭf'ĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing fruit or berries.

Corymbus, kō-rĭm'bŭs. *s.* among ancient botanists, clusters of berries; among modern, a compound discous flower. *Quincy.*

Coscinomancy, kŏs-sĭn'nō-măn-sē. *s.* the art of divination by means of a sieve.

Cosier, kō'zhē-ŭr. *s.* a botcher. *Shak.*

Cosine, kō'sīne. *s. In Geometry*, the right sine of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees. *Har.*

Cosmetic, kŏz-mĕt'ĭk. *a.* beautifying. *Pope.*

Cosmical, kŏz'mē-kăl. *a.* relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun. *Brown.*

Cosmically, kŏz'mē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with the sun, not acronically. *Brown.*

Cosmogony, kŏz-mŏg'gō-nē. *s.* the birth of the world, the creation.

Cosmographer, kŏz-mŏg'grā-fŭr. *s.* one who writes a description of the world. *Brown.*

Cosmographical, kŏz-mō-grăf'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to the general description of the world.

Cosmographically, kŏs-mō-grăf'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a manner relating to the structure of the world. *Brown.*

Cosmography, kŏs-mŏg'grăf-fē. *s.* the science of the general system of the world. *South.*

Cosmopolitan, kŏz-mō-pŏl'ē-tăn. } *s.* a citizen
Cosmopolite, kŏz-mŏp'ō-lite. } of the world.

Cost, kŏst. *s.* the price of any thing, sumptuousness, luxury. *Waller.*——Charge, expence. *Cras.*—Loss, fine, detriment. *Knolles.*

Cost, kŏst. *v. n.* to be bought for, to be had at a price. *Dryd.*

Costs, kŏsts. *s. pl.* the charge attendant upon being cast in a law-suit. *Blackstone.*

Costal, kŏs'tăl. *a.* belonging to the ribs. *Brown.*

Costard, kŏs'tărd. *s.* a head. *Shak.*—An apple round and bulky.

Costive, kŏs'tĭv. *a.* bound in the body. *Prior.*—Close. *Mort.*

Costiveness, kŏs'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* state of the body, in which excretion is obstructed. *Locke.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*:

Costliness, kŏst'lē-nĕs. *s.* sumptuousness, expensiveness. *Glanv.*
Costly, kŏst'lē. *a.* sumptuous, expensive. *Dryd.*
Cot, kŏt. *s.* a small house, a hut, a mean habitation. *Fenton.*
Cotangent, kō-tăn'jĕnt. *s. in geometry*, the tangent of an arch which is the complement of another to ninety degrees. *Harris.*
Cotemporary, kō-tĕm'pō-rā-rē. *a.* living at the same time. *Locke.*
Coterie, kō-tŭr-rē'. *s.* a club, a society. (*French.*) *Ash.*
Cotland, kŏt'lănd. *s.* land appendant to a cottage.
Cotquean, kŏt'kwēne. *s.* a man who busies himself with women's affairs. *Add.*
Cottage, kŏt'tăge. *s.* a hut, a mean habitation. *Pope.*
Cottager, kŏt'tă-jŭr. *s.* one who lives in a hut or cottage.
Cottier, kŏt'yĕr. *s.* one who inhabits a cot.
Cotillon, kō-tēl-yŏng'. *s.* (*French*) a kind of dance. *Mason.*
Cotton, kŏt'tn. *s.* the down of the cotton-tree. *Wise.*—Cloth made of cotton. *Miller.*
Cotton, kŏt'tn. *v. n.* to rise with a nap, to cement, to unite with. *Swift.*
Couch, kŏŏtsh. *v. n.* to lie down on a place of repose. *Dryd.*—To lie down in ambush. *Hayw.*—To stoop.—*v. a.* to repose. *Shak.*—To bed. *Bac.*—To comprise. *Att.*—To fix the spear in the rest. *Dryd.*—To depress the film of the eye. *Den.*
Couch, kŏŏtsh. *s.* a seat of repose to lie upon dressed. *Dryd.*—A bed. *Add.*—A stratum. *Mort.*
Couchant, kŏŏtsh'ănt. *a.* lying down, squatting. *Milt.*
Couchee, kŏŏ'shēē. *s.* bedtime; time of visiting late at night. *Dryd.*
Coucher, kŏŏtsh'ŭr. *s.* he that couches or depresses cataracts.
Couchfellow, kŏŏtsh'fĕl-lō. *s.* bedfellow, companion. *Shak.*
Couchgrass, kŏŏtsh'grăs. *s.* a weed. *Mort.*
Cove, kōve. *s.* a small creek or bay, a shelter.
Covenant, kŭv'ē-nănt. *s.* a contract, stipulation. *Waller.*—A compact, a writing containing terms of agreement. *Shak.*
Covenant, kŭv'ē-nănt. *v. n.* to bargain, to stipulate. *South.*
Covenantee, kŭv'ē-nan-tēē. *s.* a party to a covenant, a bargainer. *Ayliffe.*
Covenanter, kŭv'ē-nan-tŭr. *s.* one who takes the covenant.
Cover, kŭv'ŭr. *v. a.* to overspread any thing with something else. *Shak.*—To conceal or hide by superficial appearances, to shelter, to incubate. *Add.*—To copulate with a female.
Cover, kŭv'ŭr. *s.* any thing laid over another. *Ray.*—A concealment, a screen. *L'Estr.*—Shelter, defence. *Clar.*
Covering, kŭv'ŭr-ĭng. *s.* dress, vesture. *South.*
Coverlet, kŭv'ŭr-lĕt. *s.* the outermost of the bedclothes. *Spenser.*
Covert, kŭv'ŭrt. *s.* a shelter, a defence, a thicket. *Add.*
Covert, kŭv'ŭrt. *a.* sheltered, not open. *Pope.*—Secret, insidious. *Milt.*—The state of a woman sheltered by marriage. *Dryd.*
Covert-way, kŭv'ŭrt-wā'. *s.* a space of ground level with the field, three or four fathom broad, ranging quite round the half-moons or other works toward the country. *Harris.*
Covertly, kŭv'ŭrt'lē. *ad.* secretly, closely.
Covertness, kŭv'ŭrt-nĕs. *s.* secrecy, privacy.
Coverture, kŭv'ŭr-tūre. *s.* shelter, defence. *Wood.*—*In law*, the state and condition of a married woman. *Cowell.*
Covet, kŭv'ĕt. *v. a.* to desire inordinately. *Shak.*—To desire earnestly.—*v. n.* to have a strong desire.
Covetable, kŭv'ĕt-ă-bl. *a.* to be wished for.
Covetingly, kŭv'ĕt-ĭng-lē. *ad.* ardently, eagerly.
Covetous, kŏv'ē-tŭs. (kŭv'vē-tshŭs. *S.*) *a.* inordinately desirous. *Dryd.*——Inordinately eager of money, avaricious, desirous, eager, in a good sense. *Taylor.*
Covetously, kŭv'vē-tŭs-lē. (kŭv'vē-tshŭs-lĭ. *S.*) *ad.* avariciously, eagerly. *Shak.*
Covetousness, kŭv'vē-tŭs-nĕs. (kŭv'vē-tshŭs-nis. *S.*) *s.* avarice, eagerness of gain. *Till.*
Covey, kŭv'vē. *s.* a hatch, a number of birds together. *Add.*
Cough, kŏf. *s.* a convulsion of the lungs with noise. *Smith.*
Cough, kŏf. *v. n.* to have the lungs convulsed by endeavouring to evacuate the peccant matter. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to eject by a cough.
Cougher, kŏf'fŭr. *s.* one that coughs. *Cowell.*
Covin, kŭv'ĭn. *s.* a fraudulent agreement between two or more persons to the injury of another; a collusion. *Ash.*
Coving, kō'vĭng. *s. In building*, a projection over the ground-plot. *Harris.*
Could, kŏd. the *imper. pret.* of *can.*
Coulter, kōle'tŭr. *s.* the sharp iron of a plough which cuts the earth.
Council, kŏŏn'sĭl. *s.* an assembly of persons in consultation, an assembly of divines. *Watts.*—The body of privy counsellors. *Shak.*
Council-board, kŏŏn'sĭl-bŏrd. *s.* where matters of state are deliberated. *Clar.*
Counsel, kŏŏn'sĕl. *s.* advice, direction. *Clar.*—Deliberation. *Hook.*——Prudence, scheme, design, those that plead a cause. *Pope.*
Counsel, kŏŏn'sĕl. *v. a.* to give counsel to any person. *Shak.*—To advise any thing. *Dryd.*
Counsellable, kŏŏn'sĕl-ă-bl. *a.* willing to receive and follow advice.
Counsellor, kŏŏn'sĕl-lŭr. *s.* one that gives advice, one who deliberates and advises upon public affairs. *Bac.*—One that is consulted in a case of law.
Counsellorship, kŏŏn'sĕl-lŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of privy-counsellor.
Count, kŏŏnt. *v. a.* to number. *South.*—To preserve a reckoning, to place to an account. *Locke.*——To esteem, to account. *Hook.*—To impute to. *Rowe.*—*v. n.* to found an account or scheme. *Swift.*
Count, kŏŏnt. *s.* number. *Spen.*—Reckoning. *Shak.*—A title of nobility, an earl.
Countable, kŏŏn'tă-bl. *a.* that may be numbered.
Countenance, kŏŏn'tē-nănse. *s.* the form of the face. *Milt.*—Air, look. *Shak.*—Affection or ill-will, as it appears upon the face. *Spens.*—Patronage, support. *Davies.*
Countenance, kŏŏn'tē-nănse. *v. a.* to support, to patronise, to encourage, to appear in defence. *Wotton.*
Countenancer, kŏŏn'tē-nan-sŭr. *s.* one that countenances another.
Counter, kŏŏn'tŭr. *s.* a false piece of money used as a means of reckoning. *Swift.*—A shop-table. *Dryd.*
Counter, kŏŏn'tŭr. *ad.* contrary to, contrary ways. *Locke.*
Counter, kŏŏn'tŭr. *s.* (in London), the name of certain prisons. *Middleton.*—Trial of skill.
Counteract, kŏŏn-tŭr-ăkt'. *v. n.* to hinder any thing from its effect. *South.*
Counterbalance, kŏŏn'tŭr-băl'lănse. *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight. *Boyle.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Counterbalance, kŏŏn'tŭr-băl-lănse. *s.* opposite weight. *Locke.*
Counterbuff, kŏŏn-tŭr-bŭf'. *v. a.* to impel, to strike back. *Dryd.*
Counterbuff, kŏŏn'tŭr-bŭf. *s.* a stroke that produces a recoil. *Sidney.*
Countercast, kŏŏn'tŭr-kăst. *s.* delusive contrivance. *Spen. F.Q.*
Countercaster, kŏŏn'tŭr-kăs-tŭr. *s.* a book-keeper, a reckoner. *Shak.*
Counterchange, kŏŏn'tŭr-tshānje. *s.* exchange, reciprocation. *Shak.*
Counterchange, kŏŏn tŭr-tshānje'. *v. a.* to give and receive.
Countercharm, kŏŏn'tŭr-tshărm. *s.* that by which a charm is dissolved. *Pope.*
Countercharm, kŏŏn-tŭr-tshărm'. *v. a.* to destroy the effect of an enchantment.
Countercheck, kŏŏn-tŭr-tshĕk'. *v. a.* to oppose.
Countercheck, kŏŏn'tŭr-tshĕk'. *s.* stop, rebuke.
Counterdraw, kŏŏn-tŭr-drăw'. *v. a.* to copy a design by means of an oiled paper, whereon the strokes appearing through are traced with a pencil. *Chamb.*
Counterevidence, kŏŏn-tŭr-ĕv'ē-dĕnse. *s.* opposite testimony. *Burnet.*
Counterfeit, kŏŏn'tŭr-fĭt. *v. a.* to imitate, to copy, to resemble. *Till.*—To imitate hypocritically, forged, fictitious. *Locke.*—Deceitful, hypocritical. *Rosc.*
Counterfeit, kŏŏn'tŭr-fĭt. *s.* one who personates another, an impostor. *Bacon.*—Forgery. *Till.*
Counterfeiter, kŏŏn'tŭr-fĭt-ŭr. *s.* a forger.
Counterfeitly, kŏŏn'tŭr-fĭt-lē. *ad.* falsely, with forgery. *Shak.*
Counterferment, kŏŏn-tŭr-fĕr'mĕnt. *s.* ferment opposed to ferment.
Counterfort, kŏŏn'tŭr-fôrt. *s.* a pillar serving to support a wall subject to bulge.
Countergage, kŏŏn'tŭr-gāje. *s.* a method used to measure the joints by transferring the breadth of a mortise to the place where the tenon is to be. *Chamb.*
Counterguard, kŏŏn'tŭr-gărd. *s.* a small rampart with a parapet and ditch.
Countermand, kŏŏn-tŭr-mănd'. *v. a.* to contradict an order. *Holder.*
Countermand, kŏŏn'tŭr-mănd. *s.* repeal of a former order. *Shak.*
Countermarch, kŏŏn-tŭr-mărtsh'. *v. n* to march backward.
Countermarch, kŏŏn'tŭr-mărtsh. *s.* retrocession, march backward. *Collier.*—Change of measures. *Burnet.*
Countermark, kŏŏn'tŭr-mărk. *s.* a second or third mark put on a bale of goods, mark of the goldsmith's company, cavity made in the teeth of horses.
Countermine, kŏŏn'tŭr-mīne. *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy, means of opposition. *Sid.*—A stratagem. *L'Est.*
Countermine, kŏŏn-tŭr-mīne'. *v. a.* to delve a passage into an enemy's mine, to defeat by secret measures.
Countermotion, kŏŏn-tŭr-mō'shŭn. *s.* contrary motion. *Digby.*
Countermure, kŏŏn'tŭr-mūre. *s.* a wall built behind another wall. *Knolles.*
Counternatural, kŏŏn-tŭr-năt'sh'ŭ-răl. *a.* contrary to nature. *Harv.*
Counternoise, kŏŏn'tŭr-nŏĕze. *s.* sound overpowering another noise.
Counteropening, kŏŏn-tŭr-ō'pn-ing. *s.* an aperture on the contrary side.
Counterpace, kŏŏn'tŭr-pāse. *s.* contrary measure. *Swift.*
Counterpane, kŏŏn'tŭr-pāne. *s.* a coverlet for a bed. *Shak.*
Counterpart, kŏŏn'tŭr-pärt. *s.* correspondent part. *L'Estr.*
Counterplea, kŏŏn'tŭr-plē. *s. in law*, a replication.
Counterplot, kŏŏn'tŭr-plŏt'. *v. a.* to oppose one machination by another.
Counterplot, kŏŏn'tŭr-plŏt. *s.* an artifice opposed to an artifice. *L'Estr.*
Counterpoint, kŏŏn'tŭr-pŏĭnt. *s.* a coverlet woven in squares.
Counterpoise, kŏŏn-tŭr-pŏĕze'. *v. a.* to counterbalance, to be equiponderant. *Digby.*—To act with equal power. *Spens.*
Counterpoise, kŏŏn'tŭr-pŏĕze. *s.* equiponderance. *Boyle.*—Equivalence of power.
Counterpoison, kŏŏn'tŭr-pŏĕ'zn. *s.* antidote.
Counterpressure, kŏŏn-tŭr-prĕsh'ūre. *s.* opposite force. *Black.*
Counterproject, kŏŏn-tŭr-prŏd'jĕkt. *s.* correspondent part of a scheme. *Swift.*
Counterscarp, kŏŏn'tŭr-skärp. *s.* that side of the ditch which is next the camp. *Harris.*
Countersign, kŏŏn'tŭr-sīne. *v. a.* to sign in quality of secretary, to render the thing more authentic. *Chamb.*
Counterstroke, kŏŏn'tŭr-strōke. *s.* a counteracting stroke. *Spenser.*
Countertaste, kŏŏn'tŭr-tāste. *s.* false taste. *Sh.*
Countertenor, kŏŏn-tŭr-tĕn'nŭr. *s.* one of the middle parts of music. *Harris.*
Countertide, kŏŏn'tŭr-tīde. *s.* contrary tide.
Countertime, kŏŏn'tŭr-tīme. *s.* defence, opposition. *Dryd.*
Counterturn, kŏŏn'tŭr tŭrn. *s.* the height and full growth of a play. *Dryd.*
Countervail, kŏŏn-tŭr-văle'. *v. a.* to be equivalent to, to have equal force or value. *Hook.*
Countervail, kŏŏn'tŭr-văle. *s.* equal weight or value.
Counterview, kŏŏn'tŭr-vū. *s.* posture in which two persons fronteach other. *Milt.*—Contrast.
Counterwork, kŏŏn-tŭr wŭrk'. *v. a.* to counteract, to hinder by contrary operations. *Pope.*
Countess, kŏŏn'tĕs. *s.* the lady of an earl or count. *Dryd.*
Counting-house, kŏŏn'tĭng-hŏŏse. *s.* the room appropriated by traders to their books and accounts. *Locke.*
Countless, kŏŏnt'lĕs. *a.* innumerable, surpassing number. *Donne.*
Country, kŭn'trē. *s.* a tract of land, a region, rural parts, one's native soil. *Spratt.*
Country, kŭn'trē. *a.* rustic, rural. *Nor.*—Remote from cities or courts. *Loc.*—Rude, ignorant.
Countryman, kŭn'trē-măn. *s.* one born in the same country. *Locke.*—Rustic. *Graunt.*—A farmer, a husbandman. *L'Estr.*
County, kŏŏn'tē. *s.* a shire or portion of the realm, an earldom, a count. *Dav.*
County-court, kŏŏn-tē-kŏrte'. *s.* is a court incident to the jurisdiction of the sheriff. *Black.*
Coupee, kōō-pēē'. *s.* a motion in dancing.
Couple, kŭp'pl. *s.* a chain that holds dogs together, man and wife. *Shak.*—Two, a brace.
Couple, kŭp'pl. *v. a.* to chain together. *Shak.*—To wed. *Sid.*—*v. n.* to join in embraces.
Couple-beggar, kŭp'pl-bĕg-ŭr. *s.* one that makes it his business to marry beggars to each other.
Couplet, kŭp'lĕt. *s.* two verses. *Swift.*—A pair.
Courage, kŭr-rĭdje. *s.* bravery, active fortitude.
Courageous, kŭr-rā'jē-ŭs. *a.* brave, daring, bold.
Courageously, kŭr-rā'jē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* bravely, stoutly, boldly. *Bacon.*
Courageousness, kŭr-rā'jē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* bravery, boldness, spirit.
Courant, kŭr-rănt'. } *s.* a nimble dance, &c.
Couranto, kŭr-răn'tō. } *Shak.*

Courb, kōōrb. *v. n.* to bend, to bow. *Shak.*
Courier, kōō'rĕĕr. *s.* a messenger sent in haste.
Course, kōrse. *s.* race, career. *Cowley.*—Passage from place to place. *Den.*—Race-ground, line in which a ship sails, progress from one gradation to another, order or succession, stated method. *Shak.*—Manner of proceeding. *Knol.*—Method of life. *Prior.*—Natural bent. *Temp.*—Service of meat.
Course, kōrse. *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue. *Shak.*—To put to speed.—*v. n.* to run, to rove about.
Courser, kōr'sŏr. *s.* a swift horse, a war horse. *Pope.*—One who courses hares. *Hanmer.*
Court, kōrte. *s.* the residence of a prince. *Pope.*—Open space before a house. *Dry.*—Narrow street, any jurisdiction, military, civil, or ecclesiastical, the art of insinuation. *Locke.*
Court, kōrte. *v. a.* to make love to. *B. Jon.*—To solicit. *Locke.*—To flatter, to endeavour to please.
Court-baron, kōrte-băr'rŭn. *s.* is a court incident to every manor in the kingdom, and was holden by the steward within the said manor. *Blackstone.*
Court-bred, kōrte'-brĕd. *a.* bred at court. *Chur.*
Court-chaplain, kōrte-tshăp'lĭn. *s.* one who attends the king to celebrate the holy offices.
Court-day, kōrte-dā'. *s.* the day on which justice is solemnly administered. *Arb.*
Court-dresser, kōrt-drĕs'sĕr. *s.* one who dresses the court.
Court-favour, kōrte-fā'vŏr. *s.* favours or benefits bestowed by princes. *L'Estr.*
Court-hand, kōrte'hănd. *s.* manner of writing used in judicial proceedings. *Shak.*
Court-lady, kōrte-lā'dē. *s.* a lady conversant in court. *Locke.*
Court-leet, kōrte-lēēt'. *s.* is a court of record, held once in the year, and not oftener, within a particular hundred, lordship or manor, before the steward of the leet. *Blackstone.*
Courteous, kŭr'tshē-ŭs. *a.* elegant of manners, well bred. *South.*
Courteously, kŭr'tshē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* respectfully, civilly, complaisantly.
Courteousness, kŭr'tshē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* civility, complaisance.
Courtesan, } kŭr-tē-zăn'. { *s.* a woman of the
Courtezan, } { town, a prostitute.
Courtesy, kŭr'tē-sē. *s.* civility, complaisance. *Clar.*—A tenure, not of right, but by the favour of others.
Courtesy, kŭrt'sē. *s.* the reverence made by women.
Courtesy, kŭrt'sē. *v. n.* to perform an act of reverence. *Shak.*—To make reverence in the manner of ladies. *Prior.*
Courtier, kōrte'yŭr. *s.* one that attends the courts of princes. *Dryd.*—One that courts the favour of another, a lover.
Courtlike, kōrte'lĭke. *a.* elegant, polite. *Camd.*
Courtliness, kōrt'lē-nĕs. *s.* elegance of manners, complaisance, civility.
Courtly, kōrte'lē. *a.* relating or appertaining to the court, elegant, flattering.
Courtly, kōrte'lē. *ad.* in the manner of courts, elegantly. *Dryd.*
Courtship, kōrte'shĭp. *s.* act of soliciting favour. *Swift.*—Making love to a woman. *Add.*—Civility. *Donne.*
Cousin, kŭz'zn. *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a sister.
Cow, kōō. *s.* the female of the bull. *Bacon.*
Cow, kōō. *v. a.* to depress with fear. *Howel.*
Cow-herd, kōō'hĕrd. *s.* one who tends cows.
Cow-house, kōō'hōōse. *s.* the house in which kine are kept. *Mort.*
Cow-leech, kōō'lētsh. *s.* one who professes to cure distempered cows.
Cow-weed, kōō'wēde. *s.* a species of chervil.
Cow-wheat, kōō'hwēte. *s.* a plant.
Coward, kōō'ŭrd. *s.* a poltroon, a wretch who wants courage. *South.*—It is sometimes used as an adjective. *Prior.*
Cowardice, kōō'ŭr-dĭs. *s.* fear, habitual timidity, want of courage. *Rog.*
Cowardliness, kōō'ŭrd-lē-nĕs. *s.* timidity, cowardice.
Cowardly, kōō'ŭrd-lē. *a.* fearful, timorous. *Bacon.*—Mean, befitting a coward. *Shak.*
Cowardly, kōō'ŭrd-lē. *ad.* in the manner of a coward, meanly. *Knolles.*
Cower, kōō'ŭr. *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees. *Milt.*
Cowish, kōō'ĭsh. *a.* timorous, fearful. *Shak.*
Cow-keeper, kōō'kē-pŭr. *s.* one whose business is to keep cows. *Brown.*
Cowl, kōōl. *s.* a monk's hood. *Camd.*—A vessel for water.
Cowl-staff, kōōl'stăf. *s.* the staff on which a vessel is supported between two men. *Suck.*
Cowslip, kōō'slĭp. *s.* paigle, a species of primrose. *Milt.*
Coxcomb, kŏks'kōme. *s.* the fleshy substance at the top of the cock's head. *Shak.*—A fop, a superficial pretender. *Pope.*
Coxcombly, kŏks'kōm-lē. *a.* pert, conceited.
Coxcombry, kŏks'kōm-rē. *s.* foppishness.
Coxcomical, kŏks-kōm'ĭk-ăl. *a.* foppish, conceited. *Dennis.*
Coy, kōē. *a.* modest, decent. *Chauc.*—Reserved.
Coy, kōē. *v. n.* to behave with reserve. *Rowe.*—Not to condescend willingly. *Shak.*
Coyly, kōē'lē. *ad.* with reserve. *Chap.*
Coyness, kōē'nĕs. *s.* reserve, unwillingness to become familiar. *Wall.*
Coz, kŭz. *s.* a cant or familiar word contracted from *cousin*. *Shak.*
Cozen, kŭz'zn. *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud. *Clar.*
Cozenage, kŭz'zn-ĭje. *s.* fraud, deceit, trick, cheat. *Ben Jon.*
Cozener, kŭz'zn-ŭr. *s.* a cheater, a defrauder. *Shak.*
Crab, krăb. *s.* a crustaceous fish. *Bac.*—A wild apple, the tree that bears it. *Tay.*—A peevish morose person, an engine for launching of ships. *Phil.*—The sign in the zodiac. *Creech.*
Crabbed, krăb'bĕd. *a.* peevish, morose. *Spens.*—Harsh, unpleasing. *Dryd.*—Difficult. *Pri.*
Crabbedly, krăb'bĕd-lē. *ad.* peevishly.
Crabbedness, krăb'bĕd-nĕs. *s.* sourness of taste or countenance, asperity of manners.
Crabber, krăb'bŭr. *s.* the water-rat. *Walt.*
Crabs-eyes, krăbs'ĭze. *s.* whitish bodies found in the common crawfish, like the eyes of crabs.
Crabtree, krăb'trē. *s.* the tree that bears crabs.
Crack, krăk. *s.* a sudden disruption or noise, a chink, fissure. *Newt.*—Craziness of intellect, a man crazed. *Add.*—A boast. *Spen.*—A boaster.
Crack, krăk. *v. a.* to break into chinks. *Mort.*—To split. *Donne.*—To craze, to weaken the intellect. *Rosc.*—*v. n.* to burst. *Boyle.*—To utter a loud and sudden sound, to boast of.
Crack-brained, krăk-brănd'. *a.* crazy, wanting right reason. *Arb.*
Crack-hemp, krăk'hĕmp. *s.* a wretch fated to the gallows. *Shak.*
Cracker, krăk'ŭr. *s.* a noisy boasting fellow. *Shak.*—A squib.
Crackle, krăk'kl. *v. n.* to make slight cracks.
Cradle, krā'dl. *s.* a moveable bed on which children are rocked. *Pope.*—A case for a broken bone, a frame of timber raised along the outside of a ship.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thick, *th*us.

Cradle, krā'dl. *v. a.* to lay in a cradle. *Arb.*
Cradle-clothes, krā'dl-klōze. *s.* bed-clothes belonging to a cradle.
Craft, krăft. *s.* manual art, trade. *Wot.*—Fraud, cunning. *Shak.*—Small sailing vessels.
Craft, krăft. *v. n.* to play tricks. *Not used. Shak.*
Craftily, krăf'tē-lē. *ad.* cunningly, artfully. *Knolles.*
Craftiness, krăf'tē nĕs. *s.* cunning, stratagem.
Craftsman, krăfts'mân. *s.* an artificer, a manufacturer.
Craftsmaster, krăfts'mās-tăr. *s.* a man skilled in his trade. *Collier.*
Crafty, krăf'tē. *a.* cunning, artful, fraudulent, sly. *Davies.*
Craftysick, krăf'tē-sĭk. *a.* craftily pretending to be sick. *Shak.*
Crag, krăg. *s.* a rough steep rock. *Gibson.*—The neck. *Spenser.*
Cragged, krăg'gĕd. *a.* full of inequalities and prominences. *Crash.*
Craggedness, krăg'gĕd-nĕs. *s.* fulness of crags or prominent rocks. *Brere.*
Cragginess, krăg'gē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being craggy.
Craggy, krăg'gē. *a.* rugged, full of prominences.
Cram, krăm. *v. a.* to stuff. *Shak.*—To fill with food beyond satiety. *King.*—To thrust in by force. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to eat beyond satiety.
Crambo, krăm'bō. *s.* a play at which one gives a word, to which another finds a rhyme.
Cramp, krămp. *s.* a spasm of the limbs. *Bac.*—Confinement, shackles, a piece of iron bent at each end. *Will.*
Cramp, krămp. *a.* difficult, knotty.
Cramp, krămp. *v. a.* to pain with cramps. *Dryd.*—To restrain, to confine. *Gran.*
Crampfish, krămp'fĭsh. *s.* See *Torpedo.*
Crampiron, krămp'ī-ûrn. *s.* See *Cramp.*
Cranage, krā'nĭdje. *s.* a liberty to use a crane for drawing up wares from the vessels. *Cowell.*
Crane, krāne. *s.* a bird with a long beak. *Isaiah.*—An instrument by which great weights are raised. *Thomson.*—A siphon.
Cranes-bill, krānz'bĭl. *s.* an herb. *Milt.*—Pincers used by surgeons.
Cranium, krā'nē-ŭm. *s.* the skull. *Wise.*
Crank, krăngk. *s.* the end of an iron axis. *Mox.*—A winding passage. *Shak.*—A conceit. *Milt.*
Crank, krăngk. *a.* healthy, sprightly. *Spen.*—A ship is *crank* when loaded near to be overset.
Crankle, krăng'kl. *v. n.* to run in and out. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to break in unequal surfaces. *Phil.*
Crankness, krăngk'nĕs. *s.* health, vigour, disposition to overset.
Crannied, krăn'nē-ĕd. *a.* full of chinks. *Brown.*
Cranny, krăn'nē. *s.* a chink, a cleft. *Burnet.*
Crape, krāpe. *s.* a thin stuff loosely woven. *Swift.*
Crash, krăsh. *v. n.* to make a loud complicated noise. *Smith.*—*v. a.* to break or bruise. *Shak.*
Crash, krăsh. *s.* a loud mixed sound. *Shak.*
Crass, krăs. *a.* gross, coarse, not subtle. *Wood.*
Crassitude, krăs'sē-tūde. *s.* grossness, coarseness. *Bacon.*
Crastination, krăst-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* delay.
Cratch, krătsh. *s.* the pallisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle. *Hake.*
Cravat, krā-văt'. *s.* a neckcloth.
Crave, krāve. *v. n.* to ask with earnestness or submission. *Hook.*—To ask insatiably. *Den*
Craven, krā'vn. *s.* a cock conquered and dispirited. *Shak.*—A coward. *Fair.*
Craven, krā'vn. *v. a.* to make recreant or cowardly. *Shak.*
Craunch, krântsh. *v. a.* to crush in the mouth.
Craw, krâw. *s.* the crop or first stomach of birds. *Ray.*
Crawfish, krâw'fĭsh. *s.* a small crustaceous fish found in brooks. *Bacon.*
Crawl, krâwl. *v. n.* to creep, to move with a slow motion as a worm. *Dryd.*—To move weak.
Crawler, krâw'lûr. *s.* a creeper, any thing that creeps.
Crayfish, krâw'fĭsh. *s.* See *Crawfish.* The river lobster. *Floyer.*
Crayon, krā'ŭn. *s.* a kind of pencil, a roll of paste. *Dryd.*——A drawing done with a crayon.
Craze, krāze. *v. a.* to break, to crush. *Milt.*—To crack the brain. *Till.*
Crazedness, krā'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* decrepitude, brokenness. *Hook.*
Craziness, krā'zē-nĕs. *s.* state of being crazy, imbecility, weakness. *Howel.*
Crazy, krā'zē. *a.* broken. *Shak.*—Broken-witted. *Hud.*—Weak, feeble.
Creak, krēke. *v. n.* to make a harsh noise. *Dryd.*
Cream, krēme. *s.* the unctuous or oily part of milk.
Cream, krēme. *v. n.* to gather cream. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to skim off the cream, to take the flower of any thing.
Cream-faced, krēme'fāste. *a.* pale, coward-looking. *Shak.*
Creamy, krē'mē. *a.* full of cream, having the nature of cream.
Crease, krēse. *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing. *Swift.*
Crease, krēse, *v. a.* to leave the impression by doubling.
Create, krē-āte'. *v. a.* to form out of nothing, to produce, to cause. *Rosc.*—To beget. *Shak.*
Creation, krē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of creating. *Tay.*—Act of investing with new qualities, the universe. *Parnel.*——Any thing produced. *Shak.*
Creative, krē-ā'tĭv. *a.* having the power to create. *Thom.*—Exerting the act of creation. *South.*
Creator, krē-ā'tûr. *s.* the Being that bestows existence. *Tay.*
Creature, krē'tshûre. *s.* a being created. *Still.*—An animal, not human. *Shak.*—A general term for man. *Spenser.*—A word of contempt or tenderness. *Dryd.*—Dependant. *Clar.*
Creaturely, krē'tshûr-lē. *a.* having the qualities of a creature. *Cheyne.*
Credence, krē'dĕnse. *s.* belief, credit. *Spen.*—That which claims credit. *Hay.*
Credenda, krē-dĕn'dā. *s.* things to be believed, articles of faith. *South.*
Credent, krē'dĕnt. *a.* believing, easy of belief. *Shak.*—Having credit.
Credential, krē-dĕn'shāl. *s.* that which gives a title to credit. *Add.*
Credibility, krĕd-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* claim to credit, possibility of obtaining belief. *Till.*
Credible, krĕd'ē-bl. *a.* worthy of credit, having a just claim to belief. *Till.*
Credibleness, krĕd'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* credibility, worthiness of belief. *Boyle.*
Credibly, krĕd'ē blē. *ad.* in a manner that claims belief. *Bacon.*
Credit, krĕd'ĭt. *s.* belief, promise given. *Add.*—Reputation. *Pope.*—Esteem. *Bacon.*—Trust reposed. *Locke.*
Credit, krĕd'ĭt. *v. a.* to believe. *Shak.*—To procure credit. *Wal.*—To confide in, to admit as a debtor.
Creditable, krĕd'ĭt-â-bl. *a.* reputable. *Arb.*—Honourable, estimable. *Till.*

Creditableness, krĕd'ĭt-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* reputation, estimation.
Creditably, krĕd'ĭt-ā-blē. *ad.* reputably, without disgrace. *South.*
Creditor, krĕd'ĭt-tŏr. *s.* he that gives credit, correlative to *debtor*. *Swift.*
Credulity, krē-dū'lē-tē. *s.* easiness of belief. *Sidney.*
Credulous, krĕd'jū-lŭs. *a.* apt to believe, easily deceived.
Credulousness, krĕd'jū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* aptness to believe, credulity.
Creed, krēēd. *s.* a confession of faith, belief.
Creek, krēēk. *v. a.* to make a harsh noise. *Shak.*
Creek, krēēk. *s.* a jut in a winding coast, a bay, a cove. *Davies.*—A turn or alley. *Shak.*
Creeky, krēēk'ē. *a.* full of creeks, unequal, winding. *Spenser.*
Creep, krēēp. *v. n.* preterite *crept*. tomove with the belly to the ground without legs. *Milt.*—To grow along the ground, or on other supports. *Dryd.*—To move without leaps, as insects, to move slowly and feebly, to fawn, to bend. *Shak.*
Creeper, krēē'pŭr. *s.* a plant that requires support. *Bacon.*—An iron used to slide along the grate in kitchens, a kind of patten.
Creephole, krēēp'hōle. *s.* a hole into which any animal may creep to escape danger, a subterfuge.
Creepingly, krēēp'ĭng-lē. *ad.* slowly, after the manner of a reptile. *Sidney.*
Crepitate, krĕp'ē-tāte. *v. n.* to make a small crackling noise.
Crepitation, krĕp ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* a small crackling noise.
Crept, krĕpt. *particip. pret.* of creep. *Pope.*
Crepuscule, krē-pŭs'kūle. *s.* twilight.
Crepusculous, krē pŭs'kū-lŭs. *a.* glimmering between light and darkness. *Brown.*
Crescent, krĕs'sĕnt. *a.* increasing, growing. *Shak.*
Crescent, krĕs'sĕnt. *s.* the moon in her increase, any similitude of the moon increasing. *Dryd.*
Crescive, krĕs'sĭv. *a.* increasing, growing. *Shak.*
Cress, krĕs. *s.* an herb. *Pope.*
Cresset, krĕs'sĕt. *s.* a light set upon a beacon or watch-tower. *Milt.*
Crest, krĕst. *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet. *Milt.*—Ornament of the helmet in heraldry, pride, spirit. *Shak.*
Crested, krĕs'tĕd. *a.* adorned with a plume or crest. *Milt.*—Wearing a comb. *Dryd.*
Crest-fallen, krĕst'fâlln. *a.* dejected, sunk, heartless. *Howel.*
Crestless, krĕst'lĕs. *a.* not dignified with coat-armour, mean. *Shak.*
Cretaceous, krē-tā'shŭs. *a.* abounding with chalk, chalky. *Phil.*
Cretated, krē'tā-tĕd. *a.* rubbed with chalk.
Crevice, krĕv'ĭs. *s.* a crack, a cleft. *Add.*
Crew, krōō. *s.* a company of people associated. *Spenser.*—The company of a ship.
Crew, krōō. the *preterite* of *to crow*.
Crewel, krōō'ĭl. *s.* yarn twisted and wound on a ball. *Walter.*
Crib, krĭb. *s.* the rack or manger of a stable, a stall, a cottage. *Shak.*
Crib, krĭb. *v. a.* to cage. *Shak.*—To steal, a *low phrase*.
Cribbage, krĭb'bĭdje. *s.* a game at cards.
Cribration, krī brā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sifting.
Crick, krĭk. *s.* the noise of a door, a painful stiffness in the neck, noise of a hinge.
Cricket, krĭk'kĭt. *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c. *Milt.*—A sport with a ball and bat. *Pope.*—A low stool.
Cricketer, krĭk'kĕt-ŭr. *s.* one that plays at cricket. *Mason.*
Crier, krī'ŭr. *s.* he who makes proclamation.
Crime, krīme. *s.* an act contrary to law and right. *Pope.*
Crimeful, krīme'fŭl. *a.* wicked, criminal. *Shak.*
Crimeless, krīme'lĕs. *a.* innocent, free from crime. *Shak.*
Criminal, krĭm'ē nāl. *a.* faulty. *Spen.*—Guilty, tainted with crime. *Rog.*—Not civil.
Criminal, krĭm'ē-nāl. *s.* a man accused. *Dryd.*—A man guilty of a crime. *Bacon.*
Criminally, krĭm'ē-nāl-lē. *ad.* not innocently, wickedly. *Rog.*
Criminalness, krĭm'ē-nāl-nĕs. *s.* guiltiness, want of innocence.
Crimination, krĭm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of accusing, arraignment.
Criminatory, krĭm'ē-nā-tŭr-rē. *a.* relating to accusation, accusing.
Criminous, krĭm'ē-nŭs. *a.* wicked, iniquitous. *Ham.*
Criminously, krĭm'ē-nŭs-lē. *ad.* enormously, very wickedly. *Ham.*
Criminousness, krĭm'ē-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* wickedness, guilt, crime. *K. Charles.*
Crimp, krĭmp. *a.* brittle, easily crumbled.
Crimple, krĭm'pl. *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate. *Wise.*
Crimson, krĭm'zn. *s.* red, somewhat darkened with blue. *Boyle.*—Red in general. *Shak.*
Crimson, krĭm'zn. *v. a.* to die with crimson. *Shak.*
Crincum, krĭngk'ŭm. *s.* a cramp whimsy.
Cringe, krĭnje. *s.* bow, servile civility. *Phil.*
Cringe, krĭnje. *v. a.* to draw together. *Shak*—*v. n.* to bow, to fawn, to flatter. *Arb.*
Crinigerous, krī nĭd'jē-rŭs. *a.* hairy, overgrown with hair.
Crinite, krī'nīte. *a.* seemingly having a tail of long hair. *Mason.*
Crinkle, krĭng'kl. *v. n.* to go in and out, to run in flexures.—*v. a.* to mould into inequalities; *obsolete*.
Cripple, krĭp'pl. *s.* a lame man. *Dryd. Bent.*
Cripple, krĭp'pl. *v. a.* lame, to make lame. *Add.*
Crippleness, krĭp'pl-nĕs. *s.* lameness.
Crisis, krī'sĭs. *s.* the decisive moment, the point in which the disease kills or changes to the better.
Crisp, krĭsp. *a.* curled, brittle, friable, *Bac.*—Indented, winding. *Shak.*
Crisp, krĭsp. *v. a.* to curl. *Ben. Jon.*—To twist, to indent. *Milt.*
Crispation, krĭs-pā'shŭn. *s.* the act of curling, state of being curled. *Bacon.*
Crisping-pin, krĭs'pĭng-pĭn. *s.* a curling-iron.
Crispness, krĭsp'nĕs. *s.* curledness.
Crispy, krĭs'pē. *a.* curled. *Shak.*
Criterion, krī-tē'rē-ŭn. *s.* a mark by which any thing is judged of, with regard to its goodness or badness. *South.*
Critic, krĭt'ĭk. *s.* one skilled in judging of literature, critical remarks, science of criticism. *Locke.*—A censurer. *Swift.*
Critic, krĭt'ĭk. *a.* critical, relating to criticism. *Pope.*
Critic, krĭt'ĭk. *v. n.* to play the critic, to criticise. *Temple.*
Critical, krĭt'ē-kăl. *a.* exactly, nicely judicious. *Still.*—Relating to criticism, captious. *Shak.*
Critically, krĭt'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a critical manner, exactly. *Wood.*
Criticalness, krĭt'ē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* exactness, accuracy.
Criticise, krĭt'ē sīze. *v. a.* to play the critic, to judge. *Dryd.*—To blame. *Locke.*

Criticise, krĭt'ē-sīze. *v. a.* to censure, to pass judgment upon. *Add.*

Criticism, krĭt'ē-sĭzm. *s.* a standard of judging well. *Dryd.*—Remark, animadversion. *Add.*

Croak, krōke. *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise like a frog, raven, or crow. *Shak.*

Croak, krōke. *s.* the cry of a frog or raven. *Lee.*

Croceous, krō'shē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of saffron, like saffron.

Crock, krŏk. *s.* any vessel made of earth.

Crockery, krŏk'ŭr-ē. *s.* earthen ware.

Crocodile, krŏk'ō-dīl. *s.* an amphibious voracious animal, in shape resembling a lizard, and found in Egypt and the Indies.

Crocus, krō'kŭs. *s.* an early flower.

Croft, krŏft. *s.* a little close joining to a house. *Milt.*

Croisade, krōē-sādē'. *s.* a holy war. *Bacon.* See *Crusade.*

Croises, krōē'sēz. *s.* pilgrims who carry a cross, soldiers who fight against infidels.

Crone, krōne. *s.* an old ewe; in contempt, an old woman. *Dryd.*

Crony, krō'nē. *s.* an old acquaintance. *Swift.*

Crook, krŏŏk. *s.* any crooked instrument, a sheep-hook. *Prior.*

Crook, krŏŏk. *v. a.* to turn into a hook. *Arb.*—To pervert from rectitude. *Bacon.*

Crookback, krŏŏk'băk. *s.* a man that has gibbous shoulders. *Shak.*

Crookbacked, krŏŏk'băkt. *a.* having bent shoulders. *Dryd.*

Crooked, krŏŏk'ĕd. *a.* bent, curved. *Newt.*—Winding. *Locke.*—Perverse, without rectitude of mind. *Shak.*

Crookedly, krŏŏk'ĕd-lē. *ad.* not in a straight line, untowardly. *Tay.*

Crookedness, krŏŏk'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* deformity of a gibbous body, deviation from straightness. *Tay.*

Crooked-tempered, krŏŏk-ĕd-tĕm'pŭr'd. *a.* perverse. *Southerne.*

Crop, krŏp. *s.* the craw of a bird. *Ray.*—The harvest, the corn gathered off a field. *Rosc.*

Crop, krŏp. *v. a.* to cut short, to mow, to reap. *Creech.*—*v. n.* to yield harvest. *Shak.*

Cropfull, krŏp'fŭl. *a.* satiated, having a full belly. *Milt.*

Cropsick, krŏp'sĭk. *a.* sick with excess and debauchery. *Tate.*

Cropper, krŏp'pŭr. *s.* a kind of pigeon with a large crop. *Walt.*

Crosier, krō'zhē-ĕr. *s.* the pastoral staff of a bishop. *Bacon.*

Croslet, krŏs'lĕt. *s.* a small cross.

Cross, krŏs. *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another. *Tay.*—Ensign of the Christian religion. *Rowe.*—Misfortune, vexation, opposition. *Ben Jon.*

Cross, krŏs. *a.* transverse, falling athwart something else. *Newt.*—Oblique. *Shak.*—Adverse. *Atter.*——Perverse, unfortunate. *South.*—Peevish, fretful. *Till.*

Cross, krŏs. *prep.* athwart, so as to intersect. *Knolles.*—Over, from side to side. *L'Estr.*

Cross, krŏs. *v. a.* to lay one body, or draw one line, athwart another, to sign with the cross. *Dryd.*—To mark out, to cancel, to pass over. *Temp.*—To thwart, to contradict. *Bacon.*—To be inconsistent. *Sid.*

Cross-bar-shot, krŏs'bär-shŏt. *s.* a round shot with a bar of iron put through it. *Harris.*

Cross-examine, krŏs'ĕgz-ăm'ĭn. *v. a.* to try the faith of evidence by captious questions.

Crossing, krŏs'sĭng. *s.* athwart. *Shak. Hen. IV.*

Cross-staff, krŏs'stăff. *s.* an instrument used to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars. *Harris.*

Crossbite, krŏs'blte. *s.* a deception, a cheat. *L'Estr.*

Crossbite, krŏs-blte'. *v. a.* to contravene by deception. *Collier.*

Crossbow, krŏs'bō. *s.* a weapon for shooting. *Shak.*

Crossgrained, krŏs-grānd'. *a.* having the fibres transverse, perverse, vexatious. *Prior.*

Crosslet, krŏs'lĕt. *s.* a kind of crucible. *B. Jon.*

Crossly, krŏs'lē. *ad.* athwart, so as to intersect, adversely. *Till.*—Unfortunately.

Crossness, krŏs'nĕs. *s.* transverseness, perverseness, peevishness.

Cross-purpose, krŏs-pŭr'pŭs. *s.* a contradictory system. *Shaftsbury.*

Cross-row, krŏs-rō'. *s.* alphabet, so named because a cross is placed at the beginning, to show that the end of learning is piety. *Shak.*

Crosswind, krŏs'wĭnd. *s.* wind blowing from the right to the left. *Boyle.*

Crossway, krŏs'wā. *s.* a small path intersecting the chief road.

Crosswort, krŏs'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Crotch, krŏtsh. *s.* a hook.

Crotchet, krŏtsh'ĕt. *s. in music*, one of the notes equal to half a minim, a wooden prop. *Dryd.*—A mark in printing, [], a perverse conceit, odd fancy. *Howel.*

Crouch, krŏŏtsh. *v. n.* to stoop low, to fawn, to bend servilely. *Dryd.*

Croup, krŏŏp. *s.* the rump of a fowl, the buttocks of a horse.

Croupades, krŏŏ-pādā'. *s.* higher leaps than those of corvets.

Crow, krō. *s.* a large black bird. *Dryd.*—An iron lever. *South.*—The voice of a cock.

Crowfoot, krō'fŭt. *s.* a flower, a caltrop.

Crow, krō. *v. n.* to make the noise which a cock makes, to boast, to bully.

Crowd, krŏŏd. *s.* a confused multitude, a promiscuous medley. *Pope.*—The populace. *Dryd.*—A fiddle.

Crowd, krŏŏd. *v. a.* to fill with confused multitudes. *Watts.*—To press close together. *Burn.*—*To crowd sail.* To spread wide the sails.—*v. n.* to swarm, to be numerous and confused. *Dryd.*—To thrust among a multitude. *Cowl.*

Crowder, krŏŏ'dŭr. *s.* a fiddler. *Sidney.*

Crowkeeper, krō'kē-pŭr. *s.* a scarecrow. *Shak.*

Crown, krŏŏn. *s.* the ornament of the head which denotes imperial and regal dignity. *Shak.*—A garland, reward, regal power. *Loc.*—The top of the head. *Pope.*—Part of the hat that covers the head, a piece of money. *Suck.*—Completion, accomplishment.

Crown-imperial, krŏŏn-ĭm-pē'rē-ăl. *s.* a flower.

Crown, krŏŏn. *v. a.* to invest with the crown or regal ornament, to cover as with a crown. *Dryd.*—To dignify, to reward. *Rosc.*——To complete, to perfect. *South.*

Crownglass, krŏŏn'glăs. *s.* the finest sort of window-glass.

Crownpost, krŏŏn'pōst. *s.* a post in buildings standing upright between two principal rafters.

Crownscab, krŏŏn'skăb. *s.* a filthy scab round a horse's hoof.

Crownwheel, krŏŏn'hwēle. *s.* the upper wheel of a watch.

Crownworks, krŏŏn'wŭrks. *s. in fortifications*, bulwarks advanced towards the field to gain some rising ground. *Harris.*

Crownet, krŏŏn'ĕt. *s.* the same with *coronet*, chief end. *Sha*.

Croylstone, krŏĭl'stōne. *s.* crystallised rock. *Wood.*

Crucial, krōō'shē-ăl. *a.* transverse, intersecting one another. *Sharp.*

Cruciate, krōō'shē-āte. *v. a.* to torture, to torment.
Crucible, krōō'sē-bl. *s.* a chymist's melting-pot, made of earth.
Cruciferous, krōō-sĭf'ē-rŭs. *a.* bearing the cross.
Crucifier, krōō'sē fī-ŭr. *s.* he that inflicts punishment of crucifixion. *Hammond.*
Crucifix, krōō'sē-fĭks. *s.* a representation of our Lord's passion. *Add.*
Crucifixion, krōō-sē-fĭk'shŭn. *s.* punishment of nailing to a cross. *Add.*
Cruciform, krōō'sē-fôrm. *a.* having the form of a cross.
Crucify, krōō'sē-fī. *v. a.* to nail to a cross set upright. *Milt.*
Crude, krōōd. *a.* raw, not subdued by fire, unripe, not well digested. *Bacon.*—Having indigested notions. *Milt.*
Crudely, krōōd'lē. *ad.* unripely, without due preparation. *Dryd.*
Crudeness, krōōd'nĕs. *s.* unripeness, indigestion.
Crudity, krōō'dē-tē. *s.* indigestion, unripeness, want of maturity. *Arb.*
Crudy, krōō'dē. *a.* concreted, raw, chill. *Shak.*
Cruel, krōō'ĕl. *a.* inhuman, barbarous. *Dryd.*—Hurtful, mischievous.
Cruelly, krōō'ĕl-lē. *ad.* in a cruel manner, inhumanly, barbarously. *South.*
Cruelness, krōō'ĕl-nĕs. *s.* inhumanity, cruelty. *Spen.*
Cruelty, krōō'ĕl-tē. *s.* inhumanity, savageness, barbarity. *Shak.*
Cruentate, krōō'ĕn-tāte. *a.* smeared with blood. *Glanv.*
Cruet, krōō'ĭt. *s.* a vial for vinegar or oil. *Swift.*
Cruise, krōōs. *s.* a small cup.
Cruise, krōōz. *s.* a voyage in search of plunder or an enemy.
Cruise, krōōz. *v. a.* to rove over the sea in search of plunder or an enemy.
Cruiser, krōō'zŭr. *s.* one that sails in search of plunder or an enemy.
Crum, } krŭm. { *s.* the soft part of bread. *Bac.*
Crumb, } { —A fragment of bread.
Crumble, krŭm'bl. *v. a.* to break into small pieces, to comminute. *Herb.*—*v. n.* to fall into small pieces. *Pope.*
Crummy, krŭm'mē. *a.* soft, not crusty.
Crump, krŭmp. *a.* crooked in the back. *L'Estr.*
Crumple, krŭm'pl. *v. a.* to draw into wrinkles.
Crumpling, krŭmp'lĭng. *s.* a small degenerate apple.
Crupper, krŭp'pŭr. *s.* that part of the horseman's furniture that reaches from the saddle to the tail. *Sidney.*
Crural, krōō'rĕl. *a.* belonging to the leg. *Arb.*
Crusade, krōō-sādē'. } *s.* see *Croisade.* An ex-
Crusado, krōō-sä'dō. } pedition against the infidels, a coin stamped with a cross. *Shak.*
Crusader, krōō-sā'dŭr. *s.* one employed in a crusade. *Lyttleton.*
Cruset, krōō'sĭt. *s.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
Crush, krŭsh. *v. a.* to squeeze, to subdue, to depress. *Milt.*—To press with violence. *Waller.*—To overwhelm. *Dryd.*
Crush, krŭsh. *s.* a collision.
Crust, krŭst. *s.* any shell or external coat, an incrustation, the case of a pie. *Add.*—The outer part of bread. *Dryd.*
Crust, krŭst. *v. a.* to cover with a hard case, to foul with concretions. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to contract a crust. *Temple.*
Crustaceous, krŭs-tā'shŭs. *a.* shelly, with joints. *Wood.*
Crustaceousness, krŭs-tā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of having jointed shells.
Crustily, krŭs'tē-lē. *ad.* peevishly, crossly.
Crustiness, krŭs-tē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of a crust, peevishness, moroseness.
Crusty, krŭs'tē. *a.* covered with a crust. *Derh.*—Morose, snappish.
Crutch, krŭtsh. *s.* a support used by cripples.
Crutch, krŭtsh. *v. a.* to support on crutches as a cripple. *Dryd.*
Cry, krī. *v. n.* to speak with vehemence and loudness, to yelp. *Shak.*—To call importunately. *Jonah.*—To proclaim, to exclaim. *Herb.*—To weep, to shed tears. *Donne.*—*v. a.* to proclaim publicly something lost or found. *Crashaw.*
Cry *down*, krī-dōōn'. *v. a.* to blame, to depreciate. *Till.*
Cry *out*, krī-ōōt'. *v. n.* to exclaim, to scream.
Cry *up*, krī-ŭp'. *v. a.* to applaud, to exalt, to praise. *Bacon.*
Cry, krī. *s.* lamentation, shriek, clamour. *Add.*—Proclamation, popular favour. *Shak.*—Voice. *Locke.*—Importunate call, yelping of dogs. *Wall.*
Cryal, krī'ăl. *s.* the heron. *Ains.*
Cryer, krī'ŭr. *s.* the falcon gentle.
Cryptical, krĭp'tē-kăl. } *a.* hidden, secret.
Cryptic, krĭp'tĭk. } *Glanv.*
Cryptically, krĭp'tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* occult, secretly. *Boyle.*
Cryptography, krĭp tŏg'grā-fē. *s.* act of writing secret characters; secret characters, ciphers.
Cryptology, krĭp-tŏl'lō-jē. *s.* enigmatical language.
Crystal, krĭs'tăl. *s. crystals* are hard, pellucid, and naturally colourless bodies, of regularly angular figures; a spar. *Hill.*—Also a factitious body cast in glass-houses, called *crystal-glass. Cha.*—*Crystals, in chymistry*, express salts, &c. congealed in manner of *crystal.* *Bacon.*
Crystal, krĭs'tăl. *a.* consisting of crystal. *Shak.*—Bright, transparent. *Dryd.*
Crystalline, } krĭs'tăl-lĭne. } *a.* consisting of
{ krĭs'tăl-lĭn. } crystal. *Boyle.*—Bright, clear, pellucid.
Crystalline *Humour*, krĭs'tăl-lĭn-ŭ'mŭr. *s.* the second humour of the eye. *Ray.*
Crystallization, krĭs-tăl-lē-zā'shŭn. *s.* congelation into crystals, the mass formed by concretion. *Wood.*
Crystallize, krĭs'tăl-līze. *v. a.* to cause to congeal in crystals.—*v. n.* to congeal or shoot into crystals.
Cub, kŭb. *s.* the young of a beast; *in reproach*, a young boy or girl. *Shak.*
Cub, kŭb. *v. d.* to bring forth as a lioness, &c.
Cubation, kū-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lying down.
Cubatory, kū'bā-tŭr-ē. *a.* recumbent.
Cubature, kū'bā-tūre. *s.* the finding exactly the solid content of a body. *Harris.*
Cube, kūbe. *s.* a regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal sides. *Chamb.*
Cube-*Root*, kūbe'rōōt. } *s.* the origin of a cubic
Cubic-*Root*, kū'bĭk-rōōt. } number.
Cubical, kū'bē-kăl. } *a.* having the form or pro-
Cubic, kū'bĭk. } perties of a cube; it is applied to numbers; the number of four multiplied into itself produceth the square number sixteen, and that again multiplied by four produceth the *cubic* number sixty-four.
Cubicalness, kū'bē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the state or quality of being cubical.
Cubiculary, kū bĭk'kū-lăr-ē. *a.* fitted for the posture of lying. *Brown.*
Cubiform, kū'bē-fôrm *a.* of the shape of a cube.
Cubit, kū'bĭt. *s.* a measure (18 inches) among the ancients; the distance from the elbow, bending inward, to the extremity of the middle finger. *Hel.*

Cubital, kū'bē-tăl. *a.* containing only the length of a cubit. *Brown.*
Cuckold, kŭk'kŭld. *s.* one that is married to an adultress. *Shak.*
Cuckold, kŭk'kŭld. *v. a.* to rob a man of his wife's fidelity. *Shak.*—To wrong a husband by unchastity. *Dryd.*
Cuckoldy, kŭk'kŭld-dē. *a.* having the qualities of a cuckold, mean. *Shak.*
Cuckoldmaker, kŭk'kŭld-mā-kûr. *s.* one that makes a practice of corrupting wives. *Dryd.*
Cuckoldom, kŭk'kŭl-dŭm. *s.* the act of adultery. *Dryd.*—The state of a cuckold. *Arb.*
Cuckoo, kŭk'kōō. *s.* a bird which appears in the spring. *Sid.*—A name of contempt.
Cuckoo-bud, kŭk'kōō bŭd. } *s.* the name of
Cuckoo-flower, kŭk'kōō-flŏŏ-ûr. } a flower. *Shak.*
Cuckoo-spittle, kŭk'kōō-spĭt-tl. *s.* a spumeous dew found upon plants about the end of May. *Brown.*
Cucullate, kū-kŭl'lāte. } *a.* covered as with
Cucullated, kū-kŭl'lā-tĕd. } a hood, having the shape of a hood. *Brown.*
Cucumber, kūū'kŭm-bûr. *s.* the name of a plant and its fruit.
Cucurbitaceous, kū-kŭr-bē-tā'shŭs. *a. cucurbitaceous* plants are those which resemble a gourd. *Chamb.*
Cucurbite, kū'kŭr-bīt. *s.* a chymical vessel, called a *body.* *Boyle.*
Cud, kŭd. *s.* the food reposited in the first stomach for rumination. *Sidney.*
Cudden, kŭd'dn. } *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt.
Cuddy, kŭd'dē. } *Dryd.*
Cuddle, kŭd'dl. *v. n.* to lie close, to squat. *Prior.*
Cudgel, kŭd'jĭl. *s.* a stick to strike with. *Locke.*
Cudgel, kŭd'jĭl. *v. a.* to beat with a stick. *South.*
Cudgel-proof, kŭd'jĭl-prōōf. *a.* able to resist a stick.
Cudweed, kŭd'wēde. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Cue, kū. *s.* the tail or end of any thing, the last word of a speech. *Shak.*—A hint. *Swift.*—Temper of mind.
Cuerpo, kwĕr'pō. *s.* to be in *cuerpo* is to be without the upper coat. *Hudib.*
Cuff, kŭf. *s.* a blow with the fist, a box, a stroke. *Shak.*—Part of the sleeves. *Arb.*
Cuff, kŭf. *v. n.* to fight, to scuffle. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to strike with the fist or talons. *Shak.*
Cuirass, kwē-răs'. *s.* a breastplate. *Dryd.*
Cuirassier, kwē-răs-sēēr'. *s.* a man at arms, a soldier in arms. *Milt.*
Cuish, kwĭs. (kŭĭsh'. *S.*) *s.* the armour that covers the thighs. *Dryd.*
Culdees, kŭl'dēze. *s.* monks in Scotland.
Culinary, kŭ'lē-nār-ē. *a.* relating to the kitchen. *Newton.*
Cull, kŭl. *v. a.* to select from others. *Pope.*
Culler, kŭl'lăr. *s.* one who picks or chooses.
Cullion, kŭl'yŭn. *s.* a scoundrel. *Shak.*
Cullionly, kŭl'yŭn-lē. *a.* having the qualities of a cullion, mean, base. *Shak.*
Cullis, kŭl'lĭs. *s.* a kind of jelly. *Mason's Sup.*
Cully, kŭl'lē. *s.* a man deceived or imposed upon. *Arb.*
Cully, kŭl'lē. *v. a.* to befool, to cheat, to impose upon.
Culmiferous, kŭl-mĭf'fē-rŭs. *a. culmiferous* plants are such as have a smooth jointed stalk, and their seeds are contained in chaffy husks. *Quincy.*
Culminate, kŭl'mē-nāte. *v. n.* to be vertical, to be in the meridian. *Milt.*
Culmination, kŭl-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the transit of a planet through the meridian.
Culpability, kŭl-pā bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* blameableness.
Culpable, kŭl'pā-bl. *a.* criminal. *Shak.*—Blameable, blameworthy. *Hooker.*
Culpableness, kŭl'pā-bl-nĕs. *s.* blame, guilt.
Culpably, kŭl'pā-blē. *ad.* blameably, criminally. *Taylor.*
Culprit, kŭl'prĭt. *s.* a man arraigned before his judge. *Prior.*
Culter, kŭl'tûr. *s.* the iron of the plough perpendicular to the share.
Cultivate, kŭl'tē-vāte. *v. a.* to forward the product of the earth. *Felt.*—To meliorate.
Cultivation, kŭl-tē-vā'shŭn. *s.* the art or practice of improving soils, &c. melioration.
Cultivator, kŭl'tē-vā-tûr. *s.* one who improves or meliorates. *Boyle.*
Culture, kŭl'tshûre. *s.* the act of cultivation. *Wood.*—Improvement, melioration. *Tatler.*
Culture, kŭl'tshûre. *v. a.* to cultivate, to till.
Culver, kŭl'vŭr. *s.* a pigeon. *Spens.*
Culverin, kŭl'vĕ-rĭn. *s.* a species of ordnance.
Culverkey, kŭl'vĕr-kē. *s.* a species of flower.
Cumber, kŭm'bûr. *v. a.* to embarrass, to obstruct, to load with something useless, to distress. *Shak.*
Cumber, kŭm'bûr. *s.* vexation, embarrassment.
Cumbersome, kŭm'bûr-sŭm. *a.* troublesome, vexatious. *Sid.*—Burdensome. *Arb.*—Unwieldy. *Newton.*
Cumbersomely, kŭm'bûr sŭm-lē. *ad.* in a troublesome manner.
Cumbersomeness, kŭm'bûr-sŭm-nĕs. *s.* hindrance, obstruction.
Cumbrance, kŭm'brŭnse. *s.* burden, hindrance, impediment. *Milt.*
Cumbrous, kŭm'brŭs. *a.* troublesome, vexatious, oppressive, burdensome. *Swift.*
Cumfrey, kŭm'frē. *s.* a medicinal plant.
Cumin, kŭm'mĭn. *s.* a plant.
Cumulate, kū'mū-lāte. *v. a.* to heap together. *Wood.*
Cumulation, kū-mū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of heaping together.
Cunctation, kŭnk-tā'shŭn. *s.* delay, procrastination. *Hay.*
Cunctator, kŭnk-tā'tûr. *s.* one given to delay, a lingerer. *Ham.*
Cuneal, kū'nē-ăl. *a.* relating to or having the form of a wedge.
Cuneated, kū'nē-ā-tĕd. *a.* made in form of a wedge.
Cuneiform, kū-nē'ē-fŏrm. *a.* having the form of a wedge.
Cunner, kŭn'nŭr. *s.* a kind of shell-fish, that sticks close to the rocks.
Cunning, kŭn'ning. *a.* knowing, learned. *Prior.*—Artful. *Spens.*—Knavish, crafty.
Cunning, kŭn'ning. *s.* artifice, deceit, slight. *Bac.*—Skill, knowledge.
Cunningly, kŭn'ning-lē. *ad.* artfully, slyly, craftily. *Swift.*
Cunningman, kŭn-ning-măn'. *s.* a man who pretends to tell fortunes, or teach how to recover stolen goods. *Hud.*
Cunninguess, kŭn'ning-nĕs. *s.* deceitfulness, slyness.
Cup, kŭp. *s.* a small vessel to drink in. *Genesis.*—The draught. *Wall.*—Any thing hollow like a cup. *Wood.*
Cup, kŭp. *v. a.* to supply with cups. *Shak.*—To draw the blood by scarification. *Pope.*
Cupbearer, kŭp'bā-răr. *s.* an officer of the king's household. *Wot.*—An attendant to give wine at a feast.
Cupboard, kŭb'bŭrd. *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are placed for safety. *Bacon.*
Cupidity, kū-pĭd'ē-tē. *s.* concupiscence, unlawful longing.

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōund; thick, *this*.

Cupola, kū'pō-lā. *s.* a dome, the hemispherical summit of a building. *Add.*
Cupper, kŭp'pûr. *s.* one who applies cupping-glasses, a scarifier.
Cupping-glass, kŭp'pĭng glăss. *s.* a glass used to draw blood by rarifying the air. *Wise.*
Cupreous, kū'prē-ŭs. *a.* coppery, consisting of copper. *Boyle.*
Cur, kûr. *s.* a worthless dog, a term of reproach for a man. *Shak.*
Cur-dog, kûr'dŏg. *s.* a dog of the cur kind.
Curable, kū'rā-bl. *a.* that admits a remedy.
Curableness, kū'rā-bl-nĕs. *s.* possibility to be healed.
Curacy, kū'rā-sē. *s.* employment of a curate.
Curate, kū'rāte. *s.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another. *Dryd.*—A parish-priest. *Col.*
Curateship, kū'rāte-shĭp. *s.* the same with *Curacy.*
Curative, kū'rā-tĭv. *a.* relating to the cure of diseases. *Brown.*
Curator, kū-rā'tŏr. *s.* one that has the care of any thing. *Swift.*
Curb, kûrb. *v. a.* an iron chain fastened to the branches of a bridle; restraint. *Att.*
Curb, kûrb. *v. a* to guide a horse with a curb. *Milt.*—To restrain, to check. *Spen.*
Curb-stone, kûrb'stōne. *s.* a thick kind of stone placed at the edge of a stone pavement.
Curd, kûrd. *s.* the coagulation of milk. *Pope.*
Curd, kûrd. *v. a.* to turn to curds, to cause to coagulate. *Snak.*
Curdle, kûrd'dl. *v. n.* to coagulate, to concrete. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to cause to coagulate.
Curdy, kûr'dē. *a.* coagulated, full of curds. *Arb.*
Cure, kūre. *s.* remedy. *Gran.*—Act of healing. *Luke.*—The benefice of a curate. *Col.*
Cure, kūre. *v. a.* to heal, to restore to health. *Wal.*—To preserve from corruption. *Tem.*
Cureless, kūre'lĕs. *a.* without cure, without remedy. *Shak.*
Curer, kū'rûr. *s.* a healer, a physician. *Shak.*
Curfew, kûr'fū. *s.* an evening peal of bells. *Milt.*—A fire-plate. *Bacon.*
Curiality, kū-rē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* the privileges or retinue of a court *Bacon.*
Curiosity, kū-rē-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* inquisitiveness, nicety. *Shak.*—An act of curiosity.—An object of curiosity. *Add.*
Curious, kū'rē-ŭs. *a.* inquisitive. *Dav.*—Accurate. *Hook.*—Difficult to please. *Tay.*—Exact, nice. *Hol.*—Nicely diligent. *Fair.*—Neat.
Curiously, kū'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* inquisitively. *Newt.*—Neatly. *South.*—Exactly.
Curl, kûrl. *s.* a ringlet of hair. *Sid.*—Wave, sinuosity. *New.*
Curl, kûrl. *v. a.* to turn the hair in ringlets. *Shak.*—To twist, to raise in waves or sinuosities. *Dry.*—*v. n.* to shrink into ringlets. *Boy.*—To rise in undulations, or twist itself. *Dry.*
Curlew, kûr'lū. *s.* a kind of water and land fowl. *Car.*
Curmudgeon, kûr-mŭd'jŭn. *s.* a churlish fellow, a niggard. *Locke.*
Curmudgeonly, kûr-mŭd'jŭn-lē. *a.* covetous, churlish, niggardly.
Currant, kûr'rănt. *s.* a small fruit-tree, and its fruit.
Currency, kûr'rĕn-sē. *s.* circulation. *Swift.*—General reception, fluency, the papers stamped in the English colonies by authority, and passing for money.
Current, kûr'rĕnt. *a.* circulatory, generally received, uncontradicted, general. *Wat.*—Popular. *Pope.*—What is now passing.
Current, kûr'rĕnt. *s.* a running stream. *Boyle.*
Currently, kûr'rĕnt-lē. *ad.* with a constant motion, popularly, generally.
Currentness, kûr'rĕnt-nĕs. *s.* circulation, general reception.
Curricle, kûr'rē-kl. *s.* an open two wheeled chaise drawn by two horses. *Mason's Sup.*
Currier, kûr'rē-ûr. *s.* one who dresses leather for shoes, &c. *L'Estr.*
Currish, kûr'rĭsh. *a.* like a degenerate dog, brutal, sour. *Fair.*
Curry, kûr'rē. *v. a.* to dress leather, to rub a horse with an iron instrument. *Bacon.*
Currycomb, kûr'rē-kōme. *s.* an iron instrument used for currying horses.
Curse, kûrse. *v. a.* to wish evil, to execrate. *Knol.* To afflict. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to imprecate evil.
Curse, kûrse. *s.* malediction, wish of evil to another. *Dryd.*—Torment, vexation. *Add.*
Cursed, kûr'sĕd. *part. a.* under a curse, detestable. *Snak.*—Unholy. *Milt.*—Vexatious.
Cursedly, kûr'sĕd-lē. *ad.* miserably, shamefully. *Pope.*
Cursedness, kûr'sĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being under a curse.
Curser, kûr'sûr. *s.* one that curses. *Chesterfield.*
Curship, kûr'shĭp. *s.* dogship, meanness.
Cursing, kûr'sĭng. *s.* the act of uttering curses.
Cursitor, kûr'sē-tûr. *s.* an officer or clerk belonging to the chancery. *Cowell.*
Cursorary, kûr'sō-rā-rē. *a.* cursory, hasty. *Shak.*
Cursorily, kûr'sō-rē-lē. *ad.* hastily, without care.
Cursoriness, kûr'sō-rē-nĕs. *s.* slight attention.
Cursory, kûr'sō-rē. *a.* hasty, inattentive, careless.
Curst, kûrst. *a.* peevish, malignant, snarling.
Curstness, kûrst'nĕs. *s.* peevishness, frowardness, malignity. *Dryd.*
Curt, kûrt. *a.* short.
Curtail, kûr-tāle'. *v. a.* to cut off, to shorten.
Curtain, kûr'tĭn. *s.* an ornament of a bed or window, which may be contracted or expanded at pleasure. *In fortification*, part of a rampart.
Curtain, kûr'tĭn. *v. a.* to enclose with curtains.
Curtain-lecture, kûr'tĭn-lĕk'tshûre. *s.* a reproof given by a wife to her husband in bed. *Ad.*
Curtal, kûr'tăl *s.* a small horse docked. *Shak.*
Curtate *Distance*, kûr'tāte-dĭs'tănse. *s.* the distance of a planet's place from the sun reduced to the ecliptic.
Curtation, kûr-tā'shŭn. *s.* interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtate distance.
Curtsy, kûrt'sē. *s.* See *Courtesy.*
Curule, kū'rūle. *a.* the epithet given to the chair in which the chief Roman magistrates were carried.
Curvated, kûr'vā'tĕd. *a.* bent.
Curvation, kûr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bending or crooking.
Curvature, kûr'vā-tûre. *s.* crookedness, manner of bending, bent form. *Holder.*
Curve, kûrv. *a.* crooked, bent, inflected. *Bent.*
Curve, kûrv. *s.* any thing bent, a flexure.
Curve, kûrv. *v. a.* to bend, to inflect. *Holder.*
Curvet, kûr-vĕt'. *v. n.* to leap, to bound. *Dray.*—To frisk.
Curvet, kûr-vĕt'. *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolic.
Curvilinear, kûr-vē-lĭn'yûr. *a.* forming a crooked line. *Cheyne.*—Composed of crooked lines.
Curvity, kûr'vē-tē. *s.* crookedness.
Cushion, kŭsh'ŭn, or kŏsh'ŭn. (kŭsh'ŭn. *S.*) *s.* a pillow, a soft pad for a chair.
Cushioned, kŭsh'ŭnd. *a.* seated on or supported by cushions.
Cusp, kŭsp. *s.* the point or horn of the moon, or other luminary. *Harris.*
Cuspated, kŭs'pā-tĕd. } *a.* a word expressing the leaves of a flower ending in a point.
Cuspidated, kŭs'pē-dā-tĕd.
Custard, kŭs'tûrd. *s.* a sweetmeat made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c.

Custody, kŭs'tō-dē. *s.* imprisonment. *Milt.*—Care, preservation. *Bacon.*
Custom, kŭs'tŭm. *s.* habit, established manner. *Locke.*—Practice of buying, application from buyers; *in law*, a right established by long use. *Cowell.*—Tax paid for goods imported or exported. *Temple.*
Custom-house, kŭs'tŭm-hŏŏse. *s.* the house where the taxes upon goods imported or exported are collected. *Smith.*
Customable, kŭs'tŭm-ă-bl. *a.* common, habitual, frequent.
Customableness, kŭs'tŭm ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* habit, conformity to custom.
Customably, kŭs'tŭm-ă-blē. *ad.* according to custom. *Hay.*
Customarily, kŭs'tŭm-ăr-ē-lē. *ad.* habitually, commonly.
Customariness, kŭs'tŭm-ăr-ē-nĕs. *s.* frequency.
Customary, kŭs'tŭm-ăr-ē. *a.* conformable to established custom. *Glanv.*—Habitual. *Til.*—Usual. *Shak.*
Customed, kŭs'tŭmd. *a.* usual, common. *Shak.*
Customer, kŭs'tŭm-ŭr. *s.* one who purchases any thing. *Rosc.*
Custrel, kŭs'trĕl. *s.* a shield-bearer, a vessel for holding wine. *Ainsworth.*
Cut, kŭt. *v. a. pret.* cut, *part. pass.* cut, to divide with an edged instrument. *Shak.*—To hew, to carve, to pierce with an uneasy sensation. *Add.*—To divide packs of cards. *Granv.*—To intersect, to cross.—*v. n.* to make its way by dividing obstructions. *Arb.*—To perform the operation of cutting for the stone, lithotomy.
Cut, kŭt. *part. a.* prepared for use. *Swift.*
Cut, kŭt. *s.* a wound or cleft made by a sharp or edged instrument, a channel made by art. *Knolles.*—A shred. *Hooker.*—A near passage. *Hale.*—A printed picture. *Brown.*—Fashion, form. *Add.*—A fool or cully. *Shak.*
Cutaneous, kū-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* relating to the skin.
Cuticle, kū'tē-kl. *s.* the first and outermost covering of the body, commonly called the *scarf skin*, a thin skin on the surface of liquor.
Cuticular, kū-tĭk'ū-lŭr. *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cutlass, kŭt'lăs. *s.* a broad cutting sword. *Shak.*
Cutler, kŭt'lŭr. *s.* one who makes or sells knives, &c. *Clar.*
Cutpurse, kŭt'pŭrse. *s.* one who steals by cutting purses, a thief. *Bent.*
Cutter, kŭt'tŭr. *s.* an agent or instrument that cuts, a fast-sailing vessel, an officer in the exchequer.
Cut-throat, kŭt'thrōte. *s.* a ruffian, an assassin.
Cut-throat, kŭt'thrōte. *a.* cruel, inhuman, barbarous. *Carew.*
Cutting, kŭt'tĭng. *s.* a piece cut off, a chop.
Cuttle, kŭt'tl. *s.* a fish, a foul-mouthed fellow. *Ham. Shak.*
Cycle, sī'kl. *s.* a circle, a periodical space of time. *Holder.*—Imaginary orbs. *Milton.*
Cycloid, sī'klŏĭd. *s.* a geometrical curve.
Cycloidal, sī-klŏĭd'ăl. *a.* relating to a cycloid.
Cyclopædia, sī-klō-pē'dē-ă. (sī-klō-pē-dē'ă. *S.*) *s.* a circle of knowledge, course of the sciences.
Cygnet, sĭg'nĕt. *s.* a young swan. *Mort.*
Cylinder, sĭl'ĭn-dŭr. *s.* a body having two flat surfaces and one circular, a roller. *Wilkins.*
Cylindrical, sē-lĭn'drē-kăl. } *a.* partaking of the
Cylindric, sē-lĭn'drĭk. } nature or form of a cylinder. *Wood.*
Cymar, sē-mär'. *s.* a slight covering, a scarf.
Cymbal, sĭm'băl. *s.* a musical instrument. *Dry.*
Cynanthrophy, sē-năn'thrō-pē. *s.* a species of madness in which men have the qualities of dogs.
Cynegetics, sĭn-nē-jĕt'ĭks. *s.* the art of hunting.
Cynical, sĭn'ĭk-ăl. } *a.* having the qualities of
Cynic, sĭn'ĭk. } a dog, currish, satirical. *Wilk.*
Cynic, sĭn'ĭk. *s.* a snarling philosopher or a follower of Diogenes; a misanthrope. *Shak.*
Cynosure, sĭn'ō-sūre, or sī'nō sūre. (sī'nō-sūre. *S.*) *s.* the star near the north pole, by which sailors steer. *Milt.*
Cypress-tree, sī'prĕs-trēē. *s.* a tall straight tree; its leaves are bitter, the smell and shade of it are dangerous; it is the emblem of mourning.
Cyprus, sī'prŭs. *s.* a thin black stuff. *Shak.*
Cyst, sĭst. } *s.* a bag containing some
Cystis, sĭs'tĭs. } morbid matter. *Wise.*
Cystic, sĭs'tĭk. *a.* contained in a bag. *Arb.*
Cystotomy, sĭs-tŏt'tō-mē. *s.* the act or practice of opening encysted tumours.
Czar, zär. *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Czarina, zä-rē'nä. *s.* the empress of Russia.

D

DAB, dăb. *v. a.* to strike gently with something soft or moist. *Sharp.*
Dab, dăb. *s.* a small lump of any thing, a blow with something moist or soft, an artist, *low word*; a small flat fish. *Carew.*
Dab-chick, dăb'tshĭk. *s.* a water-fowl. *Pope.*
Dabble, dăb'bl. *v. a.* to daub, to wet. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to play in water or mud. *Swift.*—To meddle, to tamper. *Pope.*
Dabbler, dăb'lŭr. *s.* one that plays in water, a superficial meddler. *Swift.*
Dace, dāse. *s.* a small river-fish, resembling roach. *Walton.*
Dactyle, dăk'tĭl. *s.* a poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short.
Dad, dăd. } *s.* the child's way of expressing *father*. *Shak.*
Daddy, dăd'dē. }
Dæmon, dē'mŏn. *s.* an evil spirit.
Dæmonism, dē'mŏn-nĭzm. *s.* the worship of demons. *Shaft.*
Dæmonist, dē'mŏ-nĭst. *s.* a worshipper of demons. *Shaft.*
Daffodil, dăf-fō-dĭl. } *s.* this plant
Daffodilly, dăf-fō-dĭl'lē. } hath a lily-
Daffodowndilly, dăf-fō-dŏŏn-dĭl'lē. } flower, consisting of one leaf, which is bell-shaped.
Daft, dăft. *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away slightly. *Shak.*
Dag, dăg. *s. not used*, a dagger, a pistol.
Dagger, dăg'ŭr. *s.* a short sword, a poniard. *Add.*—The obelisk, as [†].
Daggersdrawing, dăg'ŭrz-drăw-ĭng. *s.* the act of drawing daggers, approach to open violence.
Dagg e, dăg'gl. *v. a.* to dip negligently in mire or water.—*v. n.* to be in the mire. *Pope.*
Daggletail, dăg'gl-tāle. *a.* bemired, bespattered. *Swift.*
Daily, dā'lē. *a.* happening every day, quotidian. *Prior.*
Daily, dā'lē. *ad.* every day, very often. *Spens.*
Daintily, dāne'tē-lē. *ad.* elegantly, delicately. *Bac.*—Deliciously. *Howel.*
Daintiness, dāne'tē-nĕs. *s.* delicacy, sofiness. *Ben Jon.*—Nicety, squeamishness. *Wot.*
Dainty, dāne'tē. *a.* pleasing to the palate. *Bac.*—Delicate, nice, squeamish. *Dryd.*—Affectedly fine. *Prior.*
Dainty, dāne'tē. *s.* something nice or delicate, delicacy.
Dairy, dā'rē. *s.* the place where milk is manufactured into food, milk-farm. *Bacon.*
Dairymaid, dā'rē-mād. *s.* the woman-servant who manages the milk. *Dryd.*

Daisy, dā'zē. *s.* a spring-flower. *Shak.*
Dale, dāle. *s.* a vale, a valley. *Tick.*
Dalliance, dăl'lē-ănse. *s.* interchange of caresses, conjugal conversation. *Milt.*—Delay. *Shak.*
Dallier, dăl'lē-ăr. *s.* a trifler, a fondler. *Asch.*
Dally, dăl'lē. *v. n.* to trifle, to fondle, to frolic. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to put off, to amuse. *Knolles.*
Dam, dăm. *s.* the mother of brutes. *Ray.*—A bank to confine water. *Dryd.*
Dam, dăm. *v. a.* to confine water by moles or dams. *Ozw.*
Damage, dăm'mĭdje. *s.* hurt, detriment, loss. *Dav.*—The value of mischief done. *Clar.*—Retribution. *Bacon.*
Damage, dăm'ĭdje. *v. a.* to injure, to impair. *Add.*—*v. n.* to take damage.
Damageable, dăm'ĭdje-ă-bl. *a.* susceptible of hurt, mischievous, pernicious.
Damascene, dăm'zu. *s.* a small black plum, a damson. *Bacon.*
Damask, dăm'ŭsk. *s.* linen or silk woven in a manner invented at *Damascus*, with a texture by which part has regular figures. *Swi.*
Damask, dăm'ŭsk. *v. a.* to form flowers upon stuffs, to variegate. *Fen.*
Damask-rose, dăm'ŭsk-rōze. *s.* a red rose. *Bacon.*
Dame, dāme. *s.* the title of honour to women. *Milton.*—Mistress of a family. *L'Estrange.*—Women in general. *Shak.*
Dames-violet, dāmz-vī'ō-lĕt. *s.* queen's gilliflower.
Damn, dăm. *v. a.* to doom to eternal torments in a future state, to curse. *Bacon.*—To condemn, to censure. *Dryd.*
Damnable, dăm'nă-bl. *a.* deserving damnation. *Hook.*
Damnably, dăm'nă blē. *ad.* in such manner as to incur eternal punishment.
Damnation, dăm-nā'shŏn. *s.* condemnation to eternal punishment. *Tay.*
Damnatory, dăm'nă-tŭr-ē. *a.* containing a sentence of condemnation.
Damned, dămd, or dăm'nĕd. *part. a.* hateful, detestable. *Shak.*
Damnific, dăm-nĭf'ĭk. *a.* procuring loss, mischievous.
Damnify, dăm'nē fī. *v. a.* to injure. *Locke.*—To hurt, to impair. *Spens.*
Damningness, dăm'nĭng-nĕs. *s.* tendency to procure damnation. *Ham.*
Damp, dămp. *a.* moist. *Dryd.*—Sunk, depressed. *Milt.*
Damp, dămp. *s.* fog, moisture. *Dryd.*—Depression of spirit. *Rosc.*
Damp, dămp. *v. a.* to wet, to moisten, to deject. *Att.*—To weaken. *Milt.*
Dampishness, dămp'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* tendency to wetness, fogginess. *Bacon.*
Dampness, dămp'nĕs. *s.* moisture, fogginess. *Dryd.*
Dampy, dămp'ē. *a.* dejected, gloomy, sorrowful. *Hayward.*
Damsel, dăm'zĕl. *s.* a young gentlewoman. *Prior.*—A wench, a country lass. *Gay.*
Damson, dăm'zn. *s.* a small black plum. *Shak.*
Dan, dăn. *s.* the old term of honour for men. *Prior.*
Dance, dănse. *v. n.* to move in measure. *Shak.*
Dance *Attendance*, *v. a.* to wait with suppleness and obsequiousness. *Rul.*—To put into a lively motion. *Bacon.*
Dance, dănse. *s.* a motion of one or more in concert. *Bacon.*
Dancer, dăn'sŭr. *s.* one that practises the art of dancing. *Donne.*
Dancingmaster, dăn'sĭng-măs-tŭr. *s.* one who teaches the art of dancing. *Locke.*
Dancingschool, dăn'sĭng-skōōl. *s.* a school where the art of dancing is taught.
Dandelion, dăn-dē-lī'ŏn. *s.* the name of a plant. *Mill.*
Dandle, dăn'dl. *v. a.* to shake a child on the knee. *Temp.*—To fondle, to treat like a child. *Add.*
Dandler, dănd'lŏr. *s.* he that dandles or fondles children.
Dandruff, dăn'drŭf. *s.* scabs in the head.
Danewort, dāne'wŭrt. *s.* the dwarf elder or wallwort.
Danger, dāne'jŭr. *s.* risk, hazard, peril. *Shak.*
Danger, dāne'jŭr. *v. a.* to put in hazard. *Shak.*
Dangerless, dāne'jŭr-lĕs. *a.* without hazard, without risk. *Sid.*
Dangerous, dāne'jŭr-ŭs. *a.* hazardous, perilous. *Dryd.*
Dangerously, dāne'jŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* hazardously, perilously. *Ham.*
Dangerousness, dāne'jŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* danger, hazard, peril. *Boyle.*
Dangle, dăng'gl. *v. n.* to hang loose and quivering. *Smith.*—To be a humble follower. *Swift.*
Dangler, dăng'glŭr. *s.* a man that hangs about women. *Ralph.*
Dank, dăngk. *a.* damp, humid, wet. *Milt.*
Dankish, dăngk'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat dank. *Shak.*
Dapper, dăp'pŭr. *a.* little and active, lively without bulk. *Milt.*
Dapperling, dăp'pŭr-lĭng. *s.* a dwarf. *Ains.*
Dapple, dăp'pl. *a.* marked with various colours. *Locke.*
Dapple, dăp'pl. *v. a.* to streak, to vary. *Bacon.*
Dar, dăr. } *s.* a fish found in the Severn.
Dart, dărt. }
Dare, dāre. *v. n.* to have courage, to be adventurous. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to challenge, to defy.
Dare *Larks*, dāre-lärks. *v. n.* to catch them by means of a looking-glass. *Carew.*
Dare, dāre. *s.* defiance, challenge. *Shak.*
Dareful, dāre'fŭl. *a.* full of defiance. *Shak.*
Daring, dā'rĭng. *a.* bold, adventurous, fearless. *Prior.*
Daringly, dā'rĭng-lē. *ad.* boldly, courageously. *Hal.*
Daringness, dā'rĭng-nĕs. *s.* boldness.
Dark, dărk. *a.* wanting light. *Wall.*—Blind. *Dryd.*—Opake, obscure. *Hook.*—Ignorant. *Den.*—Gloomy. *Add.*
Dark, dărk. *s.* darkness. *Shak.*—Obscurity. *Att.*—Want of knowledge. *Locke.*
Dark, dărk. *v. a.* to darken, to obscure. *obsolete. Spens.*
Darken, dăr'kn. *v. a.* to make dark. *Add.*—To perplex. *Bac.*—To sully. *Till.*—*v. n.* to grow dark.
Darkling, dărk'lĭng. *part. a.* being in the dark. *Dryd.*
Darkly, dărk'lē. *ad.* obscurely, blindly. *Dryd.*
Darkness, dărk'nĕs. *s.* absence of light, obscurity, wickedness. *Shak.*—Empire of Satan.
Darksome, dărk'sŭm. *ad.* gloomy, obscure.
Darling, dăr'lĭng. *a.* favourite, dear, beloved. *L'Estrange.*
Darling, dăr'lĭng. *s.* a favourite, one much beloved. *Halifax.*
Darn, dărn. *v. a.* to mend holes by imitating the texture of the stuff. *Gay.*
Darnel, dăr'nĭl. *s.* a weed growing in the fields.
Dart, dărt. *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand. *Shak.*
Dart, dărt. *v. a.* to throw, to emit. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to fly as a dart. *Shak.*
Dash, dăsh. *v. a.* to throw against any thing. *Till.*—To break by collision, to bespatter. *Shak.*—To agitate any liquid. *Dryd.*—To cross out, to make ashamed. *Pope.*—*v. n.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve. fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

to fly off the surface. *Cheyne.*—To fly in flashes. *Thomson.*

Dash, dăsh. *s.* collision. *Thom.*—Infusion. *Add.*—A line, ——. *Brown.*—Stroke, blow. *Shak*

Dash, dăsh. *ad.* an expression of the sound of water dashed. *Dryd*

Dastard, dăs'tärd. *s.* a coward, a poltron. *Locke.*

Dastardise, dăs'tär-dīze. *v. a.* to deject with cowardice. *Dryd.*

Dastardly, dăs'tärd-lē. *a.* cowardly, mean, timorous. *L'Estr.*

Dastardy, dăs'tär-dē. *s.* cowardliness.

Date, dāte. *s.* the time at which a letter is written, or any event happened, end. *Pope.*—Duration. *Den.*—The fruit of the date-tree.

Date, dāte. *v. a.* to note with the time at which any thing is written or done. *Bent.*

Date-tree, dāte'trē. *s.* a species of palm.

Dateless, dāte'lĕs. *a.* without any fixed term. *Shak*

Dative, dā'tĭv. *a. in grammar*, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.

Daub, dâwb. *v. a.* to smear, to paint coarsely. *Otw.*—To lay on gaudily. *Bacon.*—To flatter grossly. *South.*

Dauber, dâw'bûr. *s.* a coarse low painter.

Dauby, dâw'bē. *a.* viscous, glutinous, adhesive.

Daughter, dâw'tûr. *s.* the female offspring of a man or woman. *Shak.*—A woman.

Daunt, dânt. *v. a.* to discourage, to fright.

Dauntless, dânt'lĕs. *a.* fearless, not dejected. *Pope.*

Dauntlessness, dânt'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* fearlessness.

Daw, dâw. *s.* the name of a bird. *Davies.*

Dawn, dâwn. *v. n.* to begin to grow light, to begin yet faintly. *Pope.*—To glimmer obscurely. *Locke.*

Dawn, dâwn. *s.* the break of day. *Dryd.*—Beginning, first rise. *Pope.*

Day, dā. *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, called the natural day. *Shak.*—Light, sunshine. *Romans.*

Daybed, dā'bĕd. *s.* a bed used for idleness.

Daybook, dā'book. *s.* a tradesman's journal.

Daybreak, dā'brāke. *s.* the dawn or first appearance of light. *Dryden.*

Daylabour, dā'là-bûr. *s.* labour by the day.

Daylabourer, dā-là'bûr-ûr. *s.* one that works by the day. *Milt.*

Daylight, dā'līte. *s.* light of the day, as opposed to that of the moon, or a taper. *Newton.*

Daylily, dā'lĭl-lē. *s* the same with *asphodel.*

Dayspring, dā'spring. *s.* the rise of the day, the dawn. *Milt.*

Daystar, dā'stär. *s.* the morning star. *Ben Jon.*

Daytime, dā'tīme. *s.* the time of light opposed to night. *Bacon.*

Daywork, dā'wûrk. *s.* work imposed by the day, daylabour. *Fairfax.*

Daze, dāze. *v. a.* to overpower with light.

Dazied, dā'zĭd. *a.* besprinkled with daisies.

Dazzle, dăz'zl. *v. a.* to overpower with light. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to be overpowered with light. *Bacon.*

Deacon, dē'kn. *s.* one of the lowest order of the clergy. *Son.*

Deaconess, dē'kn-nĕs. *s.* a female officer in the ancient church.

Deaconry, dē'kn-rē. } *s.* the office or dig-
Deaconship, dē'kn-shĭp. } nity of a deacon.

Dead, dĕd. *a.* deprived of life. *Hale.*—Inanimate. *Pope.*—Senseless, motionless. *Lee.*—Useless. *Add.*—Dull. *Boyle.*—Vapid, lying under the power of sin.

Dead, dĕd. *s.* time of stillness or gloom.

Dead, dĕd. *v. n.* to lose force. *Bacon.*

Deaden, dĕd'dn. *v. a.* to deprive of force or sensation, to make vapid or spiritless. *Bac.*

Dead-doing, dĕd'dō-ĭng. *part. a.* killing, mischievous.

Dead-lift, dĕd-lĭft'. *s.* hopeless, exigence.

Deadly, dĕd'lē. *a.* destructive, mortal. *Shak.*—Implacable. *Knolles.*

Deadly, dĕd'lē. *ad.* in a manner resembling the dead. *Dryd.*—Mortally, implacably.

Deadness, dĕd'nĕs. *s.* want of warmth. *Rogers.*—Languor, faintness. *Dryd.*—Vapidness of liquors. *Mort.*

Deadnettle, dĕd'nĕt-tl. *s.* a weed.

Dead-reckoning, dĕd'rĕk-nĭng. *s.* that estimation which seamen make of the place where a ship is by the log.

Deaf, dĕf. *a.* wanting the sense, or deprived of the power, of hearing. *Dryd.*

Deaf, dĕf. *v. a.* to deprive of the power of hearing. *Donne.*

Deafen, dĕf'fn. *v. a.* to deprive of the power of hearing. *Add.*

Deafly, dĕf'lē. *ad.* without sense of sounds, obscurely to the ear.

Deafness, dĕf'nĕs. *s.* want of the power of hearing. *Holder.*—Unwillingness to hear.

Deal, dēle. *s.* part. *Hook.*—Quantity. *Ben Jon.*—Fir-wood. *Boyle.*

Deal, dēle. *v. a.* to distribute. *Tickle.*——To scatter. *Dryd.*—To give gradually to one after another. *Gay.*—*v. n.* to traffic, to intervene. *Bacon.*

Dealbate, dē-ăl'bāte. *v. a.* to whiten, to bleach.

Dealbation, dē-ăl-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bleaching. *Brown.*

Dealer, dē'lûr. *s.* a trader or trafficker. *Swift.*—A person who deals the cards.

Dealing, dē'lĭng. *s.* practice. *Ral.*—Intercourse. *Add.*—Measure of treatment. *Ham.*—Traffic. *Swift.*

Deambulation, dē-ăm-bū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of walking abroad.

Deambulatory, dē-ăm'bū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* relating to the practice of walking abroad.

Dean, dēne. *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese.

Deanery, dē'nŭr-rē. *s.* the office or revenue of a dean. *Swift.*—House of a dean. *Shak.*

Deanship, dēne'shĭp. *s.* the office and rank of a dean.

Dear, dēre. *a.* beloved, favourite. *Add.*—Valuable, costly. *Pope.*—Scarce.

Dear, dēre. *s.* a word of endearment. *Dryd.*

Dearbought, dēre'bâwt. *a.* purchased at a high price. *Rosc.*

Dearly, dēre'lē. *ad.* with great fondness. *Wott.*—At a high price. *Bacon.*

Dearne, dârn. *v. a.* to mend clothes. See *Darn.*

Dearness, dēre'nĕs. *s.* fondness, love. *South.*—Scarcity, high price. *Swift.*

Dearth, dĕrth. *s.* scarcity of food. *Bac.*—Want, famine. *Shak.*—Barrenness. *Dryd.*

Dearticulate, dē-ăr-tĭk'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to disjoint, to dismember.

Death, dĕth. *s.* the extinction of life, mortality, state of the dead. *Shak.*—The manner of dying; *in theology*, damnation.

Death-bed, dĕth'bĕd. *s.* the bed to which a man is confined by mortal sickness. *Collier.*

Deathful, dĕth'fŭl. *a.* full of slaughter, destructive. *Ral.*

Deathless, dĕth'lĕs. *a.* immortal, never-dying. *Boyle.*

Deathlike, dĕth'like. *a.* resembling death, still.

Death's-door, dĕth's-dōre'. *s.* a near approach to death. *Taylor.*

Deathsman, dêth's'mân. *s.* executioner, hangman. *Shak.*
Deathwatch, dêth'wôtsh. *s.* an insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death.
Debar, dê-bâr'. *v. a.* to exclude, to preclude.
Debark, dê-bârk'. *v. a.* to disembark, to leave the ship.
Debase, dê-bâse'. *v. a.* to reduce to a lower state. *Locke.*—To make mean *Hooker.*—To make vile or vulgar. *Add.*
Debasement, dê-bâse'mênt. *s.* the act of debasing or degrading.
Debaser, dê-bâ'sûr. *s.* he that debases, he that degrades.
Debatable, dê-bâte'â-bl. *a.* disputable, subject to controversy. *Hayw.*
Debate, dê-bâte. *s.* a personal dispute, a controversy. *Locke.*
Debate, dê-bâte'. *v. a.* to controvert, to dispute. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to deliberate. *Shak.*—To dispute.
Debateful, dê-bâte'fûl. *a.* quarrelsome, contentious, occasioning quarrels.
Debatement, dê-bâte'mênt. *s.* contest, controversy. *Shak.*
Debater, dê-bâ'târ. *s.* a disputant, a controvertist.
Debauch, dê-bâwtsh'. *v. a.* to vitiate. *Dryd.*—To corrupt with lewdness. *Shak.*—To corrupt with intemperance. *Till.*
Debauch, dê-bâwtsh'. *s.* a fit of intemperance, luxury, lewdness. *Cal.*
Debauchee, dêb-âw-shêê'. *s.* a lecher, a drunkard. *South.*
Debaucher, dê-bâwtsh'ûr. *s.* a seducer to intemperance or lewdness.
Debauchery, dê-bâwtsh'ûr-rê. *s.* the practice of excess, lewdness. *Sprat.*
Debauchment, dê-bâwtsh'mênt. *s.* act of debauching, corruption. *Taylor.*
Debel, dê-bêl'. } *v. a.* to conquer, to
Debellate, dê-bêl'lâte. } overcome in war. *Bac.*
Debellation, dêb-bêl-â'shûn. *s.* the act of conquering in war.
Debenture, dê-bên'tshûre. *s.* a writ or note by which a debt is claimed. *Swift.*
Debile, dêb'îl. *a.* weak, feeble, languid, faint.
Debilitate, dê-bîl'ê-tâte. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble. *Brown.*
Debilitation, dê-bîl-ê-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of weakening. *K. Charles.*
Debility, dê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* weakness, feebleness, languor. *Sidney.*
Debonair, dêb-ô-nâre'. *a.* elegant, civil, well bred. *Milt.*
Debonairly, dêb-ô-nâre'lê. *ad.* elegantly, with a genteel air.
Debt, dêt. *s.* that which one owes to another.
Debted, dêt'têd'. *part. a.* indebted, obliged to.
Debtee, dêt-tê. *s.* one to whom a debt is due. *Blackstone.*
Debtor, dêt'tûr. *s.* he that owes something to another. *Swift.*—One side of an account-book. *Add.*
Decacuminated, dê-kâ-kâ'mê-nâ-têd. *a.* having the top cut off.
Decade, dêk'âd. *s.* the sum of ten. *Holder.*
Decadency, dê kâ'dên-sê. *s.* decay, fall.
Decagon, dêk'â-gôn. *s.* of ten equal sides.
Decalogue, dêk'â-lôg. *s.* the ten commandments given to Moses.
Decamp, dê-kâmp'. *v. n.* to shift the camp, to move off.
Decampment, dê kâmp'mênt. *s.* the act of shifting the camp.
Decant, dê-kânt'. *v. a.* to pour off gently by inclination. *Boyle.*
Decantation, dêk-ân-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of decanting.
Decanter, dê-kân'tûr. *s.* a glass vessel for pouring off liquor clear.
Decapitate, dê-kâp'ê-tâte. *v. a.* to behead.
Decay, dê-kâ'. *v. n.* to lose excellence, to decline. *Clar.*
Decay, dê-kâ'. *s.* decline from perfection or prosperity. *Ben Jon.*
Decayer, dê-kâ'ûr. *s.* that which causes decay. *Shak.*
Decease, dê-sêse'. *s.* death, departure from life. *Hooker.*
Decease, dê-sêse'. *v. n.* to die, to depart from life. *Chapman.*
Deceit, dê-sête'. *s.* fraud, stratagem, artifice. *Shak.*
Deceitful, dê-sête'fûl. *a.* fraudulent, full of deceit. *Shak.*
Deceitfully, dê-sête'fûl-ê. *ad.* fraudulently.
Deceitfulness, dê-sête'fûl-nês. *s.* tendency to deceive. *Matt.*
Deceivable, dê-sê'vâ-bl. *a.* subject to fraud. *Milt.*—Disposed to produce error. *Bacon.*
Deceivablene-s, dê-sê vâ-bl-nês. *s.* liableness to be deceived.
Deceive, dê-sêve'. *v. a.* to cause to mistake, to bring into error. *Locke.*—To delude, to mock.
Deceiver, dê-sê'vûr. *s.* one that leads another into error. *South.*
December, dê-sêm'bûr. *s.* the last month of the year. *Shak.*
Decempedal, dê-sêm'pê-dâl. *a.* ten feet in length.
Decemvirate, dê-sêm'vê-râte. *s.* the dignity and office of the ten governors of Rome.
Decency, dê-sên'sê. *s.* proper formality, becoming ceremony. *Sprat.*—Propriety. *South.*—Modesty. *Rosc.*
Decennary, dê-sên'nâ-rê. *s.* a tithing. *Blackst.*
Decennial, dê-sên'nê-âl. *a.* what continues for the space of ten years.
Decent, dê'sênt. *a.* becoming, fit, suitable.
Decently, dê'sênt-lê. *ad.* with suitable behaviour. *Brown.*—Without immodesty. *Dryd.*
Deceptibility, dê-sêp-tê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* liableness to be deceived. *Glanv.*
Deceptible, dê-sêp'tê-bl. *a.* liable to be deceived. *Brown.*
Deception, dê-sêp'shûn. *s.* act or means of deceiving, fraud. *South.*—The state of being deceived. *Milt.*
Deceptious, dê-sêp'shûs. *a.* deceitful. *Shak.*
Deceptive, dê-sêp'tîv. *a.* having the power of deceiving.
Deceptory, dês'êp-târ-ê. *a.* containing means of deceit.
Decerpt, dê-sêrpt'. *a.* plucked away, taken off.
Decerptible, dê-sêrp'tê-bl. *a.* that may be taken off.
Decerption, dê-sêrp'shûn. *s.* the act of plucking away or taking off.
Decession, dê-sêsh'ûn. *s.* a departure, a going away.
Decharm, dê-tshârm'. *v. a.* to counteract a charm, to disenchant. *Harris.*
Decide, dê-sîde'. *v. a.* to fix the event of, to determine. *Dryd.*—To determine a question or dispute. *Glanv.*
Decidence, dês'sê-dênse. *s.* the quality of being shed, the act of falling away. *Brown.*
Decider, dê-sî'dûr. *s.* one who determines causes or quarrels.
Deciduous, dê-sîd'ù-âs, or dê-sîd'jù-âs. *a.* falling, as leaves in autumn, not perennial.
Deciduousness, dê-sîd'ù-âs-nês. *s.* aptness to fall.
Decimal, dês'ê-mâl. *a.* numbered by ten, divided into tenths. *Locke.*
Decimate, dês'ê-mâte. *v. a.* to tithe, to take the tenth.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Decimation, dĕs-sē-mā'shŭn. *s.* a tithing, a selection of every tenth. *Dryd*

Decipher, dē-sī'fŭr. *v. a.* to explain that which is written in ciphers. *Sid.*—To unfold, to unravel.

Decipherer, dē-sī'fŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who explains writing in ciphers.

Decision, dē-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* termination of a difference. *Wood.*—Determination of an event. *Shak.*

Decisive, dē-sī'sĭv. *a.* having the power of determining a difference or settling an event.

Decisively, dē-sī'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in a conclusive manner.

Decisiveness, dē-sī'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the power of argument or evidence to terminate a difference or settle an event.

Decisory, dē-sī'sō-rē. *a.* able to determine or decide.

Deck, dĕk. *v. a.* to cover, to overspread. *Milt.*—To array. *Shak.*—To adorn. *Prior.*

Deck, dĕk. *s.* the floor of a ship, a pile of cards.

Decker, dĕk'kŭr. *s.* a dresser, one that apparels or adorns, a coverer.

Decking, dĕk'ĭng. *s.* ornaments. *Fairfax.*

Declaim, dē-klāme'. *v. n.* to harangue, to speak set orations. *Ben Jon.*

Declaimant, dē-klā'mānt. *s.* a declaimer. *Shen.*

Declaimer, dē-klā'mŭr. *s.* one who declaims.

Declamation, dĕk-klā-mā'shŭn. *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.

Declamator, dĕk-klā-mā'tŭr. *s.* a declaimer, an orator. *Tatler.*

Declamatory, dē-klăm'mā-tŭr-ē. *a.* relating to, or appealing to the passions. *Dryd.*

Declarable, dē-klā'rā-bl. *a.* capable of proof or illustration. *Brown.*

Declaration, dĕk-klā-rā'shŭn. *s.* a proclamation or affirmation, publication. *Hooker.*

Declarative, dē-klăr'ā-tĭv. *a.* making declaration, explanatory. *Grew.*—Making proclamation.

Declaratorily, dē-klăr'ā-tŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* in form of a declaration. *Brown.*

Declaratory, dē-klăr'ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* affirmative, explanatory. *Till.*

Declare, dē-klāre'. *v. a.* to free from obscurity. *Boyle.*—To tell evidently and openly. *Dryd.*—To publish, to proclaim.—*v. n.* to make a declaration.

Declarement, dē-klāre'mĕnt. *s.* discovery, declaration, testimony. *Brown.*

Declarer, dē-klā'rŭr. *s.* one that makes any thing known.

Declension, dē klĕn'shŭn. *s.* declination, descent. *Burnet.*—Inflexion, manner of changing nouns. *Clarke.*

Declinable, dē-klī'nā-bl. *a.* having variety of terminations.

Declination, dĕk-klē-nā'shŭn. *s.* descent, decay. *Wall.*—The act of bending, variation from rectitude. *Bent.*—Variation from a fixed point.

Declinator, dĕk-lē-nā'tŭr. } *s.* an instrument
Declinatory, dē-klī'nā-tŭr-ē. } in dialling.

Decline, dē-klīne'. *v. n.* to lean downward. *Shak.*—To deviate, to shun, to decay. *Den.*—*v. a.* to bend downward. *Spen.*—To avoid, to be cautious of. *Clar.*—To modify a word by various terminations. *Watts*

Decline, dē-klīne'. *s.* tendency to the worst, decay. *Prior.*

Declivity, dē-klĭv'ē-tē. *s.* inclination or obliquity reckoned downward, gradual descent.

Declivous, dē klī'vŭs. *a.* gradually descending, not precipitous.

Decoct, dē kŏkt'. *v. a.* to prepare by boiling, to boil in water. *Bacon.*—To digest. *Davies.*

Decoctible, dē-kŏk'tē-bl. *a.* that may be boiled, or prepared by boiling.

Decoction, dē-kŏk'shŭn. *s.* the act of boiling. *Bac.*—A preparation made by boiling.

Decocture, dē-kŏk'tshŭre. *s.* a substance drawn by decoction.

Decollation, dĕk-kŏl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of beheading. *Brown.*

Decomposite, dē-kŏm-pŏz'ĭt. *a.* compounded a second time. *Bacon.*

Decomposition, dē-kŏm-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of compounding things already compounded. *Boyle.*

Decompound, dē-kŏm-pŏŏnd'. *v. a.* to compound a second time. *Newton.*—To separate things compounded.

Decompound, dē-kŏm-pŏŏnd'. *a.* compounded a second time. *Boyle.*

Decorate, dĕk kō-rāte. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish, to beautify.

Decoration, dĕk-kō-rā'shŭn. *s.* ornament, added beauty. *Dryd.*

Decorator, dĕk'kō-rā-tŭr. *s.* an adorner.

Decorous, dē-kō'rŭs. *a.* decent, suitable to a character. *Ray.*

Decorticate, dē-kŏr'tē-kāte. *v. a.* to divest of the bark or husk. *Arb.*

Decortication, dē-kŏr-tē kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of stripping the bark or husk.

Decorum, dē-kō'rŭm. *s.* decency, behaviour contrary to licentiousness, seemliness.

Decoy, dē kŏĭ'. *v. a.* to lure into a cage, to entrap. *L'Estr.*

Decoy, dē-kŏĭ'. *s.* allurement to mischiefs.

Decoyduck, dē-kŏĭ'dŭk *s.* a duck that lures others. *Mort.*

Decrease, dē-krēse'. *v. n.* to grow less, to wain as the moon.—*v. a.* to make less, to diminish. *New.*

Decrease, dē-krēse'. *s.* state of growing less, decay. *Prior.*—Wain of the moon. *Bacon.*

Decree, dē-krēē'. *v. n.* to make an edict, to appoint by edict. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to doom or assign by a decree.

Decree, dē-krēē'. *s.* an edict, a law. *Shak.*—Determination.

Decrement, dĕk'krē-mĕnt. *s.* decrease, the state of growing less. *Brown.*

Decrepit, dē-krĕp'ĭt. *a.* wasted and worn out with age. *Add.*

Decrepitate, dē-krĕp'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to calcine salt till it has ceased to crackle in the fire.

Decrepitation, dē-krĕp-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* a crackling noise.

Decrepitness, dē-krĕp'ĭt-nĕs. } *s.* the last effects
Decrepitude, dē-krĕp'ē tūde. } of old age.

Decrescent, dē-krĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing less.

Decretal, dē-krē'tăl. *a.* appertaining to, or containing a decree. *Ayliffe.*

Decretal, dē krē-tăl. *s.* a book of decrees or edicts. *Add.*

Decretist, dē-krē'tĭst. *s.* one that studies the decretal. *Ayliffe.*

Decretory, dĕk'krē tŭr-ē. *a.* judicial, definitive. *South.*—Critical. *Brown.*

Decrial, dē-krī'ăl. *s.* clamorous censure, noisy condemnation.

Decrowning dē-krŏŏn'ĭng. *s.* act of depriving of a crown. *Overbury.*

Decry, dē-krī'. *v. a.* to censure, to blame clamorously. *Dryd.*

Decumbence, dē-kŭm'bĕnse. } *s.* the act or
Decumbency, dē-kŭm'bĕn-sē. } posture of lying down. *Brown.*

Decumbiture, dē-kŭm'bē-tūre. *s.* the time at which a man takes to his bed in a disease.

Decuple, dĕk'ū-pl. *a.* tenfold. *Ray.*

Decurion, dē-kū'rē-ŭn. *s.* a commander over ten.

Decursion, dē-kŭr'shŭn. *s.* the act of running down. *Hale.*

Decurtation, dĕk-kŭr-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of cutting short.

Decussate, dē-kŭs'sāte. *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles. *Ray.*

Decussation, dĕk-kŭs-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of crossing, state of being crossed at unequal angles. *Ray.*

Dedecorate, dē dĕk'kō-rāte. *v. a.* to disgrace, to bring reproach upon.

Dedecoration, dē-dĕk-kō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of disgracing.

Dedecorous, dē-dĕk'kō-rŭs. *a.* disgraceful, reproachful.

Dedentition, dĕd-dĕn-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* loss or shedding of the teeth. *Brown.*

Dedicate, dĕd'ē-kāte. *v. a.* to devote to; to appropriate solemnly. *Clar.*—To inscribe.

Dedicate, dĕd'ē-kāte. *a.* consecrate, devote, dedicated. *Spenser.*

Dedication, dĕd-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of dedicating, consecration. *Hook.*—Complimentary address to a patron.

Dedicator, dĕd'ē-kā-tŭr. *s.* one who inscribes his work to a patron. *Pope.*

Dedicatory, dĕd'ē kā-tŭr ē. *a.* composing a dedication, adulatory. *Pope.*

Dedition, dē-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of yielding up any thing. *Hale.*

Deduce, dē-dūse'. *v. a.* to draw in a regular connected series. *Pope.*—To infer.

Deducement, dē-dūse'mĕnt. *s.* the thing deduced, consequential proposition. *Dryd.*

Deducible, dē-dū'sē-bl. *a.* collectible by reason. *Brown.*

Deducive, dē-dū'sĭv. *a.* performing the act of deduction.

Deduct, dē-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to subtract, to take away. *Norris.*—To separate. *Spen.*

Deduction, dē-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* consequential collection, consequence. *Dup.*—That which is deducted. *Pope.*

Deductive, dē-dŭk'tĭv. *a.* deducible.

Deductively, dē-dŭk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* consequentially, by regular deduction.

Deed, dēēd. *s.* action, whether good or bad, exploit. *Dryd.*—Agency. *Milt.*—Fact, reality. *Lee.*

Deedless, dēēd'lĕs. *a.* unactive. *Pope.*

Deem, dēēm. *v. n.* to judge, to conclude upon consideration. *Dryd.*

Deem, dēēm. *s.* judgment, surmise, opinion. *Shak.*

Deep, dēēp. *a.* having length downward, bass, grave in sound. *Bac.*—Low in situation, not superficial, penetrating. *Locke.*—Insidious, *Shak.*—Dark-coloured. *Dryd.*

Deep, dēēp. *s.* the sea, the main. *Wall.*—The most solemn or still part. *Shak.*

Deepen, dēēp'pn. *v. a.* to make deep. *Add.*—To darken. *Peach.*—To make sad or gloomy.

Deep-mouthed, dēēp'mŏŏthd. *a.* having a hoarse and loud noise. *Gay.*

Deep-musing, dēēp-mū'zĭng. *a.* contemplative, lost in thought. *Pope.*

Deeply, dēēp'lē. *ad.* to a great depth. *Till.*—With great study, sorrowfully. *Pope.*

Deepness, dēēp'nĕs. *s.* profundity, depth.

Deep-revolving, dēēp-rē-vŏlv'ĭng. *a.* deeply considering. *Shak.*

Deer, dēēr. *s.* a forest-animal which is hunted for venison. *Waller.*

Deface, dē-fāse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to disfigure.

Defacement, dē-fāse'mĕnt. *s.* violation, injury. *Bacon.*

Defacer, dē-fā'sŭr. *s.* destroyer, abolisher, violater. *Shak.*

Defailance, dē-fā'lănse. *s.* failure. *Not in use.*

Defalcate, dē-făl'kāte. *v. n.* to cut off, to lop.

Defalcation, dĕf-făl-kā'shŭn. *s.* diminution, amputation. *Add.*

Defamatory, dē-făm'mā-tŭr-ē. *a.* calumnious, unjustly censorious. *Dryd.*

Defame, dē-fāme'. *v. a.* to make infamous, to dishonour by reports.

Defamer, dē-fā'mŭr. *s.* one that injures the reputation of another.

Defatigate, dē-făt'ē-gāte. *v. a.* to weary, to tire.

Defatigation, dē făt-ē-gā'shŭn. *s.* weariness, fatigue.

Default, dē-fâwlt'. *s.* omission, neglect, failure, fault. *Hayw.*—Defect. *Davies.*—*In law*, non-appearance in court.

Default, dē-fâwlt'. *v. a.* to commit inadvertently. *Spens. F. Q.*

Defaulter, dē-fâwl'tŭr. *s.* one who is deficient in duty, a peculator.

Defeasance, dē-fē'zănse. *s.* act of annulling any contract, the writing in which a defeasance is contained.

Defeasible, dē-fē'zē-bl. *a.* that may be annulled. *Davies.*

Defeat, dē-fēte'. *s.* an overthrow. *Add.*—Act of destruction, deprivation. *Shak.*

Defeat, dē-fēte'. *v. a.* to overthrow. *Bac.*—To frustrate. *Milt.*

Defeature, dē-fē'tshŭre. *s.* change of feature or countenance. *Shak.*

Defecate, dĕf'fē-kāte. *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse.

Defecate, dĕf-fē-kāte. *a.* purged from lees or foulness. *Boyle.*

Defecation, dĕf-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* purification.

Defect, dē-fĕkt'. *s.* want. *Davies.*—Failing. *Shak.*—A fault, a blemish, a failure. *Locke.*

Defectibility, dē-fĕk-tē bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the state of failing, imperfection. *Hale.*

Defectible, dē fĕk'tē-bl. *a.* imperfect, deficient.

Defection, dē-fĕk'shŭn. *s.* want, failure, apostacy. *Ral.*—Revolt. *Davies.*

Defective, dē-fĕk'tĭv. *a.* full of defects, imperfect, faulty. *Add.*

Defectiveness, dē-fĕk'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* want, faultiness.

Defence, dē fĕnse. *s.* guard, security, vindication, resistance.

Defenceless, dē fĕnse'lĕs. *a.* naked, unarmed. *Milt.*—Impotent. *Add.*

Defend, dē-fĕnd'. *v. a.* to protect, to support. *Shak.*—To vindicate, to maintain. *Swift.*—To fortify, to prohibit. *Milt.*

Defendable, dē-fĕn'dā bl. *a.* that may be defended.

Defendant, dē-fĕn'dănt. *a.* defensive, fit for defence. *Shak.*

Defendant, dē-fĕn'dănt. *s.* he that defends. *Wilk.*—*In law*, the person accused or sued.

Defender, dē-fĕn'dŭr. *s.* one that defends. *Shak.* A vindicator. *South.*—*In law*, an advocate.

Defensative, dē-fĕn'sā-tĭv. *s.* guard, defence. *Brown.*—*In surgery*, a bandage or plaster.

Defensible, dē-fĕn'sē-bl. *a.* that may be defended. *Bac.*—Justifiable, right.

Defensive, dē fĕn'sĭv. *a.* proper for defence. *Sid.*—In a state or posture of defence. *Milt.*

Defensive, dē-fĕn'sĭv. *s.* safeguard. *Bac.*—State of defence. *Clar.*

Defensively, dē-fĕn'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in a defensive manner.

Defer, dē-fĕr'. *v. a.* to put off, to delay. *Milt.*—To pay deference or regard to.—*v. n.* to withhold, to delay. *Pope.*—To refer to. *Bac.*

Deference, dĕf'ĕr-ĕnse. *s.* regard, respect. *Swift.*—Complaisance. *Locke.*—Submission. *Add.*

Deferent, dĕf'-ĕr-ĕnt. *s.* that which carries or conveys. *Bacon.*

Deferment, dē-fĕr'mĕnt. *s.* delay. *Suckling.*

Deferrer, dē-fĕr'ŭr. *s.* one given to put things off. *Ben Jon.*

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bâ, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

Defiance, dê-fî'ânse. *s.* a challenge, an invitation to fight. *Dryd.*—Expression of abhorrence or contempt. *Locke.*

Deficience, dê-fish'ênse. } *s.* defect, failing.
Deficiency, dê-fish'ên-sê. } *Sprat.*—Want. *Arb.*

Deficient, dê-fish'ênt. *a.* failing, wanting, defective. *Wotton.*

Defier, dê-fî'âr. *s.* a challenger, a contemner.

Defile, dê-file'. (dêf'île. *S.*) *v. a.* to make foul or impure. *Shak.*—To pollute, to corrupt chastity. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to go off file by file.

Defile, dê file'. *s.* a narrow passage. *Add.*

Defilement, dê-file'mênt. *s.* the state of being defiled, corruption. *Milt.*

Defiler, dê-fî'lâr. *s.* one that defiles, a corrupter. *Add.*

Definable, dê-fîne'â-bl. *a.* capable of definition. *Dryd.*—What may be ascertained.

Define, dê-fîne'. *v. a.* to give the definition, to explain. *Sid.*—To circumscribe, to mark limits. *Newt.*—*v. n.* to determine, to decide, to decree. *Bacon.*

Definer, dê-fî'nâr. *s.* one that describes a thing by its qualities. *Prior.*

Definite, dêf'ê-nît. *a.* certain, limited. *Sid.*—Exact, precise. *Shak.*

Definite, dêf'ê-nît. *s.* thing explained or defined. *Ayliffe.*

Definiteness, dêf'ê-nît-nês. *s.* certainty, limitedness.

Definition, dêf-ê-nîsh'ân. *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties. *Dryd.*—Decision.

Definitive, dê-fîn'ê-tîv. *a.* determinate, positive, express. *Wotton.*

Definitively, dê-fîn'ê-tîv-lê. *ad.* positively, decisively, expressly.

Definitiveness, dê-fîn'ê-tîv-nês. *s.* decisiveness.

Deflagrability, dêf-flâ-grâ-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* combustibility. *Boyle.*

Deflagrable, dê-flâ'grâ-bl. *a.* having the quality of wasting in fire. *Boyle.*

Deflagration, dêf-flâ'grâ-shân. *s.* setting fire to several things in their preparation.

Deflect, dê-flêkt'. *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate.

Deflection, dê-flêk'shân. *s.* deviation. *Brown.*—A turning aside.

Deflexure, dê-flêk'shâre. *s.* a bending down, a turning aside.

Defloration, dêf flô râ'shân. *s.* the act of deflouring, a selection of that which is most valuable. *Hale.*

Deflour, dê-flôûr'. *v. a.* to ravish, to deprive a maiden of her virginity, to take away the beauty and grace of any thing. *Taylor.*

Deflourer, dê-flôû'râr. *s.* a ravisher, one that takes away virginity. *Add.*

Defluous, dêf'flû-ûs. *a.* that flows down or falls off.

Defluxion, dê-flûk'shân. *s.* the flow of humours downward. *Bacon.*

Defœdation, dêf-fê-dâ'shân. *s.* the act of making filthy, pollution. *Rent.*

Deforce, dê-fôrse'. *v. a.* to keep out of the possession of land by deforcement. *Shak.*

Deforcement, dê-fôrse'mênt. *s.* a withholding of lands, &c. by force.

Deform, dê-fôrm'. *v. a.* to disfigure, to make ugly. *Shak.*—To dishonour. *Dryd.*

Deform, dê-fôrm'. *a.* ugly, disfigured. *Milt.*

Deformation, dêf-fôr-mâ'shân. *s.* a defacing.

Deformedly, dê-fôr'mêd-lê. *ad.* in an ugly manner.

Deformedness, dê-fôr'mêd-nês. *s.* ugliness, unshapeliness.

Deformity, dê-fôr'mê-tê. *s.* ugliness. *Shak.*—Irregularity. *King Charles.*—Dishonour.

Deforsor, dê-fôr'sâr. *s.* one that overcomes and ejects out by force.

Defraud, dê-frâwd'. *v. a.* to rob or deprive by wile or trick. *Pope.*

Defrauder, dê-frâw'dâr. *s.* a deceiver, one that cheats. *Blak.*

Defray, dê-frâ'. *v. a.* to bear the charges of.

Defrayer, dê-frâ'âr. *s.* one that discharges expences.

Defrayment, dê-frâ'mênt. *s.* the payment of expences.

Deft, dêft. *a.* neat, handsome, proper. *Shak.*—Ready, *obsolete.*

Deftly, dêft'lê. *ad.* neatly, dexterously, *obsolete.* *Shak.*

Defunct, dê-fûnkt'. *a.* dead, deceased. *Hud.*

Defunct, dê-fûnkt'. *s.* one that is deceased, a dead man or woman.

Defunction, dê-fûnk'shân. *s.* death. *Shak.*

Defy, dê-fî'. *v. a.* to challenge. *Dryd.*—To treat with contempt. *Shak.*

Defy, dê-fî. *s.* a challenge to fight. *Dryd.*

Defyer, dê-fî âr. *s.* a challenger, one who invites to fight. *South.*

Degeneracy, dê-jên'êr-â-sê. *s.* departure from the virtue of our ancestors, meanness, vice.

Degenerate, dê-jên'êr-âte. *v. a.* to fall from the virtue of our ancestors. *Till.*—To grow wild or base. *Bacon.*

Degenerate, dê-jên'êr-âte. *a.* unlike his ancestors. *Swift.*—Unworthy, base. *Milt.*

Degenerately, dê-jên'êr-âte-lê. *ad.* in a base manner. *Milt.*

Degenerateness, dê-jên'êr-âte-nês. *s.* degeneracy.

Degeneration, dê-jên-êr-â'shân. *s.* the act of degenerating.

Degenerous, dê-jên'êr-ûs. *a.* degenerated, fallen from virtue, vile, base. *South.*

Degenerously, dê-jên'êr-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a degenerate manner, basely, meanly.

Deglutition, dêg'glû-tîsh'ûn. *s.* the act or power of swallowing. *Arb.*

Degradation, dêg-grâ-dâ'shân. *s.* dismission from an office or dignity. *Ayliffe.*—Degeneracy, baseness. *South.*

Degrade, dê-grâde'. *v. a.* to put one lower. *Shak.*—To lessen. *Milt.*

Degree, dê-grêê'. *s.* rank, station, state and condition of a thing. *Bacon.*—A step. *Sidn.*—Descent of family; a measure, being the hundred and sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. *Dryd.*

By degrees, bî dê-grêêz'. *ad.* gradually, by little and little. *Newt.*

Degustation, dêg-gûs-tâ'shân. *s.* a tasting.

Dehort, dê hôrt'. *v. a.* to dissuade. *Ward.*

Dehortation, dê-hôr-tâ'shân. *s.* dissuasion, advice against something. *Ward.*

Dehortatory, dê-hôr'tâ-tûr-ê. *a.* belonging to dissuasion.

Dehorter, dê-hôr'târ. *s.* a dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.

Deicide, dê'ê-side. *s.* death of our blessed Saviour.

Deject, dê-jêkt'. *v. a.* to cast down, to afflict. *Shak.*—To make to look sad. *Dryd.*

Deject, dê-jêkt'. *a.* cast down, afflicted, low-spirited.

Dejectedly, dê-jêk'têd-lê. *ad.* in a dejected manner, sadly, heavily. *Bacon.*

Dejectedness, dê-jêk'têd-nês. *s.* lowness of spirits.

Dejection, dê-jêk'shân. *s.* lowness of spirits, melancholy. *Rog.*—Weakness. *Arb.*

Dejecture, dê-jêk'tshâre. *s.* the excrements, refuse. *Arb.*

Dejeration, dêd-jê-râ'shân. *s.* a taking of a solemn oath.

Deification, dê-ê-fê-kâ'shân. *s.* the act of deifying, or making a god.

Deiform, dē'ē-fŏrm. *a.* of a godlike form.
Deify, dē'ē-fī. *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore as God. *South.*
Deign, dāne. *v. n.* to vouchsafe, to think worthy. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to grant, to permit. *Shak.*
Deintegrate, dē-ĭn'tē-grāte. *v. a.* to diminish.
Deiparous, dē-ĭp'pā-rŭs. *a.* that brings forth a god, the epithet applied to the *blessed Virgin.*
Deism, dē'ĭzm. *s.* the opinion of those that only acknowledge one God, without receipt of revealed religion. *Dryd.*
Deist, dē'ĭst. *s.* a man who only acknowledges the existence of God. *Burnet.*
Deistical, dē-ĭs'tē kăl. *a.* belonging to the heresy of the deists. *Watts.*
Deity, dē'ē-tē. *s.* divinity, the nature and essence of God. *Hook.*—A fabulous god. *Shak.*
Delaceration, dē-lăs-sēr-ā'shŭn. *s.* a tearing in pieces.
Delacrymation, dē lăk krē-mā'shŭn. *s.* the waterishness of the eyes.
Delactation, dēl-ăk-tā'shŭn. *s.* weaning from the breast.
Delapsed, dē-lăpst'. *a.* bearing or falling down.
Delate, dē-lāte'. *v. a.* to carry, to convey, to accuse. *Bacon.*
Delation, dē-lā'shŭn. *s.* a carrying, conveyance. *Bacon.*—An accusation.
Delator, dē-lā'tŭr. *s.* an accuser, an informer.
Delay, dē-lā'. *v. a.* to defer, to hinder, to frustrate. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to stop, to cease from action. *Locke.*
Delay, dē-lā'. *s.* a deferring. *Shak.*—Stay, stop.
Delayer, dē-lā'ŭr. *s.* one that defers.
Delectable, dē-lĕk'tā-bl. *a.* pleasing, delightful.
Delectableness, dē-lĕk'tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* delightfulness, pleasantness.
Delectably, dē-lĕk'tā-blē. *ad.* delightfully, pleasantly.
Delectation, dēl-lĕk-tā'shŭn. *s.* pleasure, delight.
Delegate, dĕl'ē-gāte. *v. a.* to send away, to instruct, to commit to another. *Taylor.*
Delegate, dĕl'ē-gāte. *s.* a deputy, a commissioner. *Taylor.*
Delegate, dĕl'ē-gāte. *a.* deputed, sent to act for another. *Taylor.*
Delegates, dĕl'ē-gātes. *s.* a court of appeal.
Delegation, dēl-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* a sending away, a putting into commission, the assignment of a debt.
Delete, dē-lēte'. *v. a.* to blot out.
Deleterious, dēl-ē-tē'rē-ŭs. *a.* deadly, destructive. *Brown.*
Deletery, dĕl'ē-tĕr-ē. *a.* destructive, deadly.
Deletion, dē-lē'shŭn. *s.* the act of raising or blotting out, a destruction. *Hale.*
Delf, } dĕlf. } *s.* a mine, a quarry. *Ray.*—Counterfeit China ware. *Smart.*
Delfe, }
Delibate, dē-lī'bāte. *v. a.* to take a taste of. *Mason's Sup.*
Deliberate, dē-lĭb'ĕr āte. *v. a.* to think, to hesitate. *Add.*
Deliberate, dē-lĭb'ĕr-āte. *a.* circumspect, wary, slow. *Hooker.*
Deliberately, dē-lĭb'ĕr-āte-lē. *ad.* circumspectly, advisedly, warily. *Dryd.*
Deliberateness, dē-lĭb'ĕr-āte-nĕss. *s.* circumspection, coolness, caution. *King Charles.*
Deliberation, dē-lĭb-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* act of deliberating, thought. *Ham.*
Deliberative, dē-lĭb'ĕr-ā-tĭv. *a.* pertaining to deliberation, apt to consider.
Deliberative, dē-lĭb'ĕr-ā tĭv. *s.* the discourse in which a question is deliberated. *Bacon.*
Delicacy, dĕl'ē-kā-sē. *s.* daintiness. *Milt.*—Softness, feminine beauty. *Sidn.*—Nicety. *Dryd.*—Politeness, tenderness. *Add.*
Delicate, dĕl'ē-kāte. *a.* nice, pleasing to the taste. *Tay.*—Dainty, fine. *Arb.*—Gentle of manners, effeminate. *Shak.*
Delicately, dĕl'ē-kāte-lē. *ad.* with soft elegance. *Pope.*—Daintily. *Taylor.*—Politely, effeminately.
Delicateness, dĕl'ē-kāte-nĕs. *s.* the state of being delicate.
Delicatesse, dēl-ē-kā-tĕs'. *s.* niceness. *Swift.*
Delicates, dĕl'ē kāts. *s.* niceties, rarities. *King.*
Delicious, dē-lĭsh'ŭs. *a.* sweet, that affords delight. *Pope.*
Deliciously, dē-lĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully.
Deliciousness, dē-lĭsh'ŭs-nĕss. *s.* delight, pleasure, joy. *Taylor.*
Deligation, dēl-lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* a binding up.
Delight, dē-līte'. *s.* joy, content, satisfaction. *Sam.*—That which gives delight. *Shak.*
Delight, dē-līte'. *v. a.* to please, to content, to satisfy. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to have delight or pleasure in.
Delighted, dē-līte'ĕd. *a.* full of delight. *Shak.*
Delightful, dē-līte'fŭl. *a.* pleasant, charming.
Delightfully, dē-līte'fŭl-lē. *ad.* pleasantly, charmingly, with delight. *Milt.*
Delightfulness, dē-līte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* pleasantness, comfort, satisfaction. *Till.*
Delightsome, dē-līte'sŭm. *a.* pleasant, delightful. *Grew.*
Delightsomely, dē-līte'sŭm-lē. *ad.* pleasantly, in a delightful manner.
Delightsomeness, dē-līte'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* pleasantness, delightfulness.
Delineate, dē-lĭn'ē-āte. *v. a.* to draw the first draught, to design, to sketch, to describe.
Delineation, dē-lĭn-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the first draught of a thing. *Mort.*
Delinquency, dē-lĭng'kwĕn-sē. *s.* fault, failure in duty. *Sandys.*
Delinquent, dē-lĭng'kwĕnt. *s.* an offender.
Deliquate, dĕl'lē-kwāte. *v. n.* to melt, to be dissolved. *Cudworth.*
Deliquation, dĕl-lē-kwā'shŭn. *s.* a melting, a dissolving.
Deliquium, dē-lĭk'kwē-ŭm. *s.* a distillation by the force of fire.
Delirious, dē-lĭr'ē-ŭs. *a.* lightheaded, raving, doting. *Swift.*
Delirium, dē-lĭr'ē-ŭm. *s.* alienation of mind, dotage. *Arb.*
Deliver, dē lĭv'ŭr. *v. a.* to yield, to offer. *Dryd.*—To surrender, to save, to rescue. *Shak.*—To utter. *Swift.*—To disburden a woman of a child. *Peach.*
Deliverance, dē-lĭv'ŭr-ŭnse. *s.* act of delivering up a thing to another, rescue. *Dryd.*—Utterance, act of bringing children. *Shak.*
Deliverer, dē-lĭv'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* a rescuer, a preserver. *Bacon.*—A relater. *Boyle.*
Delivery, dē-lĭv'ŭr-ē. *s.* the act of delivering or giving, release, rescue. *Shak.*—Surrender. *Clar.*—Pronunciation. *Hook.*—Childbirth.
Dell, dĕl. *s.* a pit, a valley. *Tick.*
Delph, dĕlf. *s.* a fine sort of earthen ware.
Deludable, dē-lū'dā-bl. *a.* liable to be deceived. *Brown.*
Delude, dē-lūde'. *v. a.* to beguile, to cheat. *Dryd.*—To frustrate.
Deluder, dē-lū'dŭr. *s.* a beguiler, a deceiver, an impostor. *Gran.*
Delve, dĕlv. *v. a.* to dig. *Phil.*—To fathom, to sift. *Shak.*
Delve, dĕlv. *s.* a ditch, a den. *Ben Jon.*
Delver, dĕl'vŭr. *s.* a digger.
Deluge, dĕl'lūje. *s.* a general inundation. *Bur.*—An overflowing of a river. *Den.*
Deluge, dĕl'lūje. *v. a.* to lay totally under water. *Black.*—To overwhelm. *Pope.*

Delusion, dē-lū'zhŭn. *s.* guile, deceit, illusion, error. *Prior.*
Delusive, dē-lū'sĭv. *a.* apt to deceive. *Prior.*
Delusory, dē-lū'sŭr-ē. *a.* apt to deceive. *Glan.*
Demagogue, dĕm'ā-gŏg. *s.* a ringleader of the rabble. *South.*
Demain, } dē-mēne'. { *s.* that land which a
Demesne, } { man holds originally of himself, a patrimonial estate.
Demand, dē-mănd'. *s.* a claim, a challenging. *Locke.*—An interrogation.
Demand, dē-mănd'. *v. a.* to claim, to ask for with authority. *Peach.*
Demandable, dē-măn'dā-bl. *a.* that may be demanded, or requested. *Bacon.*
Demandant, dē-măn'dănt. *s.* he who is plaintiff in a real action. *Cowell.*
Demander. dē-măn'dŭr. *s.* one that requires with authority, a dunner.
Demean, dē-mēne'. *s.* mien, presence, carriage. *Spen.*
Demean, dē-mēne'. *v. a.* to behave. *Tillt.*—To debase, to undervalue. *Shak.*
Demeanour, dē-mē'nŭr. *s.* carriage, behaviour.
Demeans, dē-mēnz'. *s. pl.* an estate in goods or lands.
Demerit, dē-mĕr'ĭt. *s.* the opposite to merit, ill-deserving. *Spen.*
Demesne, dē-mēne'. *s.* See *Demain.*
Demi, dĕm'ē. *an inseparable particle.* half, as *demi-god*, that is, half-divine.
Demi-cannon, dĕm'ē-kăn-nŭn. *s.* a great gun.
Demi-culverin, dĕm'ē-kŭl-vĕr-ĭn. *s.* a small gun.
Demi-devil, dĕm'ē-dĕv-vl. *s.* half a devil. *Shak.*
Demi-god, dĕm'ē-gŏd. *s.* partaking of divine nature, half a god.
Demi-lance, dĕm'ē-lănse. *s.* a light lance, a spear.
Demi-man, dĕm'ē-măn. *s.* half a man. *Knol.*
Demi-wolf, dĕm'ē-wŭlf. *s.* half a wolf. *Shak.*
Demise, dē-mīze'. *s.* death, decease. *Swift.*
Demise, dē-mīze'. *v. a.* to grant at one's death, to bequeath. *Swift.*
Demission, dē-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* degradation, diminution of dignity. *L'Estr.*
Demit, dē-mĭt'. *v. a.* to depress, to hang down.
Democracy, dē-mŏk'krā-sē. *s.* the form of government in which the sovereign power is lodged in the people. *Temp.*
Democrat, dĕm'ō-krăt, or democratist, dē-mŏk'krā-tĭst. *s.* a friend to popular government.
Democratic, dĕm-ō-krăt'ĭk. *a.* the same as democratical. *Burke.*
Democratical, dĕm-ō-krăt'ē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to a popular government. *Brown.*
Democratically, dĕm-ō-krăt'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a democratical manner. *A. Sidney.*
Demolish, dē-mŏl'ĭsh. *v. a.* to throw down, to rase, to destroy. *Till.*
Demolisher, dē-mŏl'lĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one that demolishes.
Demolition, dĕm-ō-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of overthrowing buildings. *Swift.*
Demon, dē'mŏn. *s.* a spirit, generally an evil spirit. *Pri.*
Demoniacal, dĕm-ō nī'ă-kăl. } *a.* belonging to
Demoniac, dē-mō'nē-ăk. } the devil, devilish, influenced by the devil. *Milt.*
Demoniac, dē-mō'nē-ăk. *s.* one possessed by the devil. *Bent.*
Demonian, dē-mō'nē-ăn. *a.* devilish. *Milt.*
Demonology, dĕm ō-nŏl'ō-jē. *s.* discourse of the nature of devils.
Demonstrable, dē-mŏn'strā-bl. *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt. *Glan.*
Demonstrably, dē-mŏn'strā-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as admits of certain proof. *Clar.*
Demonstrate, dē-mŏn'strāte. *v. a.* to prove with the highest degree of certainty. *Till.*
Demonstration, dĕm-ŏn-strā'shŭn. *s.* the highest degree of deducible evidence. *Hook.*—Indubitable proof. *Till.*
Demonstrative, dē-mŏn'strā-tĭv. *a.* having the power of demonstration, invincibly conclusive. *Hook.*—That which shows.
Demonstratively, dē-mŏn'strā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* clearly, plainly, with certain knowledge. *Brown.*
Demonstrator, dĕm-ŏn-strā'tŭr. *s.* one that proves, one that teaches.
Demonstratory, dē-mŏns'strā-tŭr-ē. *a.* having the tendency to demonstrate.
Demulcent, dē-mŭl'sĕnt. *a.* softening, mollifying, assuasive. *Arb.*
Demur, dē-mŭr'. *v. n.* to delay by doubts and objections. *Wal.*—To doubt, to have scruples. *Bent.*—*v. a.* to doubt of. *Milt.*
Demur, dē-mŭr'. *s.* doubt, hesitation. *South.*
Demure, dē-mūre'. *a.* sober, decent. *Spen.*—Affectedly modest. *Swift.*
Demurely, dē-mūre'lē. *ad.* with affected modesty, solemnly. *Bacon.*
Demureness, dē-mūre'nĕs. *s.* gravity of aspect, affected modesty.
Demurrer, dē-mŭr'ŭr. *s.* a pause or stop in an action at law.
Den, dĕn. *s.* a cavern, or hollow. *Hooker.*—The cave of a wild beast. *Dryd.*
Denay, dē-nā'. *s.* denial, refusal. *Shak.*
Dendrology, dĕn-drŏl'lō-jē. *s.* the natural history of trees.
Deniable, dē-nī'ă-bl. *a.* that may be denied. *Brown.*
Denial, dē-nī'ăl. *s.* negation. *Sid.*—Refusal. *Shak.*—Abjuration. *South.*
Denier, dē-nī'ŭr. *s.* a contradictor, an opponent. *Watts.*—A refuser. *K. Charles.*
Denier, dē-nēre'. *s.* a small denomination of French money.
Denigrate, dē-nī'grāte. *v. a.* to blacken. *Brown.*
Denigration, dĕn-ē-grā'shŭn. *s.* a blackening or making black. *Boyle.*
Denization, dĕn-nē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of enfranchising. *Davies.*
Denizen, } dĕn'ē-zn. { *s.* a freeman, one en-
Denison, } { franchised. *Davies.*
Denominate, dē-nŏm'ē-nāte. *v. a.* to name, to give a name to. *Ham.*
Denomination, dē-nŏm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* a name given to a thing. *Rogers.*
Denominative, dē-nŏm'ē-nā-tĭv. *a.* that which gives a name, that which obtains a distinct appellation. *Cocker.*
Denominator, dē-nĕm'ē-nā-tŭr. *s.* the giver of a name. *Brown.*
Denotation, dĕn ō-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of denoting.
Denote, dē-nōte'. *v. a.* to mark, to betoken.
Denounce, dē-nŏŏnse'. *v. a.* to threaten by proclamation, to accuse.
Denouncement, dē-nŏŏnse'mĕnt. *s.* the act of proclaiming by menace. *Brown.*
Denouncer, dē-nŏŏn'sŭr. *s.* one that declares some menace. *Dryd.*
Dense, dĕnse. *a.* close, compact. *Locke.*
Density, dĕn'sē-tē. *s.* compactness, close adhesion of parts. *Newt.*
Dental, dĕn'tăl. *a.* belonging or relating to the teeth.
Dentelli, dĕn-tĕl'lī. *s.* modillons.
Denticulation, dĕn-tĭk-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being set with teeth. *Grew.*
Denticulated, dĕn-tĭk'ū-lā-tĕd. *a.* set with teeth.
Dentifrice, dĕn'tē-frĭs. *s.* a powder made to scour the teeth. *Ben Jon.*
Dentist, dĕn'tĭst. *s.* a surgeon who confines his practice to the teeth. *Mason.*

Dentition, dĕn-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of breeding the teeth.
Denudate, dē-nū'dāte. *v. a.* to divest, to strip.
Denudation, dē-nū-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of stripping.
Denude, dē-nūde'. *v. a.* to strip, to make naked. *Clar.*
Denunciation, dē-nŭn-shē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of denouncing, a public menace or threat.
Denunciator, dē-nŭn-shē-ā'tŭr. *s.* he that proclaims a threat, or lays an information.
Deny, dē-nī'. *v. a.* to contradict, not to confess, to refuse. *Dryd.*—To disown.
Deobstruct, dē-ŏb-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to clear from impediments. *More.*
Deobstruent, dē-ŏb'strŭ-ĕnt. *s.* a medicine that resolves viscidities. *Arb.*
Deodand, dē'ō-dand. *s.* a thing given or forfeited to God for the pacifying his wrath, in case of any misfortune. *Cowell.*
Deoppilate, dē-ŏ,p'pē-lāte. *v. a.* to deobstruct, to clear a passage.
Deoppilation, dē ŏp-pē-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of clearing obstructions. *Brown.*
Deoppilative, dē ŏp'pē-lā-tĭv. *a.* deobstruent.
Deosculation, dē-ŏs-kū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of kissing. *Stil.*
Depaint, dē-pānt'. *v. a.* to picture, to describe by colours. *Spen.*
Depart, dē-pärt'. *v. n.* to go away, to apostatize, to desist from a resolution or opinion. *Clar.*—To die.—*v. a.* to quit, to retire from. *Ben Jon.*—To divide, to separate.
Depart, dē-pärt'. *s.* the act of going away, death. *Shak.*—A chemical operation to refine metals.
Departer, dē-pär'tŭr. *s.* one that refines metals by separation.
Department, dē pärt'mĕnt. *s.* separate allotment, business assigned to a particular person. *Arb.*
Departure, dē-pär'tshŭre. *s.* a going away. *Add.*—Death, decease. *Sid.*—A forsaking, or abandoning. *Till.*
Depascent, dē-păs'sĕnt. *a.* feeding greedily.
Depasture, dē-păs'tshŭre. *v. a.* to eat up, to consume by feeding. *Spen.*
Depauperate, dē-pâw'pĕr-āte. *v. a.* to make poor. *Arb.*
Depectible, dē-pĕk'tē-bl. *a.* tough, clammy.
Depend, dē-pĕnd'. *v. n.* to hang from. *Dryd.*—To be in suspense. *Bacon.*—To rely on. *Clar.*—To be in a state of dependance. *Shak.*
Dependance, dē-pĕn'dănse. } *s.* connexion.
Dependancy, dē-pĕn'dăn-sē. } *Loc.* Reliance, trust. *Hooker.*
Dependant, dē-pĕn'dĕnt. *a.* in the power of another. *Hooker.*
Dependant, dē-pĕn'dănt. *s.* one who lives at the discretion of another. *Clar.*
Dependence, dē-pĕn'dĕnse. } *s.* a thing or per-
Dependency, dē-pĕn'dĕn-sē. } son at the disposal or discretion of another. *Col.*—State of being subordinate. *Bacon.*—Connexion *Shak.*—Trust, confidence. *Stil.*
Dependent, dē-pĕn'dĕnt. *a.* hanging down.
Dependent, dē-pĕn'dĕnt. *s.* one subordinate.
Depender, dē-pĕn'dŭr. *s.* one that reposes on the kindness of another. *Shak.*
Deperdition, dēp-ĕr-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* loss, destruction.
Dephlegmation, dĕf-flĕg-mā'shŭn. *s.* an operation which takes away from the phlegm any spirituous fluid by repeated distillation.
Dephlegm, dē-flĕm'. } *v. a.* to clear from
Dephlegmate, dē-flĕm'āte. } phlegm, or aqueous insipid matter. *Boyle.*
Dephlegmedness, dē-flĕm'ĕd-nĕss. *s.* the quality of being freed from phlegm. *Boyle.*

Depict, dē-pĭkt'. *v. a.* to paint, to pourtray.
Depicture, dē-pĭk'tshŭre. *v. a.* to represent in painting. *Mason's Sup.*
Depilatory, dē pĭl'ā-tŭr-ē. *s.* an application used to take away hair.
Depilous, dē-pī'lŭs. *a.* without hair. *Brown.*
Deplantation, dēp-lăn-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking plants up from the bed.
Depletion, dē-plē'shŭn. *s.* the act of emptying.
Deplorable, dē-plō'rā-bl. *a.* sad, calamitous. *Clar.*—Despicable.
Deplorableness, dē-plō'rā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being deplorable.
Deplorably, dē-plō'rā-blē. *ad.* lamentably, miserably. *South.*
Deplorate, dē-plō'rāte. *a.* lamentable, hopeless.
Deploration, dēp-lō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of deploring.
Deplore, dē-plōre'. *v. a.* to lament, to bewail, to bemoan. *Dryd.*
Deplorer, dē-plō'rŭr. *s.* a lamenter, a mourner.
Deplumation, dēp-lū-mā'shŭn. *s.* plucking off the feathers. *In surgery,* a swelling of the eyelids, accompanied with the falling of the hairs from the eyebrows. *Phillips.*
Deplume, dē-plūme'. *v. a.* to strip off its feathers.
Depone, dē-pōne'. *v. a.* to lay down as a pledge or security, to risk. *Hud.*
Deponent, dē-pō'nĕnt. *s.* one that deposes his testimony in a court. *In grammar,* such verbs as have no active voice. *Clarke.*
Depopulate, dē-pŏp'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste. *Bacon.*
Depopulate, dē-pŏp'ū-lāte. *v. n.* to become dispeopled. *Goldsmith.*
Depopulation, dē-pŏn-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of unpeopling, havock, waste.
Depopulator, dē-pŏp'ū-lā-tŭr. *s.* a dispeopler, a destroyer of mankind.
Deport, dē-pŏrt'. *v. a.* to carry, to demean.
Deport, dē-pŏrt'. *s.* demeanour, behaviour.
Deportation, dēp-ŏr-tā'shŭn. *s.* transportation, exile in general. *Ayliffe.*
Deportment, dē-pŏrt'mĕnt. *s.* conduct. *Wot.*—Demeanour, behaviour. *Swift.*
Depose, dē-pōze'. *v. a.* to lay down, to lodge. *Wood.*—To divest. *Shak.*—To give testimony. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to bear witness. *Sid.*
Deposing, dē-pōze'ĭng. *s.* the act of dethroning.
Depositary, dē-pŏz'ē-tŭr-ē. *s.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust. *Shak.*
Deposite, dē-pŏz'ĭt. *v. a.* to lodge in any place. *Bent.*—To lay up as a pledge, to place at interest. *Sprat.*—To lay aside.
Deposite, dē pŏz'ĭt. *s.* a thing committed to trust and care, a pledge, a pawn, the state of a thing pledged. *Bacon.*
Deposition, dēp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of giving public testimony, or degrading one from dignity.
Depository, dē-pŏz'ē-tŭr-ē. *s.* the place where any thing is lodged. *Add.*
Depravation, dēp-rā-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making bad. *Swift.*—Degeneracy, depravity. *South.*
Deprave, dē-prāve'. *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt. *Hook.*
Depravedness, dē-prāv'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* corruption, taint, vitiated state. *Ham.*
Depravement, dē-prāve'mĕnt. *s.* a vitiated state.
Depraver, dē-prā'vŭr. *s.* a corrupter.
Depravity, dē-prăv'ē-tē. *s.* corruption.
Deprecate, dēp'prē-kāte. *v. a.* to beg off, to avert by prayer, to implore mercy. *Prior.*
Deprecation, dēp-prē-kā'shŭn. *s.* prayer against evil. *Bacon.*
Deprecative, dēp'prē-kā-tĭv. } *a.* that serves
Deprecatory, dēp'prē-kā-tŭr-ē. } to deprecate.

Rāte, fär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sē, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Depreciate, dē-prē'shē-āte. *v. a.* to lower the price, to undervalue. *Add.*
Depredate, dĕp'prē-dāte. *v. a.* to rob, to spoil, to devour. *Bacon*
Depredation, dĕp-prē-dā'shŭn. *s.* a robbing, a spoiling. *Hov.*—Waste. *Bacon.*
Depredator, dĕp'prē-dā'tŭr. *s.* a robber, a devourer. *Bacon.*
Depreheud, dĕp-prē-hĕnd'. *v. a.* to catch one. *Hook.*—To discover. *Bacon.*
Deprehensible, dĕp-prē-hĕn'sē-bl. *a.* that may be caught or understood.
Deprehensibleness, dĕp-prē-hĕn'sē-bl-nĕs *s.* capableness of being caught, intelligibleness.
Deprehension, dĕp-prē-hĕn'shŭn. *s.* a catching or taking unawares, a discovery.
Depress, dē-prĕs'. *v. a* to thrust down, to humble, to sink. *Add.*
Depression, dē-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of pressing down, the act of humbling, abasement. *Bac.*
Depressor, dē-prĕs'sŭr. *s.* he that keeps or presses down.
Deprivation, dĕp-prē-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of depriving or taking away from, the state of losing. *Bent.*
Deprive, dē-prīve'. *v. a.* to bereave. *Clar.*—To debar from. *Dryd.*—To put out of any office.
Depth, dĕpth. *s.* deepness. *Bacon.*—The abyss, a gulph, the height of a season. *Clar.*—Abstruseness. *Add.*
Depthen, dĕp'thĭn. *v. a.* to deepen.
Depulsion, dē-pŭl'shŭn. *s.* a beating or thrusting away.
Depulsory, dē-pŭl'sŭr-ē. *a.* putting away.
Depurate, dĕp'ū-rāte *v. a.* to purify, to cleanse.
Depurate, dĕp'ū-rāte. *a.* cleansed, freed from dregs, pure. *Glanv.*
Depuration, dĕp-ū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of separating the pure from the impure part of any thing. *Boyle*
Depure, dē-pūre'. *v. a.* to free from impurities, to purge. *Raleigh.*
Deputation, dĕp-ū-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of deputing with a special commission, vicegerency
Depute, dē-pūte'. *v. a.* to send with a special commission, to impower one to transact instead of another. *Rosc.*
Deputy, dĕp'ū-tē. *s.* a substitute, a viceroy. *Hale.*—Any one that transacts business for another.
Dequantitate, dē-kwŏn'tē-tāte. *v. a.* to diminish the quantity of. *Brown*
Deracinate, dē-răs'sē-nāte. *v. a.* to pluck up the roots. *Shak*
Deraign, } dē-rāne'. } *v. a.* to prove, to justify.
Derain, } *Blount.*
Derange, dē-rānje'. *v. a.* to put out of order.
Derangement, dē-rānje'mĕnt. *s.* act of putting out of order, state of being put out of order
Deray, dē-rā'. *s.* tumult, disorder, noise.
Dereliction, dĕr-ē-lĭk'shŭn. *s.* an utter forsaking or leaving. *Hooker.*
Derelicts, dĕr'ē-lĭkts'. *s. pl. in law,* such goods as are wilfully thrown away.
Deride, dē-rīde'. *v. a.* to laugh at, to turn to ridicule. *Till.*
Derider, dē-rī'dŭr. *s.* a mocker, a scoffer. *Hook.*
Derision, dē-rĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of deriding, or laughing at. *Add.*—Contempt, a laughing-stock. *Milt*
Derisive, dē-rī'sĭv. *a.* mocking, scoffing. *Pope.*
Derisory, dē-rī'sŭr-ē. *a.* mocking, ridiculing.
Derivable, dē-rī'vā-bl. *a.* attainable by right of descent or derivation. *South.*
Derivation, dĕr-ē-vā'shŭn. *s.* a draining of water, the tracing of any thing from its source.
Derivative, dē-rĭv'ā-tĭv. *a.* derived or taken from another. *Hale.*
Derivative, dē-rĭv'ā-tĭv. *s.* the thing or word derived. *South.*
Derivatively, dē-rĭv'ā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in a derivative manner.
Derive, dē rīve' *v. a.* to deduce from its original. *Boyle.*—To communicate to by descent of blood. *Felt.*—To spread. *Dav.*—To trace a word from its origin.—*v. n.* to owe its origin to. *Prior.*—To descend from. *Shak.*
Deriver, dē rīve'ŭr. *s.* one that draws or fetches from the original. *South.*
Dernier, dĕrn-yāre'. *a.* last. *Ayliffe.*
Derogate, dĕr'ō-gāte. *v. a.* to lessen the worth of any person or thing, to disparage.
Derogate, dĕr'ō-gāte. *v. n.* to detract.
Derogate, dĕr'ō-gāte. *a.* lessened in value. *Shak.*
Derogately, dĕr'ō-gāte-lē. *ad.* with derogation.
Derogation, dĕr-ō gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lessening or taking away the honour of any person or thing, a disparaging. *Hooker.*
Derogative, dē-rŏg'ā-tĭv. *a.* detracting, lessening the value. *Brown.*
Derogatorily, dē-rŏg'ā-tŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* in a detracting manner.
Derogatoriness, dē-rŏg'ā-tŭr-ē-nĕs. *s.* the act of derogating.
Derogatory, dē-rŏg'ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* that lessens the value of. *Brown.*
Dervis, dĕr'vĭs. *s.* a Turkish priest or monk. *Sandys.*
Descant, dĕs'kănt. *s.* a song or tune. *Milt.*—A discourse, a disputation, a copious disquisition. *Shak.*
Descant, dĕs-kănt'. *v. n.* to sing in parts, to discourse copiously.
Descend, dē-sĕnd'. *v. n.* to fall, to sink. *Matt.*—To make an invasion. *Dryd.*—To proceed as from an original. *Collier.*—To extend a discourse.—*v. a.* to walk downward. *Milt.*
Descendant, dē-sĕn'dănt. *s.* the offspring of an ancestor. *Bacon.*
Descendent, dē-sĕn'dĕnt. *a.* falling, coming down. *Ray.*—Proceeding from. *Pope.*
Descendibility, dē sĕn-dē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* conformity to rules of descent. *Blackstone.*
Descendible, dē-sĕn'dē-bl. *a.* such as may be descended, transmissible by inheritance. *Hale.*
Descension, dē-sĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of falling or sinking, descent, a declension, a degradation. *Shak.*
Descent, dē-sĕnt'. *s.* progress downwards, transmission by succession. *Locke.*—Oblique, inclination. *Wood.*—Invasion. *Wot.*—Birth, extraction. *Shak.*—Offspring. *Milt.*
Describe, dē-skrībe'. *v. a.* to mark out any thing by the mention of its properties. *Watts.*—To delineate, to define in a lax manner.
Describer, dē-skrī'bŭr. *s.* he that describes.
Descrier, dē-skrī'ŭr. *s.* a discoverer, a detecter. *Crashaw.*
Description, dē-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* the act of describing, the passage in which any thing is described, representation. *Dryd.*—A lax definition. *Watts.*
Descriptive, dē-skrĭp'tĭv. *a.* describing.
Descry, dē-skrī'. *v. a.* to spy out, to examine at a distance. *Judges.*—To detect. *Walter.*—To discover, to perceive by the eye.
Descry, dē-skrī'. *s.* discovery, thing discovered. *Shak.*
Desecrate, dĕs'sē-krāte. *v. a.* to divert from the purpose to which any thing is consecrated.
Desecration, dĕs-sē-krā'shŭn. *s.* the abolition of consecration.
Desert, dĕz'ĕrt. *s.* a wilderness, solitude, waste country. *Shak.*
Desert, dĕz'ĕrt. *a.* wild, waste, solitary.

Desert, dê-zêrt'. *v. a.* to forsake, to quit meanly or treacherously. *Dryd.*—To abandon.
Desert, dê-zêrt'. *s.* degree of merit or demerit. *Hooker.*—Claim to reward. *South.*—Right to reward, virtue.
Deserter, dê-zêr'têr. *s.* he that has forsaken his cause or his post. *Dryd.*—He that forsakes another. *Pope.*
Desertion, dê-zêr'shûn. *s.* the act of forsaking or abandoning a cause or post. *Rog.*—Spiritual despondency. *South.*
Desertless, dê-zêrt'lês. *a.* without merit. *Dryd.*
Deserve, dê-sêrv'. *v. a.* to be worthy of either good or ill. *Hooker.*
Deservedly, dê-zêr'vêd-lê. *ad.* worthily, according to desert. *Milt.*
Deserver, dê-zêr'vûr. *s.* a man who merits rewards. *Wot.*
Desiccants, dê-sîk'kânts. *s.* applications that dry up sores, driers. *Wise.*
Desiccate, dê-sîk'kâte. *v. a.* to dry up, to exhaust of moisture. *Hale.*
Desiccation, dês-îk-kâ'shûn. *s.* the act of making dry. *Bacon.*
Desiccative, dê-sîk'kâ-tîv. *a.* that has the power of drying sores.
Desiderate, dê-sîd'êr-âte. *v. a.* to want, to miss. *Cheyne.*
Desideratum, dê-sîd-êr-â'tûm. *s.* somewhat which enquiry has not been able to settle or discover.
Design, dê-sîne'. (dê-zîne'. *S.*) *v. a.* to purpose, to intend, to plan, to project, to form in a rude draught. *Wotton.*
Design, dê-sîne'. *s.* an intention, a purpose, a scheme. *Till.*—The idea which an artist endeavours to express. *Add.*
Designable, dê-sîne'â-bl. *a.* distinguishable, capable to be particularly marked out. *Dryd.*
Designate, dês'ig-nâte. *v. a.* to point out or mark by some particular token.
Designation, dês-sig-nâ'shûn. *s.* the act of pointing or marking out. *Swift.*—Direction. *Bac.*—Intention. *Locke.*
Designedly, dê-sî'nêd-lê. *ad.* purposely, intentionally, not inadvertently. *Ray.*
Designer, dê-sî'nûr. *s.* a plotter, a contriver, one that forms an idea in painting or sculpture.
Designing, dê-sî'nîng. *part. a.* insidious, treacherous, deceitful. *South.*
Designless, dê-sîne'lês. *a.* unknowing, inadvertent.
Designiessly, dê-sîne'lês-lê. *ad.* without intention, ignorantly. *Boyle.*
Designment, dê-sîne'mênt. *s.* a plot, a malicious intention. *Hayw.*—The sketch of a work.
Desirable, dê-zî'râ-bl. *a.* that which is to be wished with earnestness. *Rogers.*—Pleasing, delightful. *Add.*
Desire, dê-zîre'. *s.* wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy. *Locke.*
Desire, dê-zîre'. *v. a.* to wish, to long for, to appear to long. *Dryd.*—To ask, to intreat.
Desirer, dê-zî'rûr. *s.* one that is eager of any thing. *Shak.*
Desirous, dê-zî'rûs. *a.* full of desire, eager, longing after. *Hook.*
Desirousness, dê-zî'rûs-nês. *s.* fulness of desire.
Desirously, dê-zî'rûs-lê. *ad.* eagerly, with desire.
Desist, dê-sîst'. (dê-zîst. *S.*) *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop. *Milt.*
Desistance, dê-sîs'tânse. (dê-zîs'tânse. *S.*) *s.* the act of desisting, cessation. *Boyle.*
Desistive, dê-sîs'tîv. (dê-zîs'tîv. *S.*) *a.* ending, concluding. *Watts.*
Desk, dêsk. *s.* an inclining table for the use of writers or readers. *Walter.*

Desolate, dês'sô-lâte. *a.* without inhabitants, uninhabited. *Brown.*—Laid waste, solitary.
Desolate, dês'sô-lâte. *v. a.* to deprive of inhabitants. *Thom.*
Desolately, dês'sô-lâte-lê. *ad.* in a desolate manner.
Desolation, dês-sô-lâ'shûn. *s.* destruction of inhabitants. *Spens.*—Sadness. *Sidn.*—A place wasted and forsaken.
Despair, dê-spâre'. *s.* hopelessness, despondence, that which causes despair. *Shak.*
Despair, dê-spâre'. *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond.
Despairer, dê-spâre'ûr. *s.* one without hope.
Despairingly, dê-spâ'rîng-lê. *ad.* in a manner betokening hopelessness. *Boyle.*
Despatch, dê-spâtsh'. (dîs-pâtsh'. *S.*) *v. a.* to send away hastily. *Temp.*—To put to death. *Shak.*—To perform quickly. *Locke.*
Despatch, dê-spâtsh'. (dîs-pâtsh'. *S.*) *s.* hasty execution. *Granv.*—Hasty messenger or message.
Despatchful, dê-spâtsh'fûl. *a.* bent on haste.
Desperate, dês'pê-râte. *a.* being without hope. *Shak.*—Rash. *Ham.*—Irretrievable. *Locke.*—Mad, furious. *Spens.*
Desperately, dês'pê-râte-lê. *ad.* furiously, madly. *Brown.*
Desperateness, dês'pê-râte-nês. *s.* madness, fury, precipitance. *Ham.*
Desperation, dês-pê-râ'shûn. *s.* despair, despondency. *Ham.*
Despicable, dês'pê-kâ-bl. *a.* contemptible, mean, sordid. *Hooker.*
Despicableness, dês'pê-kâ-bl-nês. *s.* meanness, vileness.
Despicably, dês'pê-kâ-blê. *ad.* meanly, sordidly. *Add.*
Despising, dê-spîze'îng. *s.* contempt.
Despisable, dê-spî'zâ-bl. *a.* contemptible, despicable. *Arb.*
Despise, dê-spîze'. (dês-pî'ze. *S.*) *v. a.* to scorn, to contemn, to abhor. *Shak.*
Despiser, dê-spî'zûr. *s.* contemner, scorner. *Swift.*
Despite, dê-spîte'. *s.* anger, malignity. *Spratt.*—Defiance. *Black.*
Despite, dê-spîte'. *v. a.* to vex, to affront. *Ral.*
Despiteful, dê spîte'fûl. *a.* malicious, full of spleen. *King Charles.*
Despitefully, dê-spîte'fûl-lê. *ad.* maliciously, malignantly.
Despitefulness, dê-spîte-fûl-nês. *s.* malice, heat, malignity. *Wise.*
Despoil, dê-spôil'. *v. a.* to rob, to deprive.
Despoliation, dês-pô-lê-â'shûn. *s.* the act of despoiling or stripping.
Despond, dê-spônd'. *v. n.* to despair, to lose hope. *Dryd.*
Despondency, dê-spôn'dên-sê. *s.* despair, hopelessness.
Despondent, dê-spôn'dênt. *a.* despairing, hopeless. *Bent.*
Despondingly, dê-spôn'dîng-lê. *ad.* in a desponding manner. *Bolingb.*
Desponsate, dê-spôn'sâte. *v. a.* to betroth, to affiance.
Desponsation, dês-pôn-sâ'shûn. *s.* the betrothing persons to each other.
Despot, dês'pôt. *s.* an absolute prince.
Despotical, dê-spôt'ê-kâl } *a.* absolute in power,
Despotic, dê-spôt'îk. } unlimited in authority. *South.*
Despoticalness, dê-spôt'ê-kâl-nês. *s.* absolute authority.
Despotically, dê-spôt'ê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a despotic manner. *Blackst.*
Despotism, dês'pô-tîzm. *s.* absolute power.

Rāte, tăr, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thīs.

Despumate, dĕs-pū'māte. *v. n.* to throw off parts in foam.

Despumation, dĕs-pū-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of throwing off excrementitious parts in scum or foam.

Desquamation, dĕs-quā-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of scaling foul bones.

Dessert, dĕz-zĕrt'. *s.* the last course at an entertainment. *King.*

Destinate, dĕs'tē-nāte. *v. a.* to design for any particular end. *Ray.*

Destination, dĕs-tē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of appointing, the purpose for which a thing is appointed. *Hale.*

Destine, dĕs'tĭn. *v. a.* to doom. *Milt.*—To appoint to any use or purpose. *Arb.*—To fix unalterably. *Prior.*

Destiny, dĕs'tē-nē. *s.* fate, invincible necessity. *Denham.*—Doom, condition in future time. *Shak.*

Destitute, dĕs'tē-tūte. *a.* forsaken, abandoned. *Hook.*—In want of. *Dryd.*

Destitution, dĕs-tē-tā'shŭn. *s.* want, state in which something is wanted.

Destroy, dē-strōē'. *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desolate. *Knolles.*—To kill. *Hale.*—To bring to nought. *Bent.*

Destroyer, dē-strōē'ŭr. *s.* the person that destroys. *Ral.*

Destructible, dē-strŭk'tē-bl. *a.* liable to destruction.

Destruction, dē-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of destroying, waste, massacre. *Walter.*—Ruin. *Shak.*—Eternal death.

Destructive, dē-strŭk'tĭv. *a.* that which destroys, wasteful.

Destructively, dē-strŭk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* ruinously, mischievously.

Destructiveness, dē-strŭk'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of destroying or ruining.

Destructor, dēs-strŭk'tŭr. *s.* destroyer, consumer. *Boyle.*

Desudation, dĕs-ū-dā'shŭn. *s.* a profuse and inordinate sweating.

Desuetude, dĕs'swē-tūde. *s.* cessation from being accustomed. *Hale.*

Desultorious, dĕs-ŭl-tō-rē-ŭs. } *a.* unsettled, im-
Desultory, dĕs'ŭl-tŭr-ē. } methodical. *Norris.*

Desume, dē-sūme'. (dē-shō'me. *S.*) *v. a.* to take from any thing. *Hale.*

Detach, dē-tătsh'. *v. a.* to separate, to disengage. *Wood.*—To send off a party. *Ads.*

Detachment, dē-tătsh'mĕnt. *s.* a body of troops detached. *Black.*

Detail, dē-tāle'. *v. a.* to relate particularly, to particularize. *Cheyne.*

Detail, dē-tāle'. *s.* a minute and particular account. *Wood.*

Detain, dē-tāne'. *v. a.* to withhold, to keep back. *Brown.*—To restrain from departure, to hold in custody.

Detainder, dē-tāne'dŭr. *s.* a writ for holding one in custody.

Detainer, dē-tā'nŭr. *s.* he that holds back one's right, he that detains.

Detainment, dē-tāne'mĕnt. *s.* the act of detaining. *Blackst.*

Detect, dē tĕkt'. *v. a.* to discover, to find out any crime or artifice.

Detecter, dē-tĕk'tŭr. *s.* a discoverer, one that detects.

Detection, dē-tĕk'shŭn. *s.* discovery of fraud, or of any thing hidden. *Wood.*

Detention, dē-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of detaining *Shak.*—Confinement, restraint. *Bacon.*

Deter, dē-tĕr'. *v. a.* to discourage from any thing. *Tal.*

Deterge, dē-tĕrje'. *v. a.* to cleanse a sore. *Wise.*

Detergent, dē-tĕr'jĕnt. *a.* that which cleanses. *Arb.*

Deterioration, dē-tē-rē-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making worse.

Determent, dē-tĕr'mĕnt. *s.* cause of discouragement. *Boyle.*

Determinable, dē-tĕr'mē-nā-bl. *a.* that which may be certainly decided. *Boyle.*

Determinate, dē-tĕr'mē-nāte. *a.* limited, determined. *Bent.*—Settled by rule. *Hooker.*—Decisive, fixed, resolved. *Shak.*

Determinately, dē-tĕr'mē-nāte-lē. *a.* resolutely, with fixed resolve. *Sidney.*

Determination, dē-tĕr-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* absolute direction. *Locke.*—Result of deliberation. *Hale.*—Judicial decision.

Determinative, dē-tĕr'mē nā-tĭv. *a.* that which uncontroulably directs, that which makes a limitation. *Watts.*

Determinator, dē-tĕr-mē-nā'tŭr. *s.* one who determines. *Brown.*

Determine, dē tĕr'mĭn. *v. a.* to fix, to settle. *Shak.*—To conclude. *South.*—To bound. *Att.*—To adjust, to resolve, to decide. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to form a final conclusion. *Milt.*—To end. *Hay.*—To come to a decision, to resolve. *Shak.*

Deterration, dē-tĕr-rā'shŭn. *s.* discovery by removal of the earth.

Detersion, dē-tĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing a sore. *Wise.*

Detersive, dē-tĕr'sĭv. *a.* having the power to cleanse a sore.

Detersive, dē-tĕr'sĭv. *s.* an application that has the power of cleansing wounds. *Wise.*

Detest, dē-tĕst'. *v. a.* to hate, to abhor. *South.*

Detestable, dē-tĕs'tā-bl. *a.* hateful, abhorred.

Detestably, dē-tĕs'tā-blē. *ad.* hatefully, abominably. *South.*

Detestation, dĕt-tĕs-tā'shŭn. *s.* hatred, abhorrence, abomination.

Detester, dē-tĕs'tŭr. *s.* one that hates.

Dethrone, dē-thrōne'. *v. a.* to divest of regality, to throw from the throne.

Detinue, dē-tĭn'ū. *s.* a writ for the recovery of goods given in trust. *Cowell.*

Detonation, dĕt-ō-nā'shŭn. *s.* a noise somewhat more forcible than the ordinary crackling of salts in calcination. *Quincy.*

Detonize, dĕt'ō-nīze. *v. a.* to calcine with detonation. *Arb.*

Detract, dē-trăkt'. *v. a.* to derogate, to take away by envy and calumny. *Bacon.*

Detracter, dē-trăk'tŭr. *s.* one that takes away another's reputation. *Swift.*

Detraction, dē-trăk'shŭn. *s.* the withdrawing or taking off from a thing, defamation, slander. *Ayliffe.*

Detractory, dē-trăk'tŭr-ē. *a.* defamatory, derogatory. *Brown.*

Detractress, dē-trăk'trĕs. *s.* a censorious woman. *Add.*

Detriment, dĕt'trē-mĕnt. *s.* loss, damage, mischief. *Hooker.*

Detrimental, dĕt-trē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* mischievous, harmful, causing loss. *Add.*

Detrition, dē-trĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of wearing away.

Detrude, dē-trōōd'. *v. a.* to thrust down.

Detruncate, dē-trŭng'kāte. *v. a.* to lop, to cut, to shorten.

Detruncation, dĕt-trŭn-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lopping.

Detrusion, dē-trōō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of thrusting down.

Deturbation, dĕt-ŭr-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of throwing down, degradation.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thĭck, thus.

Devastation, dĕv-ăs-tā'shŭn. *s.* waste, havock. *Garth.*
Deuce, dūse. *s.* two. *Shak.*
Develop, dē-vĕl'ŭp. *v. a.* to unfold, to detect, to unravel. *Pope.*
Devergence, dē-vĕr'jĕnse. *s.* declivity, declination.
Devest, dē-vĕst'. *v. a.* to strip, to deprive of clothes. *Den.*—To take away. *Bacon.*—To free from. *Prior.*
Devex, dē-vĕks'. *a.* bending down, declivous.
Devexity, dē-vĕk'sē-tē. *s.* incurvation downward, declivity.
Deviate, dē'vē-āte. *v. n.* to wander from, to go astray, to err.
Deviation, dē-vē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of quitting the right way, error. *Cheyne.*—Offence.
Device, dē-vīce'. *s.* a contrivance, a stratagem. *Att.*—A design, project, the emblem on a shield. *Prior.*—Invention. *Shak.*
Deviceful, dē-vīce'fŭl. *a.* full of contrivance. *Spenser.*
Devil, dĕv'vl. *s.* a fallen angel, a wicked man or woman. *Shak.*
Devilish, dĕv'vl-ĭsh. *a.* partaking of the qualities of the devil. *Sid.*—An epithet of abhorrence. *Shak.*
Devilishly, dĕv'vl-ĭsh-lē. *ad.* in a manner suiting the devil, wickedly. *South.*
Devious, dē'vē-ŭs. *a* out of the common track. *Hold.*—Wandering, roving. *Thom.*—Erring.
Devisable, dē-vīz'ā-bl. *a.* capable of being devised. *Blackstone.*
Devise, dē-vīze'. *v. a.* to contrive, to invent. *Peach.*—To grant by will.—*v. n.* to consider, to contrive.
Devise, dē-vīze'. *s.* the act of giving by will. *Cow.*—Contrivance, device. *Hooker.*
Devise, dē-vīse'. *s.* contrivance.
Deviser, dē-vī'zŭr. *s* a contriver, an inventer.
Devitable, dĕv'ē-tā-bl. *a.* possible to be avoided.
Devitation, dĕv-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of escaping.
Devoid, dē-vŏĭd'. *a.* empty, vacant. *Spenser.*—Without any thing. *Dryd.*
Devoir, dē-vwŏr'. *s.* service. *Knolles.*—Act of obsequiousness. *Pope.*
Devolve, dē-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to roll down. *Wood.*—To move from one hand to another. *Add.*—*v. n.* to fall into succession in new hands.
Devolution, dĕv-ō-lū'shŭn. *s.* the act of rolling down. *Wood.*—Passage from hand to hand. *Hale.*
Devoration, dĕv-ō rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of devouring.
Devote, dē-vōte'. *v. a.* to dedicate, to consecrate. *Sh.*—To addict, to curse, to execrate
Devotedness, dē-vō'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being devoted or dedicated. *Boyle.*
Devotee, dĕv-vō-tēē'. *s.* one superstitiously religious, a bigot.
Devotement, dē-vōte'mĕnt. *s.* vowed dedication. *Mason.*
Devotion, dē-vō'shŭn. *s.* the state of being consecrated or dedicated, piety. *Dry.*—Prayer. *Spratt.*—Ardent love. *Clar.*
Devotional, dē-vō'shŭn-ăl. *a.* pertaining to devotion. *King Charles.*
Devotionalist, dē-vō'shŭn-ăl-ĭst. *s.* a man zealous without knowledge.
Devotionist, dē-vō'shŭn'ĭst. *s.* a devout person
Devour, dē-vŏŭr'. *v. a.* to eat up ravenously *Shak.*—To consume with rapidity.
Devourer, dē-vŏŭ'rŭr. *s.* a consumer, he that devours.
Devout, dē-vŏŭt'. *a.* pious, religious. *Rogers.*—Expressive, of devotion or piety. *Milt*
Devoutly, dē-vŏŭt'lē. *ad.* piously, with ardent devotion, religiously. *Add.*
Deuse, dūse. *s.* the devil. *Cong.*
Deuterogamy, dū-tĕr-ŏg'ā-mē. *s.* a second marriage.
Deuteronomy, dū-tĕr-ŏn'ō-mē. *s.* the second book of the law, being the fifth book of Moses.
Dew, dū. *s.* the moisture upon the ground. *Pope.*
Dew, dū. *v. a.* to wet as with dew, to moisten. *Spens.*
Dewberry, dū'bĕr-rē. *s.* rasberry. *Shak.*
Dewbesprent, dū-bē-sprĕnt'. *part.* sprinkled with dew. *Milt.*
Dewdrop, dū'drŏp. *s.* a drop of dew which sparkles at sun-rise. *Tickell.*
Dewlap, dū-lăp'. *s.* the flesh that hangs down from the throat of oxen. *Add.*—The lip flaccid with age. *Shak.*
Dewlapt, dū'lăpt. *a.* furnished with dewlaps. *Shak.*
Dewworm, dū-wŭrm'. *s.* a worm found in dew. *Walt.*
Dewy, dū'ē. *a.* resembling dew, partaking of dew, roscid. *Milt.*
Dexter, dĕks'tĕr. *a.* the right, not the left. *Sh.*
Dexterity, dĕks-tĕr'ē-tē. *s.* activity, readiness to attain skill, readiness of contrivance.
Dexterous, dĕks'tĕr ŭs. *a.* expert, active. *Pope.*—Subtle, full of expedients. *Locke.*
Dexterously, dĕks'tĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* expertly, skilfully, artfully. *South.*
Dextral, dĕks'trăl. *a.* the right, not the left.
Dextrality, dĕks-trăl'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being on the right side. *Brown.*
Diabetes, dī-ā-bē'tēs. *s.* a morbid copiousness of urine. *Derham.*
Diabolical, dī-ā-bŏl'ē-kăl. } *a.* devilish, partaking of the qualities of the devil. *Ray.*
Diabolic, dī-ā-bŏl'ĭk. }
Diacodium, dī-ā-kō'dē-ŭm. *s.* the syrup of poppies.
Diacousticks, dī-ā-kōō'stĭks. *s.* the doctrine of sounds.
Diadem, dī'ā-dĕm. *s.* a tiara, the mark of royalty worn on the head, the crown. *Denham.*
Diademed, dī'ā-dĕmd. *a.* adorned with a diadem.
Diadrom, dī'ā-drŭm. *s.* the time in which any motion is performed. *Locke.*
Diæresis, dī-ĕr'ē-sĭs. (dī-ē'rē sĭs. *S.*) the separation or disjunction of syllables, as *aër.*
Diagnostick, dī-ăg-nŏs'tĭk. *s.* a symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others.
Diagonal, dī-ăg'ō-năl. *a.* reaching from one angle to another. *Brown.*
Diagonal, dī-ăg'ō-năl. *s.* a line drawn from angle to angle. *Locke.*
Diagonally, dī-ăg'ō-năl-ē. *ad.* in a diagonal direction. *Brown.*
Diagram, dī-ă-grăm. *s.* a delineation of geometrical figures. *Bentley.*
Dial, dī'ăl. *s.* a plate where a hand or shadow shows the hour. *Glanv.*
Dial-plate, dī'ăl-plāte. *s.* that on which hours or lines are marked. *Add.*
Dialect, dī'ă-lĕkt. *s.* the subdivision of a language, style, manner of expression. *Hooker.*
Dialectical, dī-ă-lĕk'tē-kăl. *a.* logical, argumental.
Dialectic, dī-ă-lĕk'tĭk. *s.* logic, the art of reasoning.
Dialling, dī'ăl-lĭng. *s.* the knowledge of shadows, the art of dialling.
Dialist, dī'ăl-ĭst. *s.* a constructor of dials.
Dialogist, dī-ăl'ō-jĭst. *s.* a speaker in a dialogue or conference.
Dialogue, dī'ă-lŏg. *s.* a conversation between two or more. *Shak.*
Dialysis, dī ăl'ē-sĭs. *s.* the figure in rhetoric by which syllables or words are divided.

Diameter, dî-âm'ĕ-tûr. *s.* the line which, passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts.

Diametral, dî-âm'mĕ-trâl. *a.* describing the diameter.

Diametrally, dî-âm'mĕ-trâl-lĕ. *ad.* according to the direction of a diameter. *Ham.*

Diametrical, dî-â-mĕt'trĕ-kâl. *a.* describing or observing the direction of a diameter.

Diametrically, dî-â-mĕt'trĕ-kâl-lĕ. *ad.* in a diametrical direction. *Clar.*

Diamond, dî'â-mûnd. (dî'mûnd. *S.*) *s.* the most valuable and hardest of all the gems.

Diapason, dî-â-pâzŏn. *s.* a chord which includes all tones, an octave. *Cras.*

Diaper, dî'â-pûr. *s.* linen cloth woven in flowers, &c. *Spens.*—A napkin. *Shak.*

Diaper, dî'â-pûr. *v. a.* to variegate. *Howel.*—To draw flowers upon clothes. *Peach.*

Diaphaneity, dî-â-fâ-nĕ'ĕ-tĕ. *s.* transparency, pellucidness. *Ray.*

Diaphanic, dî-â-fân'nĭk. *a.* transparent, pellucid.

Diaphanous, dî-âf'fâ-nûs. *a.* transparent, clear, translucent. *Ral.*

Diaphoretic, dî-â-fô-rĕt'ĭk. *a.* sudorific, promoting perspiration. *Arb.*

Diaphragm, dî'â-frâm. *s.* the midriff, any division or partition which divides a hollow body.

Diarrhoea, dî-âr-rĕ'â. *s.* a flux of the belly.

Diarrhoetic, dî-âr-rĕt'ĭk. *a.* solutive, purgative.

Diary, dî'â-rĕ. *s.* an account of every day, a journal.

Diastole, dî-âs'tô-lĕ. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which a short syllable is made long, the dilatation of the heart. *Ray.*

Diatesseron, dî-â-tĕs'sĕ-rŏn. *s.* an interval in music.

Dibble, dĭb'bl. *s.* a small spade.

Dibstone, dĭb'stōne. *s.* a little stone which children throw at another stone. *Locke.*

Dicacity, dĕ-kâs'sĕ-tĕ. *s.* pertness, sauciness.

Dice, dîse. the plural of *die.* See *Die.*

Dice-box, dîce'bŏks. *s.* the box from whence the dice are thrown. *Add.*

Dicer, dî'cĕr. *s.* a player at dice, a gamester.

Dictate, dĭk'tâte. *v. a.* to deliver or declare with confidence. *Pope.*

Dictate, dĭk'tâte. *s.* rule or maxim delivered with authority, prescription. *Prior.*

Dictation, dĭk-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act or practice of dictating or prescribing.

Dictator, dĭk-tâ'tûr. *s.* a magistrate of Rome invested with absolute authority. *Wall.*—One whose authority enables him to direct the conduct of others.

Dictatorial, dĭk-tâ-tô'rĕ-âl. *a.* authoritative, confident, dogmatical. *Watts.*

Dictatorship, dĭk-tâ'tûr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a dictator. *Wot.*—Authority, *Dryd.*

Dictature, dĭk-tâ'shûre. *s.* the office of a dictator.

Diction, dĭk'shûn. *s.* style, language, expression. *Dryd.*

Dictionary, dĭk'shûn-â-rĕ. *s.* a book containing the words of any language, vocabulary.

Did, dĭd. of *do.* the preterite of *do. Shak.*—The sign of the preter-imperfect tense.

Didactical, dĕ-dăk'tĕ-kâl. } *a.* preceptive, giv-
Didactic, dĕ-dăk'tĭc. } ing precepts.

Didapper, dîd-âp'pûr. *s.* a bird that dives into the water.

Didascalic, dĭd-âs-kâl'ĭk. *a.* preceptive, didactic. *Prior.*

Didst, dîdst. the second person of the preter tense of *do.* *Dryd.*

Die, dî. *v. a.* to tinge, to colour. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to lose life, to expire. *Sid.*—To perish by violence or disease. *Dryd.*—To faint, to perish everlastingly. *Hake.*—To languish. *Pope.*—To wither, to grow vapid, as liquor.

Die, dî. *s.* colour, tincture, stain. *Bacon.*

Die, dî. *s. pl. dice,* a small marked cube to play with. *South.*—Hazard, chance. *Spens.*

Die, dî. *s. pl. dies,* dize, stamp used in coinage.

Dier, dî'ûr. *s.* one who follows the trade of dying. *Waller.*

Diet, dî'ĕt. *s.* food, victuals. *Ral.*—Food regulated by the rules of medicine. *Temple.*

Diet, dî'ĕt. *v. a.* to give food to. *Shak.*—To supply with diet.—*v. n.* to eat by rules of physic, to eat, to feed. *Milt.*

Diet-drink, dî'ĕt-drĭnk. *s.* medicated liquors. *Locke.*

Diet, dî'ĕt. *s.* an assembly of princes or estates.

Dietary, dî'ĕt-â-rĕ. *a.* pertaining to the rules of diet.

Dieter, dî'ĕt-ûr. *s.* one who prescribes rules for eating. *Shak.*

Dietetical, dî-ĕ-tĕt'ĕ-kâl. } *a.* relating to diet,
Dietetic, dî-ĕ-tĕt'ĭk. } belonging to the medical cautions about the use of food.

Differ, dĭf'fûr. *v. n.* to be distinguished from. *Add.*—To contend. *Rowe.*—To be of a contrary opinion. *Burnet.*

Difference, dĭf'fûr-ĕnse. *s.* state of being distinct. *Hooker.*—The quality by which one differs. *Ral.*—The disproportion between. *Hayw.*—Dispute. *Sand.*—Point in question. *Shaks.*—Logical distinction. *Bacon.*—Evidences of distinction, differential marks.

Difference, dĭf'fûr-ĕnse. *v. a.* to cause a difference. *Hol.*

Different, dĭf'fûr-ĕnt. *a.* distinct. *Add.*—Unlike, dissimilar.

Differential-*method,* dĭf-fĕr-ĕn'shâl-mĕth'ûd. consists in descending from whole quantities to their infinitely small differences, and comparing together their infinitely small differences, of what kind soever they be.

Differently, dĭf'fûr-ĕnt-lĕ. *ad.* in a different manner. *Boyle.*

Difficil, dĭf'fĕ-sîl. *a.* difficult, hard, scrupulous. *Bacon.*

Difficilness, dĭf'fĕ-sîl-nĕs. *s.* difficulty, to be persuaded. *Bacon.*

Difficult, dĭf'fĕ-kûlt. *a.* hard, not easy, troublesome, peevish.

Difficultly, dĭf'fĕ-kûlt-lĕ. *ad.* hardly, with difficulty, not easily. *Rog.*

Difficulty, dĭf'fĕ-kûl-tĕ. *s.* something hard to accomplish. *South.*—Distress. *Dryden.*—Perplexity in affairs. *Add.*—Objection. *Swift.*

Diffide, dĭf-fîde'. *v. n.* to distrust, to have no confidence in. *Dryd.*

Diffidence, dĭf'fĕ-dĕnse. *s.* distrust, want of confidence. *Locke.*

Diffident, dĭf'fĕ-dĕnt. *a.* not confident, not certain. *K. Charles.*

Diffind, dĭf-fĭnd'. *v. a.* to cleave in two, to split.

Diffission, dĭf-fĭsh'ûn. *s.* the act of cleaving or splitting.

Diffiation, dĭf-flâ'shûn. *s.* the act of scattering with a blast of wind.

Diffluence, dĭf'flû-ĕnse. } *s.* the quality of fall-
Diffluency, dĭf'flû-ĕn-sĕ. } ing away on all sides. *Brown.*

Diffluent, dĭf'flû-ĕnt. *a.* flowing every way, not fixed.

Difform, dĭf'fôrm. *a.* contrary to uniform, having parts of different structure. *Newt.*

Difformity, dĭf-fôr'mĕ-tĕ. *s.* diversity of form, irregularity, dissimilitude. *Brown.*

Diffranchisement, dĭf-frân'tshîz-mĕnt. *s.* the act of taking away the privilege of a city.

Diffuse, dĭf-fûze'. *v. a.* to pour out upon a plane. *Burn.*—To spread, to scatter. *Milt.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōll, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Diffuse, dĭf-fūse'. *a.* scattered, widely spread, copious.
Diffused, dĭf-fūzd'. *part. a.* wild, uncouth, irregular. *Shak.*
Diffusedly, dĭf-fū'zĕd-lē. *ad.* widely, dispersedly.
Diffusedness, dĭf-fū'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being diffused, dispersion.
Diffusely, dĭf-fūse'lē. *ad.* widely, copiously, not concisely.
Diffusion, dĭf-fū'zhŭn. *s.* dispersion, state of being scattered. *Boyle.*—Copiousness.
Diffusive, dĭf-fū'sĭv. *a.* having the quality of scattering. *Dryd.*—Dispersed. *South.*—Extended. *Tillt.*
Diffusively, dĭf-fū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* widely, extensively.
Diffusiveness, dĭf-fū'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* extension, dispersion.
Dig, dĭg. *v. a.* to cultivate the ground by turning it with a spade. *Temple.*—To pierce with a sharp point. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to work with a spade.
Digest, dī'jĕst. *s.* the pandect of the civil law.
Digest, dē-jĕst'. *v. a.* to range methodically, to concoct in the stomach. *Prior.*—To soften by heat, as in a boiler, a chymical term; to reduce to any plan. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to generate matter, and tend to a cure.
Digester, dē-jĕs'tŭr. *s.* he that digests his food. *Arb.*—A strong boiling vessel, that which causes digestion. *Temple.*
Digestible, dē-jĕs'tē-bl. *a.* capable of being digested. *Bacon.*
Digestion, dē-jĕs'tshŭn. *s.* the act of concocting food, reduction to a plan. *Tem.*—The preparation of matter by a chymical heat.
Digestive, dē-jĕs'tĭv. *a.* having the power to cause digestion. *Brown.*—Disposing, methodising. *Dryd.*
Digestive, dē-jĕs'tĭv. *s.* an application which disposes a wound to generate matter. *Wise*
Digger, dĭg'gŭr. *s.* one that opens the ground with a spade. *Boyle.*
Dight, dīte. *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to adorn.
Digit, dĭd'jĭt. *s.* three-fourths of an inch. *Boyle.*—The twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any number under ten. *Brown.*
Digitated, dĭd'jĭ-tā-tĕd. *a.* branched out into divisions like fingers. *Brown.*
Digladiation, dĭ-glā-dē-ā'shŭn. *s.* combat with swords, a quarrel. *Glanv.*
Dignified, dĭg'nē-fīde. *a.* invested with some dignity. *Ayliffe.*
Dignification, dĭg-nē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* exaltation
Dignify, dĭg'nē-fī. *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to honour, to improve by some honourable distinction. *Ben Jon.*
Dignitary, dĭg'nē-tā-rē. *s.* a clergyman advanced to some rank above that of a parochial priest.
Dignity, dĭg'nē-tē. *s.* rank of elevation. *Hook.*—Grandeur of mien. *Clarissa.*—Preferment, high place. *Shak.*
Dignotion, dĭg-nō'shŭn. *s.* distinction. *Brown.*
Digress, dē-grĕs'. *v. n* to turn out of the road, to depart from. *Locke.*—To wander, to deviate.
Digression, dē grĕ-sh'ŭn. *s.* a deviation from the subject. *Brown.*
Dijudication, dī-jū-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* judicial distinction.
Dike, dīke. *s.* a channel. *Pope.*—A mound.
Dilacerate, dē-lăs'sē-rāte. *v. a.* to tear, to rend.
Dilaceration, dē-lăs-sē-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of rending in two. *Arb.*
Dilaniate, dē-lā'nē ate. *v. a.* to rend by violence, to tear in rags.
Dilapidate, dē-lăp'ĭ dāte. *v. n.* to fall to ruin.
Dilapidation, dē-lăp-ĭ-dā'shŭn. *s.* the incumbent's suffering any edifices of his ecclesiastical living to go to ruin. *Ayliffe.*
Dilatability, dē-lā-tā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of admitting extension. *Ray.*
Dilatable, dē-lā'tā-bl. *a.* capable of extension. *Arb.*
Dilatation, dĭl-lā-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of extending into greater space. *Holder.*—The state of being extended. *Newt.*
Dilate, dē-lāte'. *v. a.* to extend. *Wall.*—To tell diffusely. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to widen, to grow wide. *Add.*—To speak copiously. *Clar.*
Dilator, dē-lā'tŭr. *s.* that which widens or extends. *Arb.*
Dilatoriness, dĭl'ā-tŭr-ē-nĕs. *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
Dilatory, dĭl'ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* tardy, slow, sluggish. *Ozway.*
Dilection, dē-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of loving. *Boyle.*
Dilemma, dĭ-lĕm'mā. *s.* an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions. *Cowl.*—A difficult or doubtful choice. *Pope.*
Diligence, dĭl'ē-jĕnce. *s.* industry, assiduity, the contrary to idleness.
Diligent, dĭl'ē-jĕnt. *a.* constant in application, assiduous, constantly applied.
Diligently, dĭl'ē-jĕnt-lē. *ad.* with assiduity, with perseverance. *Dryd.*
Dill, dĭl. *s.* an herb.
Dilucid, dē-lū'sĭd. *a.* clear, plain, not opaque; clear, plain, not obscure.
Dilucidate, dē-lū'sē-dāte. *v. a.* to make clear or plain, to explain. *Brown.*
Dilucidation, dē-lū-sē-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making clear.
Diluent, dĭl'ū-ĕnt. *a.* having the power to thin other matter.
Diluent, dĭl'ū-ĕnt. *s.* that which thins other matter. *Arb.*
Dilute, dē-lūte'. *v. n.* to make thin. *Locke.*—To make weak. *Newton.*
Diluter, dē-lū'tŭr. *s.* that which makes any thing thin. *Arb.*
Dilution, dē-lū'shŭn. *s.* the act of making any thing thin or weak. *Arb.*
Diluvian, dē-lū'vē-ăn. *a.* relating to the deluge. *Burnet.*
Dim, dĭm. *a.* not having a quick sight. *Davies.*—Obscure. *Locke.*—Not luminous. *Spens.*
Dim, dĭm. *v. a.* to cloud. *Locke.*—To make less bright, to obscure. *Spens.*
Dimension, dē-mĕn'shŭn. *s.* space contained in any thing, bulk. *Dryd.*
Dimensionless, dē-mĕn'shŭn-lĕs. *a.* without any definite bulk. *Mill.*
Dimensive, dē-mĕn'sĭv. *a.* that marks the boundaries or lines. *Davies.*
Dimeter, dĭ'mē-tĕr. *a.* consisting of two poetic measures.
Dimication, dĭm'mĭk-ā-shŭn. *s.* a battle, the act of fighting.
Dimidiation, dē-mĕd-dē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of halving.
Diminish, dē-mĭn'ĭsh. *v. a.* to impair, to lessen, to degrade. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to grow less, to be impaired. *Dryd.*
Diminishingly, dē-mĭn'ĭsh-ĭng-lē. *ad.* in a manner tending to vilify. *Locke.*
Diminution, dĭm-mē-nū'shŭn. *s.* the act of making less. *Hook.*—The state of growing less. *Newt.*—Discredit, loss of dignity. *Phil.*
Diminutive, dē-mĭn'nū-tĭv. *a.* small, little. *South.*
Diminutive, dē-mĭn'nū-tĭv. *s.* a word formed to express littleness, a small thing. *Shak.*
Diminutively, dē-mĭn'nū-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in a diminutive manner.

Diminutiveness, dē-mĭn'nū-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* smallness, littleness, pettyness.
Dimish, dĭm'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat dim. *Swift.*
Dimissory, dĭm'ĭs-sŏr-rē. (dĭ-mĭs'sō-rĭ. *S.*) *a.* that by which a man is dismissed to another jurisdiction. *Ayliffe.*
Dimity, dĭm'ĭ-tē. *s.* a kind of cotton fustian, or cloth of cotton. *Wise.*
Dimly, dĭm'lē. *ad.* not with a quick sight or perception. *Milt.*—Not brightly. *Boyle.*
Dimness, dĭm'nĕs. *s.* dulness of sight, stupidity, obscurity.
Dimple, dĭm'pl. *s.* cavity or depression in the cheek or chin. *Grew.*
Dimple, dĭm'pl. *v. n.* to sink in small cavities. *Dryd.*
Dimpled, dĭm'pld. *a.* set with dimples. *Shak.*
Dimply, dĭm'plē. *a.* full of dimples. *Whar.*
Din, dĭn. *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound. *Smith.*
Din, dĭn. *v. a.* to stun with noise. *Otw.*
Dine, dīne. *v. n.* to eat the chief meal at midday. *Clar.*—*v. a.* to give a dinner to. *Dryd*
Dinetical, dē-nĕt'ĕ-kăl. *a.* whirling round, vertiginous. *Ray.*
Ding, dĭng. *v. a.* pret. *dŭng*, to dash with violence, to impress with force.—*v. n.* to bluster, to bounce. *Arb.*
Dingdong, dĭng-dŏng'. *s.* a word by which the sound of bells is imitated. *Shak.*
Dingle, dĭng'gl. *s.* a hollow between hills, a dale. *Milt.*
Dining-room, dī'nĭng-rōōm. *s.* the principal apartment of the house. *Taylor.*
Dinner, dĭn'nŭr. *s.* the chief meal, eaten about mid-day. *Taylor.*
Dinner-time, dĭn'nŭr-tīme. *s.* the time of dining.
Dint, dĭnt. *s.* a blow. *Milt.*—The mark made by a blow. *Dryd.*—Force. *Add.*
Dint, dĭnt. *v. a.* to make a cavity by a blow.
Dinumeration, dī-nū-mĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of numbering out singly.
Diocesan, dī-ŏs'sē-săn. *s.* a bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.
Diocess, dī'ŏ sĕs. *s.* the circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction. *Cowell.*
Dioptrical, dī-ŏp'trē-kăl. } *a.* affording a medium for the sight.
Dioptric, dī-ŏp'trĭk. }
Dioptrics, dī-ŏp'trĭks. *s.* a part of optics, treating of the different refractions of the light. *Harris.*
Diorthrosis, dī-ŏr-thrŏ'sĭs. *s.* an operation by which crooked members are restored to their regular shape. *Harris*
Dip, dĭp. *v.a.* to immerge. *Ayl.*—To wet. *Milt.*—To be engaged in any affair. *Dryd.*—*v. n* to sink. *L'Es.r.*—To enter. *Gran.*—To enter slightly into any thing. *Pope.*
Dipchick, dĭp'tshĭk. *s.* the name of a bird. *Carew.*
Dipetalous, dī-pĕt'ă lŭs. *a.* having two flower leaves.
Dipper, dĭp'pĕr. *s.* one that dips, generally applied to one who baptizes by plunging in the water.
Dipping-needle, dĭp'pĭng-nēē dl. *s.* a device which shews a particular property of the magnetic needle.
Diphthong, dĭp'thŏng. *s.* a coalition of two vowels to form one sound. *Holder.*
Diploma, dē plō'mă. *s.* a letter or writing conferring some privilege.
Diplomatic, dē-plō-măt'ĭk. *a.* privileged. *Burke.*
Dipsas, dĭp'săs. *s.* a serpent whose bite produces unquenchable thirst. *Milt.*
Diptote, dĭp'tōte. *s.* a noun consisting of two cases only.
Diptych, dĭp'tĭk. *s.* a register of bishops and martyrs. *Still.*
Dire, dīre. *a.* dreadful, dismal, mournful, horrible. *Milt.*
Direct, dē-rĕkt'. *a.* straight, not crooked, not oblique. *Bentley.*—Open. *Bacon.*—Plain, express.
Direct, dē-rĕkt'. *v. a.* to aim in a straight line. *Pope.*—To point against. *Dryd.*—To adjust, to mark out a certain course, to order, to command.
Directer, dē-rĕk'tŭr. *s.* one that directs, an instrument that serves to guide any manual operation.
Direction, dē-rĕk'shŭn. *s.* aim at a certain point. *Small.*—Tendency of motion. *Locke.* Order, command. *Hooker.*
Directive, dē-rĕk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of direction. *Bram.*—Informing. *Thom.*
Directly, dē-rĕkt'lē. *ad.* in a straight line, rectilineally. *Dryden.*—Immediately. *Hooker.*—*Note, when this word is spoken emphatically, the* i *in the first syllable is pronounced long.*
Directness, dē-rĕkt'nĕs. *s.* straightness, tendency to any point. *Bent.*
Director, dē-rĕk'tŭr. *s.* a superintendent, an ordinance. *Swift.*—An instructor. *Hooker.*
Directory, dē-rĕk'tŭr-ē. *s.* a form of prayer, a rule.
Directory, dē-rĕk'tŭr-ē. *a.* enjoining. *Blackst.*
Directress, dē-rĕk'trĕs. *s.* a directing female.
Direful, dīre'fŭl. *a.* dire, dreadful. *Pope.*
Direness, dīre'nĕs. *s.* dismalness, horror, hideousness. *Shak.*
Direption, dī-rĕp'shŭn. *s.* the act of plundering.
Dirge, dŭrje. *s.* a mournful ditty, a song of lamentation. *Sand.*
Dirk, dŭrk. *s.* a kind of dagger. *Tickel.*
Dirt, dŭrt. *s.* mud, filth, mire. *Wake.*—Meanness, sordidness.
Dirt, dŭrt. *v. a.* to foul, to bemire. *Swift.*
Dirtpie, dŭrt-pī'. *s.* forms moulded by children of clay. *Suck.*
Dirtily, dŭrt'ē-lē. *ad.* nastily, filthily, meanly, sordidly. *Donne.*
Dirtiness, dŭrt'ē-nĕs. *s.* nastiness, filthiness, meanness, baseness.
Dirty, dŭrt'ē. *a.* foul, filthy. *Shak.*—Mean, base. *Taylor.*
Dirty, dŭrt'ē. *v. a.* to foul, to soil. *Arb.*—To disgrace.
Diruption, dī-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* the act or state of bursting or breaking.
Disability, dĭs-ā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* want of power, weakness. *Ral.*—Want of proper qualifications, legal impediment. *Swift.*
Disable, dĭz ā'bl. *v. a.* to deprive of natural force. *Davies.*—To impair *Shak.*—To make unactive. *Temple.*
Disabuse, dĭs-ā-bŭze'. *v. a.* to set right, to undeceive. *Glanv.*
Disaccommodation, dĭs-ăk-kŏm-mō-dā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being unfit or unprepared.
Disaccord, dĭs-ăk-kŏrd'. *v. n.* to refuse consent. *Spens. F. Q.*
Disaccustom, dĭs ăk-kŭs'tŭm. *v. a.* to destroy the force of habit by disuse or contrary practice.
Disacquaintance, dĭs-ăk-kwăn'tănse. *s.* disuse of familiarity. *South.*
Disadvantage, dĭs-ăd-văn'tăje. *s.* loss, injury to interest.
Disadvantage, dĭs ăd-văn'tăje. *v. a.* to injure an interest of any kind.
Disadvantageable, dĭs-ăd-văn'tā-jā-bl. *a.* contrary to profit, producing loss. *Bacon.*
Disadvantageous, dĭs-ăd-văn-tā'jŭs. *a.* contrary to interest or convenience. *Add.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cābe, câb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Disadvantageously, dĭs-ăd-văn-tā'jŭs-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit.

Disadvantageousness, dĭs-ăd-văn-tā'jŭs-nĕs. *s.* contrariety to profit, inconvenience.

Disadventurous, dĭs-ăd-vĕn'tshū-rŭs. *a.* unhappy, unprosperous. *Spenser*

Disaffect, dĭs-ăf-fĕkt'. *v. a.* to fill with discontent, to discontent. *Clar.*

Disaffected, dĭs-ăf-fĕk'tĕd. *part. a.* not disposed to zeal or affection. *Still.*

Disaffectedly, dĭs-ăf-fĕk'tĕd-lē. *ad.* after a disaffected manner.

Disaffectedness, dĭs-ăf-fĕk'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being disaffected.

Disaffection, dĭs-ăf-fĕk'shŭn. *s.* want of zeal for the reigning prince. *Swift.*

Disaffirm, dĭs-ăf-fĕrm'. *v. a.* to contradict. *Mason's Sup.*

Disaffirmance, dĭs-ăf-fĕr'mănce. *s.* confutation, negation. *Hale.*

Disafforest, dĭs-ăf-fŏr'rĕst. *v. a.* to throw open to common purposes, by putting away the privileges of a forest. *Bacon.*

Disagree, dĭs-ă-grē'. *v. n.* not to be the same. *Locke.*—To differ in opinion. *Dryd.*—To quarrel. *Brown.*

Disagreeable, dĭs-ă-grē'ă-bl. *a.* contrary, unsuitable. *Pope.*—Offensive. *Locke.*

Disagreeableness, dĭs-ă-grē'ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* unsuitableness, contrariety, unpleasantness.

Disagreement, dĭs-ă-grē'mĕnt. *s.* difference, diversity. *Wood.*—Difference of opinion.

Disally, dĭs-ăl-lē'. to form with misalliance. *Milton.*

Disallow, dĭs-ăl lōū'. *v. a.* to deny, to censure. *Swift.*—To reject. *South.*—*v. n.* to refuse permission, not to grant. *Hooker.*

Disallowable, dĭs-ăl-lōū'ă bl. *a.* not allowable.

Disallowance, dĭs-ăl-lōū'ănse. *s.* prohibition. *South.*

Disanchor, dĭz-ănk'kăr. *v. a.* to drive a ship from its ancnor.

Disanimate, dĭz-ăn'ĭ-mātе. *v. a.* to deprive of life, to discourage, to deject. *Boyle.*

Disanimation, dĭz-ăn-ĭ-mā'shŭn. *s.* privation of life. *Brown.*

Disannul, dĭs-ăn-nŭl'. *v. a.* to annul, to deprive of authority, to vacate. *Herb.*

Disannulment, dĭs-ăn-nŭl'mĕnt. *s.* the act of making void.

Disappear, dĭs-ăp-pēre'. *v. n.* to vanish out of sight, to fly, to go away. *Milt.*

Disappoint, dĭs-ăp-pŏĭnt'. *v. a.* to defeat of expectation, to balk. *Till.*

Disappointment, dĭs-ăp-pŏĭnt'mĕnt. *s.* defeat of hopes, miscarriage.

Disapprobation, dĭs-ăp-prō bā'shŭn. *s.* censure, condemnation *Pope.*

Disapprove, dĭs-ăp-prōōv'. *v. n.* to dislike, to censure. *Pope.*

Disarm, dĭz-ärm'. *v. a.* to spoil or divest of arms. *Dryd.*

Disarray, dĭs-ăr-rā'. *v. a.* to undress any one, to disorder. *Spenser.*

Disarray, dĭs-ăr-rā'. *s.* disorder, confusion. *Hay.*—Undress.

Disaster, dĭz-ăs'tŭr. *s.* the blast of an unfavorable planet. *Shak.*—Misfortune, grief. *Pope.*

Disaster, dĭz-ăs'tŭr *v. a.* to blast by an unfavorable star. *Sid.*—To afflict. *Shak.*

Disastrous, dĭz-ăs'trŭs. *a.* unlucky. *Hay.*—Calamitous. *Den.*—Threatening misfortune.

Disastrously, dĭz-ăs'trŭs-lē. *ad.* in a dismal manner.

Disastrousness, dĭz-ăs'trŭs-nĕs. *s.* unluckiness, unfortunateness.

Disavouch, dĭs-ă-vŏŭtsh'. *v. a.* to retract profession, to disown. *Dan.*

Disavow, dĭs-ă-vŏū'. *v. a.* to disown, to deny knowledge of. *Hay.*

Disavowal, dĭs-ă-vŏū'ăl. *s.* denial.

Disavowment, dĭs-ă-vŏū'mĕnt. *s.* denial. *Wot.*

Disauthorize, dĭz-ăw'thō-rīze. *v. a.* to deprive of credit or authority. *Wot.*

Disband, dĭz-bănd'. *v. a.* to dismiss from military service. *Knol.*—To scatter. *Wood.*—*v. n.* to retire from military service. *Clar.*

Disbark, dĭz-bärk'. *v. a.* to land from a ship. *Fair.*

Disbelief, dĭs-bĕ-lēēf'. *s.* refusal of credit, denial of belief. *Till.*

Disbelieve, dĭs-bĕ-lēēv'. *v. a.* not to credit, not to hold true. *Ham.*

Disbeliever, dĭs-bĕ-lē'vŭr. *s.* one who refuses belief. *Wat.*

Disbench, dĭz-bĕntsh'. *v. a.* to drive from a seat. *Shak.*

Disbowel, dĭs-bŏū'ĕl. *v. a.* to gut. *Spenser.*

Disbranch, dĭz-brănts'. *v. n.* to separate or break off. *Evelyn.*

Disbud, dĭz-bŭd'. *v. a.* to take away the sprigs newly put forth.

Disburden, dĭz-bŭr'dn. *v. a.* to unload. *Milt.*—To disencumber. *Hale.*—To throw off a burden. *Add.*—*v. n.* to ease the mind.

Disburse, dĭz-bŭrse'. *v. a.* to spend or lay out money.

Disbursement, dĭz-bŭrs'mĕnt. *s.* a laying out.

Disburser, dĭz-bŭr'sŭr. *s.* one that disburses.

Discalceated, dĭs-kăl'shē-ā-tĕd. *a.* stripped of shoes.

Discalceation, dĭs'kăl-shē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of pulling off the shoes. *Brown.*

Discandy, dĭs-kăn'dē. *v. n.* to dissolve, to melt. *Shak.*

Discard, dĭs-kärd'. *v. a.* to throw out of hand such cards as are useless, to eject from service. *Swift.*

Discarnate, dĭs-kär'nāte. *a.* stripped of flesh. *Glan.*

Discase, dĭs-kāse'. *v. a.* to strip, to undress.

Discern, dĭz-zĕrn'. *v. a.* to descry, to judge. *Sid.*—To distinguish. *Boyle.*—*v. n.* to make distinction. *Hay.*

Discerner, dĭz-zĕr'nŭr. *s.* discoverer. *Shak.*—One that has the power of distinguishing.

Discernible, dĭz-zĕr'nē-bl. *a.* discoverable, perceptible. *South.*

Discernibleness, dĭz zĕr'nē-bl-nĕs. *s.* visibleness.

Discernibly, dĭz-zĕr'nē-blē. *ad.* perceptibly, apparently. *Ham.*

Discerning, dĭz-zĕr'nĭng. *part. a.* judicious, knowing. *Att.*

Discerningly, dĭz-zĕr'nĭng-lē. *ad.* judiciously, rationally, acutely. *Garth.*

Discernment, dĭz-zĕrn'mĕnt. *s.* judgment, power of distinguishing. *Free.*

Discerp, dĭs-sĕrp'. *v. a.* to tear in pieces.

Discerptible, dĭs-sĕrp'tē-bl. *a.* frangible, separable. *More.*

Discerptibility, dĭs sĕrp'tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* liableness to be destroyed by disunion of parts.

Discerption, dĭs-sĕrp'shŭn. *s.* the act of pulling to pieces.

Discharge, dĭs-tshärje'. *v. a.* to disburden. *Dry.*—To unload. *King.*—To let off a gun. *Knol.*—To pay, to absolve. *Locke.*—To perform. *Dryd.*—To dismiss, to release. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to dismiss itself, to break up. *Bacon.*

Discharge, dĭs-tshärje'. *s.* vent, explosion. *Wood.*—Matter vented. *Sharp.*—Dismission. *Bac.*—Release. *Milt.*—Absolution. *South.*—Performance. *L'Est.*—Acquittance from a debt.

Discharger, dĭs-tshär'jŭr. *s.* he that discharges, he that fires a gun. *Brown.*

Discinct, dĭs-sĭnkt'. *a.* ungirded, loosely dressed.
Discind, dĭs-sĭnd'. *v. a.* to divide, to cut in pieces. *Boyle.*
Disciple, dĭs-sī'pl. *s.* a scholar. *Ham.*
Discipleship, dĭs-sī'pl-shĭp. *s.* the state or function of a disciple. *Hom.*
Disciplinable, dĭs'sē-plĭn-â-bl. *a.* capable of instruction.
Disciplinableness, dĭs'-sē-plĭn-â-bl-nĕs. *s.* capacity of instruction. *Hale.*
Disciplinarian, dĭs-sē-plĭn-â'rē-ăn. *a.* pertaining to discipline. *Glan.*
Disciplinarian, dĭs-sē-plĭn-â'rē-ăn. *s.* one who teaches with great strictness, a presbyterian.
Disciplinary, dĭs'sē-plĭn-â-rē. *a.* pertaining to discipline. *Milt.*
Discipline, dĭs'sē-plĭn. *s.* education. *Bacon.*—Order. *Hook.*—Military regulation. *Shak.*—Any thing taught. *Wil.*—Chastisement.
Discipline, dĭs'-sē-plĭn. *v. a.* to instruct, to bring up. *Add.*—To regulate. *Denham.*—To chastise.
Disclaim, dĭs-klāme'. *v. a.* to disown, to deny knowledge of. *Rogers.*
Disclaimer, dĭs-klā'mŏr. *s.* one that disclaims or renounces.
Disclose, dĭs-klōze'. *v. a.* to uncover. *Wood.*—To open. *Bacon.*—To reveal. *Add.*
Discloser, dĭs-klō'zŭr. *s.* one that reveals or discovers.
Disclosure, dĭs-klō'zhūre. *s.* production into view, act of revealing a secret. *Bacon.*
Discoloration, dĭs-kŏl-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of changing the colour, stain, die. *Arb.*
Discolour, dĭs-kŭl'ŭr. *v. a.* to change from the natural hue, to stain. *Temp.*
Discoloured, dĭs-kŭl'ŭrd. *a.* variegated. *Spens.*
Discomfit, dĭs-kŭm'fĭt. *v. a.* to conquer, to vanquish. *Phil.*
Discomfit, dĭs-kŭm'fĭt. *s.* defeat, rout, overthrow. *Milt.*
Discomfiture, dĭs-kŭm'fĭt-yūre. *s.* defeat, rout, overthrow. *Att.*
Discomfort, dĭs-kŭm'fŭrt. *s.* uneasiness, sorrow, gloom. *Shak.*
Discomfort, dĭs-kŭm'fŭrt. *v. a.* to grieve, to sadden, to deject. *Sid.*
Discomfortable, dĭs-kŭm'fŭr-tâ-bl. *a.* that refuses comfort. *Shak.*—That causes sadness.
Discommend, dĭs-kŏm-mĕnd'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure. *Den.*
Discommendable, dĭs-kŏm'mĕn-dâ-bl. *a.* blamable, censurable. *Ayliffe.*
Discommendableness, dĭs-kŏm'mĕn-dâ-bl-nĕs. *s.* blamableness, liableness to censure.
Discommendation, dĭs-kŏm-mĕn-dâ'shŭn. *s.* blame, reproach, censure. *Ayliffe.*
Discommender, dĭs-kŏm-mĕn'dŭr. *s.* one that discommends.
Discommode, dĭs-kŏm-mōde'. *v. a.* to put to inconvenience, to molest.
Discommodious, dĭs-kŏm-mō'dē-ŭs, or dĭs-kŏm-mŏ'jē-ŭs. *a.* inconvenient, troublesome.
Discommodity, dĭs-kŏm-mŏd'ē-tē. *s.* inconvenience, disadvantage, hurt. *Bacon.*
Discompose, dĭs-kŏm-pōze'. *v. a.* to unsettle. *Clar.*—To disorder, to fret. *Swift.*—To disturb the temper. *Dryd.*—To displace. *Bac.*
Discomposure, dĭs-kŏm'pō-zhūre. *s.* disorder, perturbation. *Clar.*
Disconcert, dĭs-kŏn-sĕrt'. *v. a.* to unsettle the mind, to discompose. *Col.*
Disconformity, dĭs-kŏn-fŏr'mē-tē. *s.* want of agreement, inconsistency. *Hak.*
Discongruity, dĭs-kŏn-grū'ē-tē. *s.* disagreement, inconsistency. *Hak.*
Disconnection, dĭs-kŏn-nĕk'shŭn. *s.* want of union. *Burke.*

Disconsolate, dĭs-kŏn'sō-lāte. *a.* wanting comfort, hopeless, sorrowful. *Milt.*
Disconsolately, dĭs-kŏn'sō-lāte-lē. *ad.* in a disconsolate manner, comfortlessly.
Disconsolateness, dĭs-kŏn'sō-lāte-nĕs. *s.* the state of being disconsolate.
Discontent, dĭs-kŏn-tĕnt'. *s.* want of content, uneasiness at the present state. *Pope.*
Discontent, dĭs-kŏn-tĕnt'. *a.* uneasy at the present state, dissatisfied. *Hay.*
Discontent, dĭs-kŏn-tĕnt'. *v. a.* to dissatisfy, to make uneasy. *Dryd.*
Discontented, dĭs-kŏn-tĕn'tĕd. *part. a.* uneasy, cheerless, malevolent. *Till.*
Discontentedness, dĭs-kŏn-tĕn'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* uneasiness, want of ease. *Add.*
Discontentment, dĭs-kŏn-tĕnt'mĕnt. *s.* the state of being discontented. *Bacon.*
Discontinuance, dĭs-kŏn-tĭn'ū-ănse. *s.* want of cohesion of parts. *Bacon.*—Cessation, intermission. *Att.*
Discontinuation, dĭs-kŏn-tĭn-ū-â'shŭn. *s.* disruption of continuity, separation. *New.*
Discontinue, dĭs-kŏn-tĭn'ū. *v. n.* to lose the cohesion of parts. *Bac.*—To lose a prescriptive custom.—*v. a.* to leave off, to cease. *Bacon.*—To interrupt. *Hol.*
Discontinuity, dĭs-kŏn-tē-nū'ē-tē. *s.* disunion of parts, want of cohesion. *Newt.*
Disconvenience, dĭs-kŏn-vē'nē-ănse. *s.* incongruity, disagreement. *Bram.*
Discord, dĭs'kŏrd. *s.* disagreement, mutual anger. *Shak.*—Contrariety of qualities, particularly of sounds. *Dryd.*
Discord, dĭs-kŏrd'. *v. n.* to disagree, not to suit with. *Bacon.*
Discordance, dĭs-kŏr'dănse. } *s.* disagreement,
Discordancy, dĭs-kŏr'dăn-sē. } opposition, inconsistency.
Discordant, dĭs-kŏr'dănt. *a.* at variance with itself. *Dryd.*—Opposite, contrarious, incongruous. *Hale.*
Discordantly, dĭs-kŏr-dănt'lē. *ad.* inconsistently, in disagreement with. *Boyle.*—Peevishly.
Discordful, dĭs-kŏrd'fŭl. *a.* full of discord. *Spenser.*
Discover, dĭs-kŭv'ŭr. *v. a.* to disclose, to bring to light. *Shak.*—To make known, to find out, to espy. *Pope.*
Discoverable, dĭs-kŭv'ŭr-â-bl. *a.* that may be found out. *Watts.*—Apparent, exposed to view. *Bent.*
Discoverer, dĭs-kŭv'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* a finder out. *Arb.*—A scout. *Shak.*
Discovery, dĭs-kŭv'ŭr-ē. *s.* the act of finding out. *Dryd.*—The act of revealing or disclosing. *South.*
Discount, dĭs'kŏŭnt. *s.* the sum refunded in a bargain. *Swift.*
Discount, dĭs-kŏŭnt'. *v. a.* to count back, to pay back again. *Swift.*
Discountenance, dĭs-kŏŭn'tē-nănse. *v. a.* to discourage by cold treatment. *Clar.*—To abash.
Discountenance, dĭs-kŏŭn'tē-nănse. *s.* cold treatment, unfriendly regard. *Clar.*
Discountenancer, dĭs-kŏŭn'tē-năn-sŭr. *s.* one that discourages by cold treatment. *Bacon.*
Discourage, dĭs-kŭr'ĭdje. *v. a.* to depress, to deject. *K. Charles.*—To deter.
Discourager, dĭs-kŭr'ĭdje-ŭr. *s.* one that impresses diffidence and terror. *Pope.*
Discouragement, dĭs-kŭr'ĭdje-mĕnt. *s.* the act of deterring, that which deters. *Wil.*—The cause of fear. *Locke.*
Discourse, dĭs-kŏrse'. *s.* conversation, mutual intercourse of language, talk. *Herb.*—A treatise, a dissertation. *Pope.*
Discourse, dĭs-kŏrse'. *v. n.* to converse. *Shak.*

—To treat upon. *Locke.*—To reason, to pass from premises to consequences. *Dav.*—*v. a.* to treat of, to talk over. *Shak.*

Discourser, dĭs-kŏr'sûr. *s.* a speaker, a haranguer. *Shak.*

Discoursive, dĭs-kŏr'sĭv. *a.* containing dialogue, interlocutory. *Dryden.*

Discourteous, dĭs-kŭr'tshās. *a.* uncivil, uncomplaisant.

Discourteously, dĭs-kŭr'tshās-lē. *ad.* uncivilly, rudely.

Discourtesy, dĭs-kŭr'tē-sē. *s.* incivility, rudeness. *Sid.*

Discous, dĭs'kŭs. *a.* broad, flat, wide. *Quin.*

Discredit, dĭs'krĕd'ĭt. *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace. *Rog.*

Discredit, dĭs-krĕd'ĭt. *v. a.* to deprive of credibility. *Shak.*—To disgrace, to shame.

Discreet, dĭs-krēēt'. *a.* prudent, cautious, sober. *Whit.*—Modest. *Thomp.*

Discreetly, dĭs-krēēt'lē, *ad.* prudently, cautiously

Discreetness, dĭs-krēēt'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being discreet.

Discrepance, dĭs'krē-pănse. *s.* difference, contrariety.

Discrepant, dĭs'krē-pănt. *ad.* different, disagreeing.

Discrete, dĭs-krēte'. (dĭs'krēte. *S.*) *a.* distinct, disjointed. *Hale.*—Disjunctive.

Discretion, dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn. *s.* prudence, wise management. *Till.*—Uncontrolled and unconditional power.

Discretionary, dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn-ăr-ē. *a.* left at large, unlimited, unrestrained. *Tat.*

Discretive, dĭs-krē'tĭv. *a.* the same as *Discrete.*

Discriminable, dĭs-krĭm'ē-nā-bl. *a.* distinguishable by marks or tokens.

Discriminate, dĭs-krĭm'ē-nāte. *v. a.* to mark with notes of difference, to select, or separate. *Boyle.*

Discriminateness, dĭs-krĭm'ē-nāte-nĕs. *s.* distinctness.

Discrimination, dĭs-krĭm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being distinguished. *Still.*—The act of distinguishing, distinction. *Add.*—The marks of distinction. *Hold.*

Discriminative, dĭs-krĭm'ē-nā-tĭv. *a.* that which makes the mark of distinction, characteristical. *Wood.*

Discriminous, dĭs-krĭm'ē-nŭs. *a.* dangerous, hazardous. *Harv.*

Discubitory, dĭs-kū'bē-tŭr-ē. *a.* fitted to the posture of leaning. *Brown.*

Discumbency, dĭs-kŭm'bĕn-sē. *s.* the act of leaning at meat. *Brown.*

Discumber, dĭs-kŭm'bŭr. *v. a.* to disengage from a weight. *Pope.*

Discursive, dĭs-kŭr-sĭv. *a.* roving. *Bacon*—proceeding from premises to consequences.

Discursively, dĭs-kŭr'sĭv'lē. *ad.* by due gradation of argument. *Hale.*

Discursory, dĭs-kŭr'sŭr ē. *a* argumental, rational.

Discus, dĭs'kŭs. *s.* a quoit. *Pope.*

Discuss, dĭs-kŭs'. *v. a.* to examine, to disperse a humour or swelling.

Discusser, dĭs-kŭs'sŭr. *s.* he that discusses.

Discussion, dĭs-kŭs'shŭn. *s.* disquisition, examination. *Prior.*

Discussive, dĭs-kŭs'sĭv. *a.* having the power to discuss.

Discutient, dĭs-kū'shĕnt. *s.* a medicine that has power to repel. *Quin.*

Disdain, dĭz-dāne'. *v. a.* to scorn, to consider as unworthy. *Add.*

Disdain, dĭz-dāne'. *s.* contempt, scorn, contemptuous anger.

Disdainful, dĭz-dāne'fŭl. *a.* contemptuous, haughtily, scornful. *Hooker.*

Disdainfully, dĭs-dāne'fŭl ē. *ad.* contemptuously, with haughty scorn. *South.*

Disdainfulness, dĭz-dāne'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* haughty scorn, contempt.

Disease, dĭs-ēze'. *s.* distemper, malady, sickness. *Swift.*

Disease, dĭz-ēze'. *v. a.* to afflict with disease. *Shak.*—To put to pain. *Locke.*

Diseasedness, dĭz-ē'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* sickness, morbidness. *Bur.*

Disedged, dĭs-ĕdjd'. *a.* blunted, obtunded, dulled. *Shak.*

Disembark, dĭs-ĕm-bärk'. *v. a.* to carry to land. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to land, to go on land. *Pope.*

Disembitter, dĭs-ĕm-bĭt'tŭr. *v. a.* to sweeten, to free from bitterness. *Add.*

Disembodied, dĭs-ĕm-bŏd'ĭd. *a.* divested of the body.

Disembogue, dĭs-ĕm-bōgue'. *v. a.* to pour out at the mouth of a river. *Add.*—*v. n.* to gain a vent, to flow. *Cheyne.*

Disembowelled, dĭs-ĕm-bŏŭ'ĕld. *part. a.* taken from out the bowels. *Phil.*

Disembroil, dĭs-ĕm-brŏĭl'. *v. a.* to disentangle, to free from perplexity. *Dryd.*

Disenable, dĭs-ĕn-ā'bl. *v. a.* to deprive of power, to sink into weakness. *Dryd.*

Disenchant, dĭs-ĕn-tshănt'. *v. a.* to free from the force of enchantment. *Den.*

Disencumber, dĭs-ĕn-cŭm'bŭr. *v. a.* to discharge from encumbrances, to disburden. *Sprat.*—To free from obstruction. *Add.*

Disencumbrance, dĭs-ĕn-kŭm'brănse. *s.* freedom from encumbrance.

Disengage, dĭs-ĕn-gāje'. *v. a.* to separate from. *Burnet.*—To wean, to abstract the mind. *Att.*—To disentangle. *Waller.*

Disengage, dĭs-ĕn-gāje'. *v. n.* to set one's self free from. *Col.*

Disengaged, dĭs-ĕn-gājd'. *part. a.* vacant, at leisure.

Disengagedness, dĭs-ĕn-gājd'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being disengaged.

Disengagement, dĭs-ĕn-gāje'mĕnt. *s.* release from obligation, freedom of attention, vacancy.

Disentangle, dĭs-ĕn-tăng'gl. *v. a.* to set free from impediment. *Clar.*—To disengage, to separate. *Still.*

Disenterre, dĭs-ĕn-tĕr'. *v. a.* to unbury. *Brown.*

Disenthral, dĭs-ĕn-thrăwl'. *v. a.* to set free, to rescue from slavery. *Sand.*

Disenthrone, dĭs-ĕn-thrōne'. *v. a.* to depose from sovereignty. *Milt.*

Disentrance, dĭs-ĕn-trănse'. *v. a.* to awaken from a trance, or deep sleep. *Hud.*

Disespouse, dĭs-ĕ-spŏŏze'. *v. a.* to separate after faith plighted. *Milt.*

Disesteem, dĭs-ĕ-stēēm'. *s.* slight regard. *Locke.*

Disesteem, dĭs-ĕ-stēēm'. *v. a.* to regard slightly.

Disestimation, dĭs-ĕs-tē-mā'shŭn. *s.* disrespect, disesteem.

Disfavour, dĭs-fā'vŭr. *s.* discountenance. *Bac.*—Ungraciousness.—Want of beauty.

Disfavour, dĭs-fā'vŭr. *v. a.* to discountenance, to withhold or withdraw kindness. *Swift.*

Disfiguration, dĭs-fĭg-ū rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of disfiguring, the state of being disfigured, deformity.

Disfigure, dĭs-fĭg'ūre. *v. a.* to deform, to mangle. *Locke.*

Disfigurement, dĭs-fĭg'ūre-mĕnt. *s.* defacement of beauty. *Suck.*

Disforest, dĭs-fŏr'rĕst. *v. a.* to reduce land from the privileges of a forest to the state of common land.

Disfranchise, dĭs-frăn'tshīz. *v. a.* to deprive of privileges or immunities.

Disfranchisement, dĭs-frăn'tshĭz-mĕnt. *s.* the act of depriving of privileges.

Disfurnish, dĭs-fûr'nĭsh. *v. a.* to deprive, to unfurnish, to strip. *Knolles.*

Disgarnish, dĭz-gär'nĭsh. *v. a.* to strip of ornaments, to take guns from a fortress.

Disgavel, dĭs-găv'ĕl. *v. a.* to exempt from the tenure of gavel-kind. *Blackstone.*

Disglorify, dĭz-glō'rē-fī. *v. a.* to deprive of glory, to treat with indignity. *Milt.*

Disgorge, dĭz-gôrje'. *v. a.* to discharge by the mouth. *Dryd.*—To pour out with violence. *Den.*

Disgrace, dĭz-grāse'. *s.* shame, dishonour. *Shak.*—State of being out of favour.

Disgrace, dĭz-grāse'. *v. a.* to bring a reproach upon, to put out of favour. *Hooker.*

Disgraceful, dĭs-grāse'fŭl. *a.* shameful, ignominious. *Taylor.*

Disgracefully, dĭz-grāse'fŭl-ē. *ad.* in disgrace, with indignity, ignominiously. *Ben Jon.*

Disgracefulness, dĭz-grāse'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* ignominy, cause of shame.

Disgracer, dĭz-grā'sûr. *s.* one that exposes to shame. *Swift.*

Disgracious, dĭz-grā'shŭs. *a.* unkind, unfavourable. *Shak.*

Disguise, dĭzg-yīze'. *v. a.* to conceal by an unusual dress. *Shak.*—To disfigure, to deform. *Dryd.*

Disguise, dĭzg-yīze'. *s.* a dress to deceive. *Add.*—A counterfeit show. *Dryd.*

Disguisement, dĭzg-yīze'mĕnt. *s.* dress of concealment. *Sidney.*

Disguiser, dĭzg-yī'zûr. *s.* one that puts on a disguise. *Swift.*—One that disfigures. *Shak.*

Disgust, dĭz-gŭst'. *s.* aversion of the palate from any thing, ill-humour, malevolence.

Disgust, dĭz-gŭst'. *v. a.* to raise aversion in the stomach, to offend. *Watts.*—To produce aversion. *Swift.*

Disgustful, dĭz gŭst'fŭl. *a.* nauseous. *Swift.*

Dish, dĭsh. *s.* a broad wide vessel. *Dryd.*—A deep hollow vessel for liquid food. *Milt.*—Meat served up, any particular kind of food.

Dish, dĭsh. *v a.* to serve in a dish. *Shak.*

Dish-clout, dĭsh'klŏŏt. *s.* the cloth with which the maids rub their dishes. *Swift.*

Dish-washer, dĭ-h'wŏsh-ûr. *s.* the name of a bird.

Dishabille, dĭs-ă-bēl'. *s.* undress, loose dress.

Dishabit, dĭs-hăb'ĭt. *v. a.* to throw out of place, to drive from their habitation. *Shak.*

Dishearten, dĭs-här'tn. *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify. *Milt.*

Disherison, dĭs-hĕr'ē-zn. *s.* the act of debarring from inheritance.

Disherit, dĭs-hĕr'ĭt. *v. a.* to cut off from hereditary succession. *Spenser.*

Dishevel, dĭsh-shĕv'vĕl. *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly. *South.*

Dishonest, dĭz-ŏn'ĭst. *a.* void of probity, fraudulent. *South.*—Disgraced. *Dryd.*—Ignominious. *Pope.*

Dishonestly, dĭz-ŏn'ĭst-lē. *ad.* without probity, faithlessly. *Shak.*

Dishonesty, dĭz-ŏn'nĭs-tē. *s.* want of probity, faithlessness. *Swift.*—Unchastity. *Shak.*

Dishonour, dĭz-ŏn'nûr. *s.* reproach, disgrace. *Boyle.*—Censure. *Shak.*

Dishonour, dĭz-ŏn'nûr. *v. a.* to disgrace, to violate chastity, to treat with indignity.

Dishonourable, dĭz-ŏn'nûr-ă-bl. *a.* shameful, ignominious. *Dan.*

Dishonourably, dĭz-ŏn'nûr-ă-blē. *ad.* shamefully. *Shak.*

Dishonourer, dĭz-ŏn'nûr-ûr. *s.* one that treats with indignity. *Milt.*—A violator of chastity.

Dishorn, dĭs-hôrn'. *v. a.* to strip of horns.

Dishumour, dĭs-ū'mûr. *s.* peevishness, ill humour.

Disimprovement, dĭs-ĭm-prŏŏv'mĕnt. *s.* reduction from a better to a worse state. *Norris.*

Disincarcerate, dĭs-ĭn-kär'sĕ-rāte. *v. a.* to free from prison. *Harris.*

Disinclination, dĭs-ĭn-klē-nā'shŭn. *s.* want of affection, slight, dislike. *Arb.*

Disincline, dĭs-ĭn-klīne'. *v. a.* to produce dislike to, to make disaffected. *Clar.*

Disingenuity, dĭs-ĭn-jē-nū'ĕ-tē. *s.* meanness of artifice, unfairness. *Clar.*

Disingenuous, dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'ū-ŭs. *a.* unfair, meanly artful, illiberal. *Stil.*

Disingenuously, dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a disingenuous manner.

Disingenuousness, dĭs-ĭn-jĕn'ū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* mean subtlity, low craft.

Disinherison, dĭs-ĭn-hĕr'ē-zn. *s.* act of cutting off from hereditary succession. *Clar.*—State of being cut off from hereditary right. *Tay.*

Disinherit, dĭs-ĭn-hĕr'ĭt. *v. a.* to cut off from hereditary right. *Davis.*

Disinter, dĭs-ĭn-tĕr'. *v. a.* to unbury, to take out of the grave. *Add.*

Disinterested, dĭz-ĭn'tĕr ĕs sĕd. *a.* regardless of private advantage, impartial. *Dryd.*

Disinteressement, dĭz-ĭn'tĕr-ĕs-mĕnt. *s.* disregard to private advantage, disinterestedness. *Prior.*

Disinterest, dĭz-ĭn'tĕr-ĕst. *s.* what is contrary to one's prosperity. *Glan.*—Indifference to profit.

Disinterested, dĭs-ĭn'tĕr-ĕs-tĕd. *a.* not influenced by private profit. *Swift.*—Without concern.

Disinterestedly, dĭz-ĭn'tĕr-ĕs-tĕd-lē. *ad.* in a disinterested manner.

Disinterestedness, dĭz-ĭn'tĕr-ĕs-tĕd-nĕs. *s.* contempt of private interest. *Brown.*

Disinthrone, dĭs-ĭn-thrōne'. *v. a.* to unthrone.

Disintricate, dĭz-ĭn'trĕ-kāte. *v. a.* to disentangle.

Disinvite, dĭs-ĭn-vīte'. *v. a.* to prohibit after an invitation.

Disjoin, dĭz jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to separate, to part from each other. *Milt.*

Disjoint, dĭz-jŏĭnt'. *v. a.* to put out of joint. *Sand.*—To break in pieces. *Black.*—*v. n.* To fall in pieces. *Shak.*

Disjunct, dĭz-jŭnkt'. *a.* disjointed, separate.

Disjunction, dĭz-jŭnk'shŭn. *s.* disunion, separating, parting. *South.*

Disjunctive, dĭz-jŭnk'tĭv. *a.* incapable of union. *Grew.*—That which marks separation or opposition. *Watts.*

Disjunctively, dĭz-jŭnk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* distinctly, separately.

Disk, dĭsk. *s.* the face of the sun or planet, as it appears to the eye. *New.*—A quoit. *Grew.*

Diskindness, dĭsk-yĭnd'nĕs. *s.* want of kindness, injury, detriment. *Wood.*

Dislike, dĭz-līke'. *s.* disinclination. *Spens.*—Discord. *Fair.*

Dislike, dĭz-līke'. *v. a.* to disapprove, to regard without affection. *Temp.*

Dislikeful, dĭz-līke'fŭl. *a.* disaffected, malign. *Spens.*

Disliken, dĭz-lī'kn. *v. a.* to make unlike. *Shak.*

Dislikeness, dĭz-līke'nĕs. *s.* dissimilitude, unlikeness. *Locke.*

Disliker, dĭz-lī'kûr. *s.* a disapprover, one that is not pleased. *Swift.*

Dislimb, dĭz-lĭm'. *v. a.* to dilaniate, to tear limb from limb.

Dislimn, dĭz-lĭm'. *v. a.* to unpaint, to strike out of a picture. *Shak.*

Dislocate, dĭs'lō-kāte. *v. a.* to put out of the proper place. *Wood.*—To put out of joint.

Dislocation, dĭs-lō-kā'shŭn. *s.* act of shifting

the place of things, state of being displaced. *Burn.*—A joint put out. *Grew.*

Dislodge, dîz-lô'je'. *v. a.* to remove from a place. *Wood.*—To drive out. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* To go away to another place. *Milt.*

Disloyal, dîz-lôê'âl. *a.* not true to allegiance. *Milt.*—Perfidious. *Shak.*—False in love.

Disloyally, dîz-lôê'âl-lê. *ad.* not faithfully, disobediently.

Disloyalty, dîz-lôê'âl-tê. *s.* want of fidelity to the sovereign. *K. Charles.*—Want of fidelity in love. *Shak.*

Dismal, dîz'mâl. *a.* sorrowful, dire, horrid.

Dismally, dîz'mâl-lê. *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully.

Dismalness, dîz'mâl-nês. *s.* horror, sorrow.

Dismantle, dîz-mân'tl. *v. a.* to strip, to throw open. *Shak.*—To strip a town of its outworks. *Hak.*

Dismask, dîz mâsk'. *v. a.* to divest of a mask.

Dismast, dîz-mâst'. *v. a.* to deprive of masts.

Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *v. a.* to terrify, to discourage. *Ral.*

Dismay, dîz-mâ'. *s.* fall of courage, desertion of mind. *Milt.*

Dismayedness, dîz-mâ'êd-nês. *s.* dejection of courage, dispiritedness. *Sidney.*

Dismember, dîz-mêm'bûr. *v. a.* to divide member from member, to cut in pieces. *Swift.*

Dismembring, dîz-mêm'brîng. *s.* the act of cutting off a limb. *Blackstone.*

Dismiss, dîz-mîs'. *v. a.* to send away, to discard.

Dismission, dîz-mîsh'ûn. *s.* act of sending away. *Dryd.*—Deprivation. *Shak.*

Dismortgage, dîz-môr'gîje. *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage. *How.*

Dismount, dîz-môônt'. *v. a.* to throw off a horse. *Shak.*—To throw cannon from its carriage. *Knol.*—*v. n.* To alight from a horse. *Add.*—To descend.

Disnaturalize, dîz-nâtsh'ô-râl-îze. *v. a.* to alienate, to make alien.

Disnatured, dîz-nâ'tshûrd. *a.* unnatural, wanting natural tenderness. *Shak.*

Disobedience, dîs-ô-bê'dê-ênse. *s.* violation of lawful commands, breach of duty. *Stil.*—Incompliance. *Black.*

Disobedient, dîs-ô-bê'dê-ênt. *a.* not observant of lawful authority.

Disobey, dîs-ô-bâ'. *v. a.* to break commands. *Den.*

Disobligation, dîs-ôb-lê-gâ'shûn. *s.* offence, cause of disgust. *Clar.*

Disoblige, { dîs-ô-blîje'. } *v. a.* to offend, to
{ dîz-ô-blêje'. } disgust. *Clar.*

Disobliging, dîs-ô-blî'jîng. *part. a.* disgusting, unpleasing, offensive.

Disobligingly, dîs-ô-blî'jîng-lê. *ad.* in a disgusting or offensive manner.

Disobligingness, dîs-ô-blî'jîng-nês. *s.* offensiveness, readiness to disgust.

Disorbed, dîz-ôrbd'. *a.* thrown out of the proper orbit. *Shak.*

Disorder, dîz-ôr'dûr. *s.* irregularity, confusion, tumult. *Wal.*—Breach of laws, sickness. *Locke.*—Discomposure of mind.

Disorder, dîz ôr'dûr. *v. a.* to throw into confusion, to ruffle. *Milt.*—To make sick, to disturb the mind.

Disordered, dîz-ôr'dûrd. *ad.* disorderly, vicious, debauched. *Shak.*

Disorderly, dîs-ôr'dûr-lê. *a.* confused. *Hale.*—Tumultuous. *Add.*—Lawless, inordinate.

Disorderly, dîs-ôr'dûr-lê. *ad.* without rule, irregularly, confusedly. *Ral.*—Without law.

Disordinate, dîs-ôr'dê-nâte. *a.* not living by the rules of virtue. *Milt.*

Disordinately, dîs-ôr'dê-nâte-lê. *ad.* inordinately, viciously.

Disown, dîz-ône'. *v. a.* to deny. *Dryd.*—To renounce. *Swift.*

Disparage, dîs-pâr'îdje. *v. a.* to match unequally, to injure by a comparison, to treat with contempt. *Milt.*

Disparagement, dîs-pâr'îdge-mênt. *s.* union, or comparison with something inferior. *L'Estr.*—Reproach, disgrace. *Wot.*

Disparager, dîs-pâr'îdje-ûr. *s.* one that disgraces.

Disparity, dîs-pâr'ê-tê. *s.* inequality, difference in degree. *Rogers.*—Dissimilitude.

Dispark, dîs-pârk'. *v. a.* to throw open a park.

Dispart, dîs-pârt'. *v. a.* to divide into two, to break, to burst, to rive.

Dispassion, dîs-pâsh'ûn. *s.* freedom from mental perturbation. *Tem.*

Dispassionate, dîs-pâsh'ûn-âte. *a.* cool, calm, moderate. *Clar.*

Dispel, dîs-pêl'. *v. a.* to drive by scattering, to dissipate. *Locke.*

Dispensary, dîs-pên'sâ-rê. *s.* the place where medicines are dispensed. *Garth.*

Dispensation, dîs-pên-sâ'shûn. *s.* distribution. *Wood.*—Method of providence. *Taylor.*—Exemption, indulgence from the pope.

Dispensator, dîs-pên-sâ'tûr. *s.* one employed in dealing out, a distributer. *Bacon.*

Dispensatory, dîs-pên'sâ-tûr-ê. *s.* a book in which the composition of medicines is described, a *pharmacopeia.* *Ham.*

Dispense, dîs-pênse'. *v. a.* to deal out, to dispense with, to excuse, to allow. *Ral.*

Dispense, dîs-pênse'. *s.* dispensation, exemption. *Milt.*

Dispenser, dîs-pên'sûr. *s.* one that dispenses, a distributer. *Spratt.*

Dispeople, dîs-pê'pl. *v. a.* to depopulate, to empty of people. *Pope.*

Dispeopler, dîs-pê'pl-ûr. *s.* a depopulator, a waster. *Gay.*

Disperge, dîs-pêrdje'. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter. *Shak.*

Disperse, dîs-pêrse'. *v. a.* to scatter, to dissipate. *Milt.*

Dispersedly, dîs-pêr'sêd-lê. *ad.* in a dispersed manner. *Hook.*

Dispersedness, dîs-pêr'sêd-nês. *s.* the state of being dispersed, scatteredness.

Disperser, dîs-pêr'sûr. *s.* a scatterer, a spreader.

Dispersion, dîs-pêr'shûn. *s.* act of scattering, state of being scattered. *Ral.*

Dispirit, dîs-pîr'ît. *v. a.* to discourage, to damp, to intimidate. *Clar.*—To exhaust the spirits. *Collier.*

Dispiritedness, dîs-pîr'ît-têd-nês. *s.* want of vigour.

Displace, dîs-plâse'. *v. a.* to put out of place, to disorder. *Shak.*

Displacency, dîs-plâ'sên-sê. *s.* incivility, disgust, any thing unpleasing.

Displant, dîs-plânt'. *v. a.* to remove a plant, to expel. *Bacon.*

Displantation, dîs-plân-tâ'shûn. *s.* the removal of a plant, the ejection of a people. *Ral.*

Displanting, dîs-plânt'îng. *s.* removal. *Shak.*

Display, dîs-plâ'. *v. a.* to spread wide, to set out ostentatiously to view. *Shak.*

Display, dîs-plâ'. *s.* an exhibition of any thing to view.

Displeasant, dîs-plêz'ânt. *a.* unpleasing, offensive. *Glan.*

Displease, dîs-plêze'. *v. a.* to offend. *Temp.*—To disgust, to raise aversion. *Locke.*

Displeasingness, dîs-plê'zîng-nês. *s.* offensiveness, quality of offending. *Locke.*

Displeasure, dîs-plêzh'ûre. *s.* uneasiness. *Locke.*—Offence, anger. *Knol.*—State of disgrace.

Displeasure, dĭs-plĕzh'ūre. *v. a.* to displease, not to gain favour. *Bacon.*

Displode, dĭs-plōde'. *v. a.* to disperse with noise, vent with violence. *Milt.*

Displosion, dĭs-plō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of disploding, a sudden burst.

Displumed, dĭs-plūm'd'. *a.* stript of plumes.

Disport, dĭs-pōrt'. *s.* play, sport, pastime, diversion. *Hayward.*

Disport, dĭs-pōrt'. *v. a.* to divert. *Shak.*—*v. n.* To play, to toy, to wanton. *Pope.*

Disposal, dĭs-pō'zăl. *s.* act of disposing any thing, distribution. *Milt.*—Right of bestowing. *Att.*—Conduct. *Locke.*

Dispose, dĭs-pōze'. *v. a.* to employ to various purposes. *Prior.*—To frame the mind. *Smal.*—To regulate. *Dryd.*—To give away. *Wall.*—*v. n.* To bargain, to make terms. *Shak.*

Dispose, dĭs-pōze'. *s.* management, disposal, disposition, inclination. *Shak.*—Distribution.

Disposer, dĭs-pō'zŭr. *s.* distributer, giver. *Granut.*—Governor. *Boyle.*

Disposition, dĭs-pō zĭs-hŭn. *s.* order, distribution. *Dryd.*—Natural fitness. *Newt.*—Tendency to any act or state. *Bacon.*—Temper of mind. *Shak.*

Dispositive, dĭs-pōz'ē-tĭv. *a.* that which implies disposal, decretive. *Ayliffe.*

Dispositively, dĭs-pōz'ē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* distributively. *Brown.*

Dispossess, dĭs-pōz-zĕs'. *v. a.* to put out of possession, to deprive. *Fairfax.*

Disposure, dĭs-pō'zhūre. *s.* disposal, government. *Sand.*—State, posture. *Wot.*

Dispraise, dĭs-prāze'. *s.* blame, censure. *Add.*

Dispraise, dĭs-prāze'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure. *Shak.*

Dispraiser, dĭs-prā'zŭr. *s.* a censurer.

Dispraisable, dĭs-prā'zē-bl. *a.* unworthy of commendation.

Dispraisingly, dĭs-prā'zĭng-lē. *ad.* with blame.

Dispread, dĭs-sprĕd'. *v. a.* to spread different ways. *Pope.*

Disprofit, dĭs-prŏf'ĭt. *s.* loss, damage.

Disproof, dĭs-prōōf'. *s.* confutation, conviction of error or falsehood. *Act.*

Disproportion, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn. *s.* unsuitableness, want of symmetry, disparity.

Disproportion, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn. *v. a.* to dismatch, to join things unsuitable. *Suck.*

Disproportionable, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn-ā-bl. *a.* unsuitable in quantity or quality.

Disproportionableness, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn-ā-blnĕs. *s.* unsuitableness to something else.

Disproportionably, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn-ā-blē. *ad.* unsuitably, not symmetrically.

Disproportional, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn-ăl. *a.* disproportionable, unsymmetrical.

Disproportionally, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn-ăl-lē. *ad.* unsuitably with respect to quantity or value.

Disproportionate, dĭs-prō pōr'shŭn-āte. *a.* unsymmetrical, unsuitable to. *Ray.*

Disproportionately, dĭs-prō-pōr'shŭn-āte-lē. *ad.* unsuitably, unsymmetrically.

Disproportionateness, dĭs-prō-pōr'-shŭn-āte-nĕs. *s.* unsuitableness in bulk or value.

Disprove, dĭs-prōōve'. *v. a.* to confute an assertion, to convict of error or falsehood. *Hook.*

Disprover, dĭs-prōō'vŭr. *s.* one that confutes.

Dispunge, dĭs-pŭnje'. *v. a.* to shed, as from a full sponge squeezed. *Shak.*

Dispunishable, dĭs-pŭn'ĭsh-ā-bl. *a.* without penal restraint. *Swift.*

Disputable, dĭs'pū-tā-bl, or dĭs-pū'tā-bl. *a.* liable to contest. *South.*—Lawful to be contested.

Disputant, dĭs'pū-tănt. *s.* an arguer, a reasoner.

Disputant, dĭs'pū-tănt. *a.* disputing, engaged in controversy. *Milt.*

Disputation, dĭs-pū-tā'shŭn. *s.* controversy, argumentation.

Disputatious, dĭs-pū-tā'shŭs. *a.* inclined to dispute, cavilling. *Add.*

Disputative, dĭs-pū'tā-tĭv. *a.* disposed to debate. *Watts.*

Dispute, dĭs-pūte'. *v. n.* to contend by argument, to debate. *Til.*—*v. a.* to contend for. *Hook.*—To question. *Dryden.*—To discuss. *Shak.*

Dispute, dĭs-pūte'. *s.* contest, controversy.

Disputeless, dĭs-pūte'lĕs. *a.* undisputed, uncontrovertible.

Disputer, dĭs-pū'tŭr. *s.* a controvertist, one given to argument. *Stil.*

Disqualification, dĭs-kwŏl'ē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* that which disqualifies.

Disqualify, dĭs-kwŏl'ē-fī. *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable by some natural or legal impediment. *Swift.*

Disquiet, dĭs-kwī'ĕt. *s.* uneasiness, vexation, anxiety. *Till.*

Disquiet, dĭs-kwī'ĕt. *v. a.* to disturb, to make uneasy, to fret, to vex. *Roscommon.*

Disquieter, dĭs-kwī'ĕt-ŭr. *s.* a disturber, a harasser.

Disquietly, dĭs-kwī'ĕt-lē. *ad.* without rest, anxiously, uneasily. *Shak.*

Disquietness, dĭs-kwī'ĕt-nĕs. *s.* uneasiness, restlessness, anxiety. *Hooker.*

Disquietude, dĭs-kwī'ē-tūde. *s.* uneasiness, anxiety. *Add.*

Disquisition, dĭs-kwē-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* examination, disputative inquiry. *Arb.*

Disregard, dĭs-rē-gärd'. *s.* slight notice, neglect.

Disregard, dĭs-rē-gärd'. *v. a.* to slight, to contemn. *Spratt.*

Disregardful, dĭs-rē-gärd'fŭl. *a.* negligent, contemptuous.

Disregardfully, dĭs-rē-gärd'fŭl-lē. *ad.* contemptuously.

Disrelish, dĭz-rĕl'ĭsh. *s.* bad state. *Milt.*—Dislike, squeamishness. *Locke.*

Disrelish, dĭz-rĕl'ĭsh. *v. a.* to infect with an unpleasant taste. *Rogers.*—To want a taste of. *Pope.*

Disreputation, dĭs'rĕp-ū-tā'shŭn. *s.* disgrace, dishonour. *Taylor.*

Disrepute, dĭs-rē-pūte'. *s.* dishonour, want of reputation.

Disrespect, dĭs-rē-spĕkt'. *s.* incivility, want of reverence. *Clar.*

Disrespectful, dĭs-rē-spĕkt'fŭl. *a.* irreverent, uncivil.

Disrespectfully, dĭs-rē-spĕkt'fŭl-lē. *ad.* irreverently. *Add.*

Disrobe, dĭz-rōbe'. *v. a.* to undress, to uncover, to strip. *Wotton.*

Disruption, dĭz-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking asunder, a rent. *Ray.*

Dissatisfaction, dĭs-săt-ĭs-făk'shŭn. *s.* state of being dissatisfied, discontent. *Rogers.*

Dissatisfactoriness, dĭs-săt-ĭs-făk'tŭr-ē-nĕs. *s.* inability to give content.

Dissatisfactory, dĭs-săt-ĭs-făk'tŭr-ē. *a.* unable to give content.

Dissatisfy, dĭs-săt'ĭs-fī. *v. a.* to discontent, to displease. *Collier.*

Disseat, dĭs-sāte'. *v. a.* to dislodge from a seat of any kind. *Shak.*

Dissect, dĭs-sĕkt'. *v. a.* to cut in pieces. *Ros.*—To divide minutely. *Att.*

Dissection, dĭs-sĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of separating the parts of animal bodies, anatomy. *Glan.*

Disseize, dĭs-sēze'. *v. a.* to dispossess, to deprive. *Locke.*

Disseisin, dîs-sê'zîn. *s.* unlawful, dispossessing a man of his land. *Cowell.*

Disseizor, dîs-sê'zôr. *s.* he that dispossesses another.

Dissemble, dîs-sêm'bl. *v. a.* to hide under false appearance, to pretend. *Hay.*—To play the hypocrite, to use false professions. *Rowe.*

Dissembler, dîs-sêm'blûr. *s.* a hypocrite, a man who conceals his true disposition. *Raleigh.*

Dissemblingly, dîs-sêm'b'ling-lê. *ad.* with dissimulation, hypocritically. *Knolles.*

Disseminate, dîs-sêm'ê-nâte. *v. a.* to scatter as seed, to spread. *Att.*

Dissemination, dîs-sêm-ê-nâ'shûn. *s.* the act of scattering like seed. *Brown.*

Disseminator, dîs-sêm'ê-nâ-tûr. *s.* he that scatters, a spreader.

Dissention, dîs-sên'shûn. *s.* disagreement, strife, quarrel. *Knolles.*

Dissensious, dîs-sên'shûs. *a.* disposed to discord, contentious.

Dissent, dîs-sênt'. *v. n.* to disagree in opinion. *Add.*—To differ. *Hooker.*

Dissent, dîs-sênt'. *s.* disagreement, difference of opinion. *Bentley.*

Dissentaneous, dîs-sên-tâ'nê ûs. *a.* disagreeable, contrary.

Dissenter, dîs-sên'tûr. *s.* one that disagrees. *Locke.*—One who refuses the communion of the English church.

Dissentient, dîs-sên'shênt. *a.* declaring dissent.

Dissertation, dîs-sêr-tâ'shûn. *s.* a discourse, a disquisition. *Pope.*

Disserve, dîs-sêrv'. *v. a.* to do injury to, to harm. *Clar.*

Disservice, dîs-sêr'vîs. *s.* injury, mischief, ill-turn. *Collins.*

Disserviceable, dîs-sêr'vîs-â-bl. *a.* injurious, hurtful.

Disserviceableness, dîs-sêr'vîs-â-bl-nês. *s.* injury, harm, hurt, mischief.

Dissettle, dîs-sêt'tl. *v. a.* to unsettle, to unfix.

Dissever, dîs-sêv'ûr. *v. a.* to part in two, to divide, to disunite. *Ral.*

Dissidence, dîs'sê-dênse. *s.* discord, disagreement.

Dissilience, dîs-sîl'yênse. *s.* the act of starting asunder.

Dissilient, dîs-sîl'yênt. *a.* starting asunder, bursting in two.

Dissilition, dîs-sîl-îsh'ûn. *s.* the act of bursting in two. *Boyle.*

Dissimilar, dîs-sîm'ê-lûr. *a.* unlike, heterogeneous. *Newt.*

Dissimilarity, dîs-sîm-ê-lâr'ê-tê. *s.* unlikeness, dissimilitude. *Cheyne.*

Dissimilitude, dîs-sîm-mîl'ê-tûde. *s.* unlikeness, want of resemblance. *Pope.*

Dissimulation, dîs-sîm-ù-lâ'shûn. *s.* the act of dissembling, hypocrisy. *South.*

Dissipable, dîs'sê-pâ-bl. *a.* easily scattered.

Dissipate, dîs'sê-pâte. *v. a.* to scatter every way, to disperse. *Wood.*—To spend a fortune.

Dissipation, dîs-sê-pâ'shûn. *s.* the act of dispersion. *Hale.*—The state of being dispersed. *Milt.*

Dissociable, dîs-sô'shâ-bl. *a.* disuniting.

Dissociate, dîs-sô'shê-âte. *v. a.* to separate, to disunite, to part. *Boyle.*

Dissociation, dîs-sô-shê-â'shûn. *s.* disunion of a society. *Burke.*

Dissolvable, dîz-zôl'vâ-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution. *Newt.*

Dissoluble, dîs'-sô-lû-bl. *a.* capable of separation. *Wood.*

Dissolubility, dîs-sôl-lû-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* liableness to suffer, disunion. *Hale.*

Dissolve, dîz-zôlv'. *v. a.* to melt, to liquefy. *Wood.*—To break, to loose. *Milt.*—To separate persons united. *Shak.*—To break up assemblies. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to be melted. *Add.*—To fail to nothing. *Shak.*

Dissolvent, dîz-zôl'vênt. *a.* having the power of dissolving or melting. *Ray.*

Dissolvent, dîz-zôl'vênt. *s.* that which has the power of disuniting. *Arb.*

Dissolver, dîz-zôl'vûr. *s.* that which has the power of dissolving. *Arb.*

Dissolvible, dîz-zôl'vê-bl. *a.* liable to perish by dissolution. *Hale.*

Dissolute, dîs'sô-lûte. *a.* loose, wanton, debauched. *Hay.*

Dissolutely, dîs'sô-lûte-lê. *ad.* loosely, in debauchery.

Dissoluteness, dîs'sô-lûte-nês. *s.* laxity of manners, debauchery. *Locke.*

Dissolution, dîs-sô-lâ'shûn. *s.* the act of liquefying, the state of being liquefied, destruction by separation of parts. *South.*—Death, destruction. *Hooker.*

Dissonance, dîs'sô-nânse. *s.* a mixture of harsh, unharmonious sounds. *Milt.*

Dissonant, dîs'sô-nânt. *a.* harsh, unharmonious. *Thom.*—Incongruous, disagreeing. *Hak.*

Dissuade, dîs-swâde'. *v. a.* to dehort, to divert by reason from a thing. *Shak.*

Dissuader, dîs swâ'dûr. *s.* he that dissuades.

Dissuasion, dîs swâ'zhûn. *s.* urgency of reason against any thing, dehortation. *Boyle.*

Dissuasive, dîs-swâ'sîv. *a.* dehortatory, tending to deter.

Dissuasive, dîs-swâ'sîv. *s.* dehortation, argument to turn the mind off.

Dissyllable, dîs'sîl-lâ-bl. *s.* a word of two syllables. *Dryd.*

Distaff, dîs'tâf. *s.* the staff from which the flax is drawn in spinning. *Fair.*

Distain, dîs-tâne'. *v. a.* to stain, to tinge. *Pope.*—To sully with infamy. *Spens.*

Distance, dîs'tânse. *s.* is space between any two beings. *Locke.*—Remoteness in place. *Prior.*—Contrariety, opposition. *Shak.*—Remoteness in time. *Smal.*—Reserve. *Milt.*

Distance, dîs'tânse. *v. a.* to place remotely. *Dryd.*—To leave behind at a race. *Gay.*

Distant, dîs'tânt. *a.* remote in place. *Pope.*—Remote in time, reserved. *Add.*

Distaste, dîs'tâste'. *s.* disgust, dislike, alienation of affection. *Bacon.*

Distaste, dîs-tâste'. *v. a.* to dislike, to loathe. *Shakspeare.*—To disgust. *Davies.*—To vex. *Pope.*

Distasteful, dîs-tâste'fûl. *a.* nauseous to the palate. *Glanv.*—Offensive. *Davies.*—Malignant. *Brown.*

Distemper, dîs-têm'pûr. *s.* a disproportionate mixture of parts, a disease. *Suck.*—Want of due temperature. *Ral.*—Tumultuous disorder. *Wal.*

Distemper, dîs-têm'pûr. *v. a.* to disease. *Shak.*—To disorder. *Boyle.*—To destroy temper or moderation. *Add.*

Distemperate, dîs-têm'pûr-âte. *a.* immoderate. *Ral.*

Distemperature, dîs-têm'pûr-â-tûre. *s.* intemperateness, outrageousness, perturbation of the mind. *Shak.*—Confusion.

Distend, dîs-tênd'. *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth. *Thomson.*

Distent, dîs-tênt'. *s.* the space through which any thing is spread. *Wot.*

Distention, dîs-tên'shûn. *s.* the act of stretching. *Arb.*—Breadth, space occupied.

Distich, dîs'tîk. *s.* a couplet, a couple of lines. *Cam.*

Distil, dîs-tîl'. *v. n.* to fall by drops. *Pope.*—To

use a still. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to let fall in drops. *Shak.*—To draw by distillation. *Boyle.*

Distillation, dis-tĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of dropping, the act of pouring out in drops, that which falls in drops, the act of distilling by fire. *Newt.*—The substance drawn by the still. *Shak.*

Distillatory, dis-tĭl'lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* belonging to distillation. *Boyle.*

Distiller, dis-tĭl'lŭr. *s.* one who practises the art of distilling. *Boyle.*

Distillment, dis-tĭl'mĕnt. *s.* that which is drawn by distillation. *Shak.*

Distinct, dis-tĭnkt'. *a.* different. *Still.*—Separate. *Till.*—Clear, spotted, specified.

Distinction, dis-tĭnk'shŭn. *s.* note of difference, honorable note of superiority, discrimination. *Norris.*—Discernment, judgment.

Distinctive, dis-tĭnk'tĭv. *a.* that which makes distinction. *Pope.*—Having the power to distinguish, judicious. *Brown.*

Distinctively, dis-tĭnk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* in right order, not confusedly. *Shak.*

Distinctly, dis-tĭnkt'lē. *ad.* not confusedly. *Newt.*—Clearly. *Dryd.*

Distinctness, dis-tĭnkt'nĕs. *s.* nice observation of difference. *Ray.*—Such discrimination of things as makes them easy to be observed.

Distinguish, dis-tĭng'gwĭsh. *v. a.* to note the diversity of things. *Hook.*—To separate by some mark of honour. *Prior.*—To judge. *Shak.*—To make known or eminent.—*v. n.* to make distinction, to find or show the difference. *Child.*

Distinguishable, dis-tĭng'gwĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* capable of being distinguished. *Hale.*—Worthy of note. *Swift.*

Distinguished, dis-tĭng'gwĭsht. *part. a.* eminent, extraordinary. *Rog.*

Distinguisher, dis-tĭng'gwĭsh-ŭr. *s.* a judicious observer, he that separates one thing from another. *Brown.*

Distinguishingly, dis-tĭng'gwĭsh ĭng-lē. *ad.* with distinction. *Pope.*

Distinguishment, dis-tĭng'gwĭsh mĕnt. *s.* distinction, observation of difference. *Graunt.*

Distort, dis-tôrt'. *v. a.* to writhe, to twist. *Smith.*—To wrest from the true meaning.

Distortion, dis-tôr'shŭn. *s.* grimace, misrepresentation. *Prior.*

Distract, dis-trăkt'. *v. a.* to pull different ways. *Brown.*—To divide. *Shak.*—To perplex, to make mad. *Locke.*

Distractedly, dis-trăk'tĕd-lē. *ad.* madly, frantically. *Shak.*

Distractedness, dis-trăk'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being distracted, madness.

Distraction, dis-trăk'shŭn. *s.* tendency to different parts. *Shak.*—Confusion. *Dryd.*—Madness. *Att.*—Disturbance. *Clar.*

Distrain, dis-trāne'. *v. a.* to seize. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to make seizure.

Distrainer, dis-trā'nŭr. *s.* he that seizes.

Distraint, dis-trānt'. *s.* seizure.

Distrait, dis-trāte'. *a.* absent in thought. *Chesterfield.*

Distraught, dis-trâwt'. *part. a.* distracted.

Distream, dis-trāme'. *v. n.* to make a spreading stream. *Shens.*

Distress, dis-trĕs'. *s.* the act of making a legal seizure. *Spen.*—The thing seized by law, calamity, misfortune. *Shak.*

Distress, dis-trĕs'. *v. a.* to prosecute by law to a seizure, to harass.

Distressful, dis-trĕs'fŭl. *a.* miserable, full of trouble. *Pope.*

Distribute, dis-trĭb'ūte. *v. a* to divide, to deal out, to dispensate. *Spens.*

Distribution, dis-trĕ-bū-shŭn. *s.* the act of distributing, dispensation. *Swift.*

Distributive, dis-trĭb'ū-tĭv. *a.* that which is employed in assigning to others their portions. *Dryd.*

Distributively, dis-trĭb'ū tĭv-lē. *ad.* by distribution, singly. *Hooker.*

District, dis'trĭkt. *s.* circuit of authority, province. *Add.*—Region, country. *Black.*

Distrust, dis-trŭst'. *v. a.* to regard with diffidence, not to trust.

Distrust, dis'trŭst'. *s.* loss of credit or confidence. *Milt.*—Suspicion. *Dryd.*

Distrustful, dis-trŭst'fŭl. *a.* apt to distrust, suspicious. *Boyle.*—Diffident, timorous. *Pope.*

Distrustfully, dis-trŭst'fŭl-lē. *ad.* in a distrustful manner.

Distrustfulness, dis-trŭst'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being distrustful, want of confidence.

Distrustless, dis-trŭst'lĕs. *a.* void of distrust. *Shenstone.*

Disturb, dis-tŭrb'. *v. a.* to perplex, to disquiet. *Col.*—To confound, to interrupt.

Disturbance, dis-tŭr'bănse. *s.* perplexity. *Locke.*—Disorder of thoughts. *Watts.*—Violation of peace. *Milt.*

Disrurber, dis-tŭr'bŭr. *s.* a violator of peace. *Glan.*—He that causes perturbation of mind.

Disturn, dis-tŭrn'. *v. a.* to turn off.

Disvaluation, dĭz-văl-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* disgrace, diminution of reputation. *Bacon.*

Disvalue, dĭz-văl'ū. *v. a.* to undervalue.

Disunion, dis-ū'nē-ŭn. *s.* disjunction. *Glan.*—Breach of concord.

Disunite, dis-ū-nīte'. *v. a.* to separate. *Pope.*—To part friends.—*v. n.* to fall asunder, to become separate. *South.*

Disunity, dis-ū'nē-tē. *s.* a state of actual separation. *More.*

Disusage, dis-ū'zĭje. *s.* the gradual cessation of use or custom. *Hook.*

Disuse, dis-ūse'. *s.* want of practice. *Add.*—Cessation of custom. *Arb.*

Disuse, dis-ūze'. *v. a.* to cease to make use of, to disaccustom. *Dryd.*

Disvouch, dĭz-vŏŏtsh'. *v. a.* to destroy the credit of, to contradict. *Shak.*

Ditch, dĭtsh. *s.* a trench. *Arb.*—The moat with which a town is surrounded. *Knolles.*

Ditch, dĭtsh. *v. a.* to make a ditch. *Swift.*

Ditcher, dĭtsh'ŭr. *s.* one who digs ditches. *Swift.*

Dithyrambic, dĭth-ē-răm'bĭk. *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus, any poem written with wildness. *Cowley.*

Dittany, dĭt'tă-nē. *s.* an herb.

Dittied, dĭt'tĭd. *a.* sung, adapted to music. *Milt.*

Ditty, dĭt'tē. *s.* a poem to be sung, a song. *Hook.*

Divan, dē-văn'. *s.* the council of the Oriental princes, any council assembled. *Pope.*

Divaricate, dĭ-văr'ē-kāte. *v. n.* to be parted into two, to become forked. *Wood.*—*v. a.* to divide into two, to make forked. *Grew.*

Divarication, dĭ-văr-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* partition into two. *Ray.*—Division of opinions. *Brown.*

Dive, dīve. *v. a.* to sink voluntarily under water. *Dryd.*—To go deep into any question or science. *Davies. Black.*—*v. a.* to explore by diving. *Den.*

Divell, dĭ-vĕl'. *v. a.* to pull, to separate, to sever. *Brown.*

Diver, dī'vŭr. *s.* one that sinks voluntarily under water. *Pope.*—He that enters deep into knowledge. *Wotton.*

Diverge, dē vŭrje'. *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point. *Newt.*

Divergent, dē-vĕr'jĕnt. *a.* tending to various parts from one point.

Divers, dī'vĕrz. *a.* several, sundry, more than one.

Diverse, dī'vĕrse. *a.* different from another, multiform. *Ben Jon.*—In different directions. *Pope.*

Diversification, dē-vĕr-sē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* variation, variegation, multiformity, change, alteration. *Hale.*

Diversify, dē-vĕr'sē-fī. *v. a.* to make different, to distinguish. *Add.*—To variegate. *Sidney.*

Diversion, dē-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of turning a thing from its course. *Bacon.*—The cause by which a thing is turned from its course. *Den.*—Sport, amusement. *Wall.*

Diversity, dē-vĕr'sē-tē. *s.* difference, dissimilitude. *Hook.*—Variety. *Arb.*—Distinction of being, variegation. *Pope.*

Diversly, dī'vĕrs-lē. *ad.* in different ways, variously. *Wot.*—In different directions. *Pope.*

Divert, dē-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn off from any direction or course. *Locke.*—To withdraw the mind. *Phil.*—To exhilarate. *Swift.*—To subvert, to destroy. *Shak.*

Diverter, dē-vĕr'tŭr. *s.* any thing that diverts or alleviates. *Walt.*

Divertise, dē-vĕr'tīz. *v. a.* to please, to divert. *Dryd.*

Divertisement, dē-vĕr'tĭz-mĕnt. *s.* diversion, delight, pleasure.

Divertive, dē-vĕr'tĭv. *a.* recreative, amusive. *Rog.*

Divest, dē-vĕst'. *v. a.* to strip, to make naked. *Den.*

Divesture, dē-vĕs'tshūre. *s.* the act of putting off. *Boyle.*

Dividable, dē-vī'dā-bl. *a.* separate, different, parted. *Shak.*

Dividant, dē-vī'dānt. *a.* different, separate. *Shak.*

Divide, dē-vīde'. *v. a.* to part, to separate, partition between. *Dryd.*—To disunite, to give in shares. *Locke.*—To distinguish.—*v. n.* to sunder, to break friendship. *Shak.*

Dividend, dĭv'ē-dĕnd. *s.* a share; *in arithmetic*, the number given to be divided.

Divider, dē-vī'dŭr. *s.* that which parts any thing into pieces. *Digby.*—A distributer, a disuniter. *Swift.*

Dividual, dē-vĭd'ū-ăl, or dē-vĭd'jū-ăl. *a.* divided, shared in common with others. *Milt.*

Divination, dĭv-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* a prediction, or foretelling future things. *Hook.*

Divine, dē-vīne'. *a.* partaking of the nature of God. *Dryd.*—Proceeding from God. *Hook.*—Excellent in a supreme degree. *Davies.*—Presageful, prescient. *Milt.*

Divine, dē-vīne'. *s.* a minister of the gospel. *Bac.*—A theologian. *Den.*

Divine, dē-vīne'. *v. a.* to foretel, to foreknow. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to conjecture, to guess. *Brown.*

Divinely, dē vīne'lē. *a.* by the agency or influence of God. *Bent.*—Excellently. *Milt.*—In a manner noting a deity.

Divineness, dē-vīne'nĕs. *s.* divinity. *Grew.*—Excellence in the supreme degree. *Shak.*

Diviner, dē-vī'nŭr. *s.* one that professes divination. *Brown.*—Conjecturer, guesser. *Locke.*

Divineress, dē-vīne'rĕs. *s.* a prophetess. *Dryd.*

Divinity, dē-vĭn'ē-tē. *s.* participation of the nature and excellence of God. *Still.*—The Supreme Being, theology, something supernatural. *Shak.*

Divisible, dē-vĭz'ē-bl. *a.* capable of being divided into parts, separable. *Bent.*

Divisibility, dē-vĭz-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of admitting division. *Glan.*

Divisibleness, dē-vĭz'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* divisibility, separability. *Boyle.*

Division, dē-vĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of dividing into parts, the state of being divided, partition, the part separated from the rest. *Add.*—Discord, difference; *in arithmetic*, the separation of any number or quantity given, into any parts assigned.

Divisor, dē-vī'zŏr. *s.* the number given by which the dividend is divided.

Divorce, dē-vŏrs'e. *s.* the legal separation of husband and wife. *Dryd.*—Disunion, the sentence by which a marriage is dissolved.

Divorce, dē-vŏrse'. *v. a.* to separate a husband or wife from the other, to force asunder, to separate from another. *Hooker.*

Divorcement, dē-vŏrse'mĕnt. *s.* divorce, separation of marriage.

Divorcer, dē-vŏr'sŭr. *s.* the person or cause which produces divorce. *Drum.*

Diuretic, dī-ū-rĕt'ĭk. *a.* having the power to provoke urine. *Arb.*

Diurnal, dī-ŭr'năl. *a.* relating to the day. *Brown.*—Constituting the day. *Prior.*—Daily, quotidian. *Mill.*

Diurnal, dī-ŭr'năl. *s.* a journal, a day-book.

Diurnally, dī-ŭr'năl-ē. *ad.* daily, every day.

Diuturnity, dī-ū-tŭr'nē-tē. *s.* length of duration. *Brown.*

Divulge, dē vŭlje'. *v. a.* to make public. *Hook.*—To proclaim. *Milt.*

Divulger, dē-vŭl'jŭr. *s.* a publisher.

Divulsion, dē-vŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of plucking away. *Brown.*

Dizen, dĭ'zn. *v. a.* to dress, to deck, in contempt.

Dizzard, dĭz'zŭrd. *s.* a blockhead, a fool.

Dizziness, dĭz'zē-nĕs. *s.* giddiness. *Glan.*

Dizzy, dĭz'zē. *a.* giddy, vertiginous, causing giddiness. *Shak.*—Thoughtless. *Milt.*

Dizzy, dĭz'zē. *v. a.* to whirl round, to make giddy. *Shak.*

Do, dōō. *v. a. pret.* did; *part. pass.* done, to act any thing, to perform. *Collier.*—To execute. *Shak.*—To transact. *Acts.*—To manage. *Boyle.*—To finish, to conclude. *Till.*—*v. n.* to act well or ill. *Temp.*—To conclude, to cease to care about. *Still.*—To fare. *Shak.*—To succeed, to fulfil a purpose. *Collier.*

Docible, dŏs'ē-bl. *a.* tractable, docile, easy to be taught. *Milt.*

Docibleness, dŏs'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* teachableness, docility. *Walt.*

Docile, dŏs'sĭl. *a.* teachable, easily instructed, tractable. *Ellis.*

Docility, dŏ-sĭl'lē-tē. *s.* aptness to be taught, readiness to learn. *Grew.*

Dock, dŏk. *s.* an herb, the stump of the tail which remains after docking. *Grew.*—A place where ships are built or laid up. *Add.*

Dock, dŏk. *v. a.* to cut off a tail, to cut short. *Swift.*—To lay the ship in a dock.

Docket, dŏk'ĭt. *s.* a direction tied upon goods, a summary of a larger writing.

Docket, dŏk'ĭt. *v. a.* to mark by a docket. *Chesterfield.*

Doctor, dŏk'tŭr. *s.* one that has taken the highest degree in the faculties of divinity, law, or physic. In some universities they have doctors of music; a physician, one who undertakes the cure of diseases. *Shak.*—A man skilled in any profession. *Derham.*—Any able or learned man. *Dig.*

Doctor, dŏk'tŭr. *v. a.* to physic, to cure.

Doctoral, dŏk'tō-răl. *a.* relating to the degree of a doctor.

Doctorally, dŏk'tō-răl-ē. *ad.* in manner of a doctor. *Hake.*

Doctorship, dôk'tûr-shîp. *s.* the rank of a doctor. *Clar.*

Doctrinal, dôk'trê-nâl. *a.* containing doctrine. *South.*—Pertaining to the act or means of teaching. *Hooker.*

Doctrinally, dôk'trê-nâl-ê. *ad.* in the form of doctrine, positively. *Ray.*

Doctrine, dôk'trîn. *s.* the principles or positions of any sect or master. *Att.*—The art of teaching.

Document, dôk'ù-mênt. *s.* precept, instruction. *Watts.*—A precept magisterially dogmatical.

Dodder, dôd'dûr. *s.* a plant which winds itself about other plants, and draws the chief part of its nourishment from them.

Dodecagon, dô-dêk'â-gôn. *s.* a figure of twelve sides.

Dodecatemorion, dô-dêk'â-tê-mô-rê-ôn. *s.* the twelfth part. *Creech.*

Dodge, dôdje. *v. n.* to play mean tricks. *Hall.*—To shift place as another approaches. *Milt.*—To raise expectations and disappoint them. *Swift.*

Dodman, dôd'mân. *s.* the name of a fish. *Bac.*

Doe, dô. *s.* a she deer, the female of a buck.

Doer, dôô'ûr. *s.* actor, agent. *Hooker.*—An active or busy person. *Knolles.*—One that habitually performs or practices. *Hook.*

Does, dûz. the third person from *do*, for *doth*.

Doff, dôf. *v. a.* to put off dress. *Milt.*—To strip. *Crash.*—To get rid of, to delay. *Shak.*

Dog, dôg. *s.* a domestic animal. *Locke.*—A constellation called *Sirius*, or *Canicula*. *Br.*—A reproachful name for a man. *Shak.*

Dog, dôg. *v. a.* to hunt as a dog, insidiously and indefatigably. *Herb.*

Dog-house, dôg'hôuse. *s.* a kennel for dogs.

Dog-teeth, dôg'têêth. *s.* the teeth in the human head next to the grinders. *Arb.*

Dog-trick, dôg'trîk. *s.* an ill turn, surly or brutal treatment. *Dryd.*

Dogwhip, dôg'hwîp. *s.* a whip for whipping dogs with.

Dogbane, dôg'bâne. *s.* an herb.

Dog-briar, dôg'brî-ûr. *s.* the briar that bears the hip.

Dogcheap, dôg'tshêêp. *a.* cheap as dog's meat.

Dogdays, dôg'dâze. *s.* the days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun. *Clar.*

Doge, dôje. *s.* the title (now extinct) of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa. *Add.*

Dogfish, dôg'fîsh. *s.* a shark. *Wood.*

Dogfly, dôg'flî. *s.* a voracious biting fly. *Chap.*

Dogged, dôg'gêd. *a.* sullen, sour, morose, ill-humoured.

Doggedly, dôg'gêd-lê. *ad.* sullenly, gloomily.

Doggedness, dôg'gêd-nês. *s.* gloom of mind, sullenness.

Dogger, dôg'gûr. *s.* a small ship with one mast.

Doggerell, dôg'grêl. *a.* vile, despicable, mean, (used of verses.) *Dryd.*

Doggerell, dôg'grêl. *s.* mean, despicable, worthless verses. *Swift.*

Doggish, dôg'gîsh. *a.* currish, brutal.

Doghearted, dôg'hâr-têd. *a.* cruel, pitiless, malicious. *Shak.*

Doghole, dôg'hôle. *s.* a vile habitation. *Pope.*

Dogkennel, dôg'kên-nêl. *s.* a little hut or house for dogs.

Doglouse, dôg'lôûse. *s.* an insect that harbours on dogs.

Dogma, dôg'mâ. *s.* established principle, settled notion. *Dryd.*

Dogmatical, dôg-mât'ê-kâl. } *a.* authoritative,
Dogmatic, dôg-mât'îk. } magisterial, positive. *Boyle.*

Dogmatically, dôg-mât'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* magisterially, positively. *South.*

Dogmaticalness, dôg-mât'ê-kâl-nês. *s.* magisterialness, mock authority.

Dogmatism, dôg'mâ-tîzm. *s.* dogmatic assertions

Dogmatist, dôg'mâ-tîst. *s.* a magisterial teacher, a positive asserter. *Watts.*

Dogmatize, dôg'mâ-tîze. *v. n.* to assert positively, to teach magisterially. *Black.*

Dogmatizer, dôg'mâ-tî-zûr. *s.* an asserter, a magisterial teacher. *Ham.*

Dogrose, dôg'rôze. *s.* the flower of the hip.

Dogsear, dôgz'êêr. *s.* the crease of a leaf in a book. *Mason's Sup.*

Dogsleep, dôg'slêêp. *s.* pretended sleep. *Add.*

Dogsmeat, dôgz'mête. *s.* refuse, vile stuff.

Dogstar, dôg'stâr. *s.* the star which gives name to the dog days. *Add.*

Dogstooth, dôgz'tôôth. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Dogtrot, dôg'trôt. *s.* a gentle trot like that of a dog.

Dogweary, dôg-wê'rê. *a.* tired as a dog. *Shak.*

Dogwood, dôg'wûd. See *Cornelian cherry.*

Doily, dôê'lê. *s.* a species of woollen stuff.

Doings, dôô'îngz. *s.* things done, transactions. *Shak.*—Actions, good or bad; conduct. *Sid.*—Bustle, tumult. *Hooker.*—Festivity, merriment.

Doit, dôit, *s.* a small piece of money. *Shak.*

Dole, dôle. *s.* the act of distribution, any thing dealt out, provision or money distributed in charity. *Dryd.*—Grief, sorrow.

Dole, dôle. *v. a.* to deal, to distribute.

Doleful, dôle'fûl. *a.* sorrowful. *South.*—Melancholy. *Sid.*—Dismal, impressing sorrow.

Dolefully, dôle'fûl-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, dismally.

Dolefulness, dôle'fûl-nês. *s.* sorrow, melancholy, querulousness, dismalness.

Dolesome, dôle'sûm. *a.* melancholy, gloomy, dismal. *Pope.*

Dolesomely, dôle'sûm-lê. *ad.* in a dolesome manner.

Dolesomeness, dôle'sûm-nês. *s.* gloom, melancholy.

Doll, dôl. *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby.

Dollar, dôl'lûr. *s.* a Dutch and German coin of different value, from about two shillings and sixpence to four and sixpence.

Dolorific, dôl-ô-rî'fîk. *a.* that causes grief or pain.

Dolorous, dôl'ô-rûs. *a.* sorrowful, doleful. *Milt.*—Painful.

Dolour, dôl'lûr. *s.* grief, sorrow. *Shak.*—Lamentation, pain. *Bacon.*

Dolphin, dôl'fîn. *s.* the name of a fish. *Peach.*

Dolphinet, dôl-fê net'. *s.* the female dolphin.

Dolt, dôlt. *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thickscull.

Doltish, dôlt'îsh. *a.* stupid, mean, dull, blockish.

Domain, dô-mâne'. *s.* dominion, empire. *Milt.*—State. *Dryd.*

Dome, dôme. *s.* a house, a fabric. *Prior.*—A cupola.

Domestical, dô-mês'tê-kâl. } *a.* belonging to the
Domestic, dô-mês'tîk. } house, private. *Hoo.*
Inhabiting the house. *Add.*—Not foreign.

Domestically, dô-mês'tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* relatively to domestic matters. *Chest.*

Domesticate, dô-mês'tê-kâte. *v. a.* to make domestic, to withdraw from the public.

Domiciliary, dô-mê-sîl'yâ-rê. *a.* intruding into private houses. *Burke.*

Dominant, dôm'ê-nânt. *a.* predominant, presiding, ascendant.

Dominate, dôm'ê-nâte. *v. a.* to predominate, to prevail over the rest. *Dryd.*

Domination, dôm-ê-nâ'shûn. *s.* power, dominion. *Shak.*—Tyranny. *Arb.*—One highly exalted in power. *Milt.*

Dominator, dôm'ê-nâ-tûr. *s.* the presiding power.

Domineer, dôm-ê-nêêr'. *v. n.* to rule with insolence, to act without controul. *Prior.*

Dominical, dō-mĭn'ē-kăl. *n.* that which notes the Lord's day, or Sunday.

Dominion, dō-mĭn'yŭn. *s.* sovereign authority. *Mil.*—Territory, region. *Dav.*—Predominance.

Don, dŏn. *s.* the Spanish title for a gentleman.

Don, dŏn. *v. a.* to put on, (*little used.*) *Fairf.*

Donary, dō'nā-rē. *s.* a thing given to sacred uses.

Donation, dō-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving a thing. *South.*—The grant by which any thing is given. *Raleigh.*

Donative, dŏn'ā-tĭv. (dō'nā-tĭv. *S.*) *s.* a gift, a largess, a present. *Hook.*—*In law*, a church benefice.

Done, dŭn. *part. pass.* of the verb *to do.*

Done, dŭn. *interj.* the word by which a wager is concluded: when a wager is offered, he that accepts it says *done.* *Cleaveland.*

Donee, dō-nē'. *s.* one to whom a gift is given.

Donor, dō'nŏr. *s.* a giver, a bestower. *Att.*

Doodle, dōō'dl. *s.* a trifler, an idler.

Doom, dōōm. *v. a.* to judge. *Milt.*—To sentence. *Smith.*—To pronounce condemnation upon, to destine. *Dryd.*

Doom, dōōm. *s.* judicial sentence. *Milt.*—The final judgment, condemnation. *Shak.*—Ruin, destruction. *Pope.*

Doomsday, dōōmz'dā. *s.* the day of final and universal judgment. *Brown.*

Doomsday-book, dōōmz'dā-bŏōk. *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered.

Door, dōre. *s.* the gate of a house. *Den.*—Entrance, portal. *Dryd.*—Passage, avenue.

Doorcase, dōre'kāse. *s.* the frame in which the door is enclosed. *Mox.*

Doorkeeper, dōre'kēēp-ăr. *s.* porter, one that keeps the entrance of a house. *Taylor.*

Doquet, dŏk'ĭt. *s.* a paper containing a warrant.

Doric, dŏr'ĭk. *ad.* relating to the Doric order of architecture.

Dormant, dŏr'mănt. *a.* sleeping. *Cong.*—In a sleeping posture. *Grew.*—Private. *Bacon.*—Concealed. *Swift.*

Dormitive, dŏr'mē-tĭv. *s.* a medicine to promote sleep. *Arb.*

Dormitory, dŏr'mē-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place to sleep in, a room with many beds. *Mort.*—A burial place. *Ayliffe.*

Dormouse, dŏr'mŏūse. *s.* a small animal which passes a great part of the winter in sleep.

Dorn, dŏrn. *s.* the name of a fish. *Carew.*

Dorr, dŏr. *s.* a kind of flying insect, the hedge chafer. *Grew.*

Dorsel, dŏr'sĭl. } *s.* a pannier which hangs on
Dorser, dŏr'-ŭr. } either side of a beast.

Dorsiferous, dŏr-sĭf'ĭr-ŭs. } *a.* having the pro-
Dorsiparous, dŏr-sĭp'pā-rŭs. } perty of bearing on the back, used of plants that have the seed on the back of their leaves, as fern.

Dose, dōse. *s.* so much of any medicine as is taken at one time. *Quin.*—The utmost quantity of strong liquor that a man can swallow.

Dose, dōse. *v. a.* to proportion a medicine properly to the patient or disease.

Dossil, dŏs'sĭl. *s.* a pledget, a nodule or lump of lint. *Wise.*

Dost, dŭst. the second person of *do.*

Dot, dŏt. *s.* a small point or spot made to mark any place in a writing.

Dot, dŏt. *v. a.* to make dots or spots.

Dotage, dō'tăje, *s.* loss of understanding, imbecility of mind. *Dav.*—Excessive fondness.

Dotal, dō'tăl. *a.* relating to the portion of a woman. *Garth.*

Dotard, dō'tărd. *s.* a man whose age has impaired his intellects. *Spens.*

Dotation, dō-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving a dowry or portion.

Dote, dōte. *v. n.* to have the intellects impaired by age or passion, to regard with excessive fondness. *Burnet.*

Doter, dō'tŭr. *s.* one whose understanding is impaired by years, a dotard. *Burn.*—A man weakly and excessively in love. *Boyle.*

Doth, dŭth. the third person of *do.*

Dotingly, dō'tĭng-lē. *ad.* fondly. *Dryd.*

Dottard, dŏt'tărd. *s.* a tree kept low by cutting. *Bac.*

Dotterel, dŏt'tŭr-ĭl. *s.* the name of a bird.

Double, dŭb'bl. *a.* two of a sort, twice as much. *B. Jon.*—Twofold, of two kinds. *Dryd.*—Two in number. *Dav.*—Deceitful. *Shak.*

Double-plea, dŭb'bl-plē. *s.* that in which the defendant alleges for himself two several matters, whereof either is sufficient to effect his desire in debarring the plaintiff.

Double-biting, dŭb-bl-bī'tĭng. *a.* biting or cutting on either side. *Dryd.*

Double-buttoned, dŭb-bl-bŭt'tn'd. *a.* having two rows of buttons. *Gay.*

Double-dealer, dŭb-bl-dē'lăr. *s.* a deceitful, subtle, insidious fellow. *L'Estr.*

Double-dealing, dŭb-bl-dē'lĭng. *s.* artifice, low cunning. *Pope.*

Double-die, dŭb-bl-dī'. *v. a.* to die twice over.

Double-faced, dŭb-bl-fās'd. *a.* with two faces.

Double-formed, dŭb'bl-fŏrm'd, *a.* of mixed form.

Double-headed, dŭb-bl-hĕd'ĕd. *a.* having the flowers growing one to another. *Mort.*

Double-lock, dŭb-bl-lŏk'. *v. a.* to shoot the lock twice. *Tatler.*

Double-minded, dŭb-bl-mīnd'ĕd. *a.* deceitful, insidious.

Double-mouthed, dŭb'bl-mŏŭth'd. *a.* with two different mouths.

Double-tongued, dŭb-bl-tŭng'd'. *a.* deceitful, giving contrary accounts of the same thing.

Double, dŭb'bl. *v. a.* to enlarge by addition of the same quantity. *Shak.*—To repeat, to add. *Dryd.*—To add one to another, to fold. *Prior.*—To pass round a headland. *Knolles.*—*v. n.* to grow to twice the quantity. *Burn.*—To wind in running. *Bacon.*—To play tricks.

Double, dŭb'bl. *s.* twice the quantity of number. *Graunt.*—Strong beer. *Shak.*—A trick, an artifice. *Add.*

Doubleness, dŭb'bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being double. *Shak.*

Doubler, dŭb'bl-ăr. *s.* he that doubles any thing.

Doublet, dŭb bl-ĕt. *s.* the inner garment, the waistcoat, two, a pair. *Grew.*

Doublets, dŭb'lĕts. *s. pl.* the same number on both dice. *Mason's Sup.*

Doublon, dŭb-bl-ōōn'. *s.* a Spanish coin containing the value of two pistoles.

Doubly, dŭb'bl-ē. *ad.* in twice the quantity, to twice the degree. *Dryd.*

Doubt, dŏŭt. *v. n.* to question, to be in uncertainty. *Till.*—To be apprehensive of ill. *Baker.*—To suspect, to hesitate. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to think uncertain, to think endangered. *Milt.*—To suspect. *Bacon.*—To distrust.

Doubt, dŏŭt. *s.* uncertainty of mind. *South.*—Question. *Pope.*—Scruple, perplexity. *Shak.*—Apprehension of ill.

Doubter, dŏŭ'tŭr. *s.* one who entertains scruples.

Doubtful, dŏŭt'fŭl. *a.* not settled in opinion. *Shak.*—Not clear in its meaning, questionable, uncertain. *Dryd.*—Not without suspicion. *Hook.*—Not confident. *Milt.*

Doubtfully, dŏŭt'fŭl-ē. *ad.* dubiously, irresolutely, ambiguously. *Spens.*

Doubtfulness, dŏŭt'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* suspense, instability of opinion. *Watts.*—Uncertainty of meaning. *Locke.*

Doubtingly, dŏŭt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* in a doubting manner, dubiously. *Bacon.*
Doubtless, dŏŭt'lĕs. *a.* without fear, without apprehension of danger. *Shak.*
Doubtless, dŏŭt'lĕs. *ad.* without doubt, unquestionably.
Doucet, dōō-sĕt'. *s.* a custard. *Skin.*
Doucker, dŏŭk'ŭr. *s.* a bird that dips in the water. *Ray.*
Dove, dŭv. *s.* a wild pigeon, a pigeon.
Dovecot, dŭv'kŏt. *s.* a building in which pigeons are bred and kept. *Shak.*
Dovehouse, dŭv'hōōse. *s.* a house for pigeons
Dovelike, dŭv'like. *a.* like a dove. *Milt.*
Dovetail, dŭv'tāle. *s.* a form of joining two bodies together, where that which is inserted has the form of a wedge reversed
Dough, dō. *s.* the paste of bread or pies, yet unbaked. *Dryd.*
Doughbaked, dō-bāk'd. *a.* unfinished, not hardened to perfection, soft. *Donne.*
Doughty, dŏŭ'tē. *a.* brave, noble, illustrious, eminent. *Spens.*
Doughy, dō'ē. *a.* unsound, soft, unhardened.
Douse, dŏŏse. *v. a.* to put over head suddenly in the water.—*v. n.* to fall suddenly into the water. *Hudibras.*
Dowable, dŏŭ'ă-bl. *a.* entitled to dower.
Dowager, dŏŭ'ă-jŭr. *s.* a widow with a jointure, the title of ladies who survive their husbands. *Shak.*
Dowdy, dŏŭ'dē. *s.* an awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman. *Shak.*
Dower, dŏŭ'ŭr. } *s.* that which the wife
Dowery, dŏŭ'ŭr-rē. } brings to her husband in marriage. *Pope.*—That which the widow possesses. *Bacon.*—Endowment, gift. *Dav.*
Dowered, dŏŭ'ŭrd. *a.* portioned, supplied with a portion. *Shak.*
Dowerless, dŏŭ'ŭr-lĕs. *a.* without a fortune.
Dowlas, dŏŭ'lăs. *s.* a coarse kind of linen.
Down, dŏŭn. *s.* soft feathers. *Wotton.*—Any thing that sooths. *South.*—Soft wool or hair. *Prior.*—A large open plain or valley.
Down, dŏŭn. *prep.* along a descent, contrary to *up*. *Shak.*
Down, dŏŭn. *ad.* not up, on the ground. *Milt.*—Tending toward the ground, from former or latter times, below the horizon. *Shak.*—Into disgrace. *South.*
Down, dŏŭn. *interj.* an exhortation to destruction or demolition. *Shak.*
Down-bed, dŏŭn'bĕd. *s.* bed of down.
Downcast, dŏŭn'kăst. *a.* bent down, directed to the ground. *Add.*
Downfall, dŏŭn'fâll. *s.* ruin, fall from a higher state. *South.*—Destruction of fabrics. *Dryd.*
Downfallen, dŏŭn'fâlln. *part. a.* ruined, fallen.
Downhill, dŏŭn'hĭl. *s.* declivity, descent.
Downhill, dŏŭn'hĭl. *a.* declivous, descending.
Downlooked, dŏŭn'lŏŏkt. *a.* having a dejected countenance, sullen. *Dryd.*
Downlying, dŏŭn'lī'ĭng. *a.* about to be in travail of childbirth.
Downright, dŏŭn-rīte'. *ad.* straight down, in plain terms. *Shak.*—Completely. *Arb.*
Downright, dŏŭn'rīte. *a.* plain, open. *Rogers.*—Directly tending to the point. *Ben Jon.*—Unceremonious. *Add.*—Without palliation.
Downsitting, dŏŭn-sĭt'tĭng. *s.* rest, repose.
Downward, dŏŭn'wŭrd. } *ad.* toward the cen-
Downwards, dŏŭn'wŭrdz. } tre. *Newt.*—From a higher situation to a lower. *Milt.*—In lineal descent. *Shak.*
Downward, dŏŭn'wŭrd. *a.* moving on a declivity, bending. *Dryd.*—Depressed, dejected.
Downy, dŏŭ'nē. *a.* covered with down. *Shak.*—Made of down. *Dryd.*—Soft, tender.

Dowre, dŏŭr. } *s.* a portion given with a
Dowry, dŏŭ'rē. } wife. *Sid.*—A reward paid for a wife. *Cowley.*
Doxology, dŏk-sŏl'ŏ-jē. *s.* a form of giving glory to God. *Still.*
Doxy, dŏk'sē. *s.* a whore, a loose wench. *Shak.*
Doze, dōze. *v. n.* to slumber, to be half asleep. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to stupify, to dull. *Clar.*
Dozen, dŭz'zn. *s.* the number of twelve. *Ral.*
Doziness, dō'zē-nĕs. *s.* sleepiness, drowsiness. *Locke.*
Dozing, dōze'ĭng. *s.* sluggishness. *Chesterfield.*
Dozy, dō'zē. *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish. *Dryd.*
Drab, drăb. *s.* a whore, a strumpet. *Pope.*
Drabbing, drăb'ĭng. *s.* associating with drabs. *Shak.*
Drachm, drăm. *s.* an old Roman coin. *Shak.*—The eighth part of an ounce.
Dracunculus, drā kŭn'kŭ lŭs. *s.* a worm bred in the hot countries, which grows to many yards length between the skin and the flesh.
Draff, drăf. *s.* any thing thrown away. *B. Jon.*
Draffy, drăf'fē. *a.* worthless, dreggy.
Draft, drăft. *a.* employed in drawing, as oxen. *Shak.*
Drag, drăg. *v. a.* to draw any thing burdensome. *Smith.*—To draw contemptuously along. *Still.*—To pull roughly and forcibly. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to trail or grate upon the ground.
Drag, drăg. *s.* a net drawn along the bottom of the water. *Ray.*—An instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water. *Wilt.*—A car drawn by the hand. *Mox.*
Draggle, drăg'gl. *v. a.* to make dirty by dragging. *Gay.*—*v. n.* to grow dirty by being drawn along the ground.
Dragnet, drăg nĕt. *s.* a net drawn along the bottom of the water.
Dragon, drăg'ŭn. *s.* a kind of winged serpent. *Rosc.*—A violent man or woman, a constellation, a plant.
Dragonfly, drăg'ŭn-flī. *s.* a fierce stinging fly. *Bacon.*
Dragonish, drăg'ŭn ĭsh. *a.* having the form of a dragon. *Shak.*
Dragonlike, drăg'ŭn-like. *a.* furious, fiery.
Dragonsblood, drăg'ŭnz-blŭd. *s.* a resin, heavy, friable, and dusky red. *Hill.*
Dragonshead, drăg'ŭnz-hĕd. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*
Dragoon, drā-gōōn'. *s.* a soldier that serves either on foot or horseback. *Tatler.*
Dragoon, drā gōōn'. *v. a.* to persecute by abandoning a place to the rage of soldiers. *Prior.*
Drain, drāne. *v. n.* to draw off gradually. *Bacon.*—To empty by drawing gradually away. *Rosc.*—To make quite dry. *Swift.*
Drain, drāne. *s.* a channel, a watercourse, a sink. *Mort.*
Drake, drāke. *s.* the male of the duck. *Mort.*—A small piece of artillery. *Clar.*
Dram, drăm. *s.* the eighth part of an ounce. *Bacon.*—A quantity of spirits usually drunk at once. *Swift.*—Distilled liquor. *Pope.*
Dram, drăm. *v. n.* to drink distilled spirits.
Drama, drā'mă, or drăm'mă. (drā'mă. *S.*) *s.* a poem accommodated to action, a poem in which the action is not related, but represented. *Dryd.*
Dramatical, drā-măt'ē-kăl. } *a.* represented by
Dramatic, drā-măt'ĭk. } action, not narrative. *Bent.*
Dramatically, drā-măt'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* representatively, by representation. *Dryd.*
Dramatist, drăm'ă-tĭst. *s.* the author of dramatic compositions. *Burn.*
Drank, drănk. *pret.* of *drink*.
Draper, drā'pŭr. *s.* one who sells cloth. *How.*
Drapery, drā'pŭr-ē. *s.* clothwork, woollen ma-

nufacture. *Bacon.*—Stuffs of wool. *Arb.*—The dress of a picture or statue. *Prior.*

Drastic, drâs'tîk. *a.* powerful, vigorous, efficacious. *Quincy.*

Draugh, drâf. *s.* refuse, swill. *Shak.*

Draught, drâft. *s.* the act of drinking, representation by picture. *Dryd.*—A quantity of liquor drunk at once. *Boyle.*—The act of drawing carriages. *Temp.*—The quality of being drawn. *Mort.*—A picture drawn. *Soutb.*—A detachment of military forces. *Add.*—*In the plural, draughts;* a kind of play resembling chess.

Draughthouse, drâf'hôôse. *s.* a house in which filth is deposited.

Draw, drâw. *v. a. preter. drew; part. pass. drawn.* to pull along, to pluck. *Act.*—To drag, to attract. *Recom.*—To inhale, to extort, to force. *Add.*—To take from a cask, to pull a sword from the sheath, to win, to gain. *Shak.*—To extract. *Cheyne.*—To lengthen. *Felt.*—To represent by picture. *Wall.*—To derive from some original, to deduce. *Temp.*—To form in writing. *Pope.*—To embowel, to entice.

Draw, drâw. *v. n.* to act as a weight. *Add.*—To contract. *Bacon.*—To advance. *Milt.*—To come together. *Black.*—To draw a sword. *Shak.*—To practise the art of delineation. *Locke.*—To take a card out of the pack, to take a lot. *Dryd.*

Drawback, drâw'bâk. *s.* money paid back for ready payment. *Swift.*

Drawbridge, drâw'brîdje. *s.* a bridge made to hinder or admit communication at pleasure.

Drawee, drâw-ê'. *s.* the person on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.

Drawer, drâw'ûr. *s.* one whose business is to draw liquor from a cask or well. *Ben Jon.*—That which has the power of attraction. *Swift.*—A box in a case, drawn at pleasure; *in the plural*, part of a man's dress. *Locke.*

Drawing, drâw'îng. *s.* delineation, representation.

Drawing-room, drâw'îng-rôôm. *s.* the room in which company assembles at court. *Pope.*—The company assembled there.

Drawn, drâwn. *part.* from *draw.* equal, where each party takes his own stake. *Add.*—With a sword drawn, eviscerated. *Shak.*—Open, put aside, or unclosed. *Dryd.*—Induced as from some motive. *Spens.*

Drawwell, drâw'wêl. *s.* a deep well, whence water is drawn by a long cord. *Grew.*

Drawl, drâwl. *v. n.* to utter any thing in a slow way. *Pope.*

Dray, drâ. } *s.* the car on which beer
Draycart, drâ'kârt. } is carried. *Gay.*

Drayhorse, drâ'hôrse. *s.* a horse which draws a dray.

Drayman, drâ'mân. *s.* one that attends a dray or cart. *South.*

Drazel, drâz'zl. *s.* a low, mean, worthless wench.

Dread, drêd. *s.* fear, horror. *Till.*—Awe, the person or thing feared. *Prior.*

Dread, drêd. *a.* terrible, frightful, awful. *Milt.*

Dread, drêd. *v. a.* to fear in an excessive degree. *Wake.*—*v. n.* to be in fear.

Dreader, drêd'ûr. *s.* one that lives in fear. *Swift.*

Dreadful, drêd'fûl. *a.* terrible, frightful.

Dreadfulness, drêd'fûl-nês. *s.* terribleness, frightfulness. *Hake.*

Dreadfully, drêd'fûl-ê. *ad.* terribly, frightfully.

Dreadlessness, drêd'lês-nês. *s.* fearlessness, intrepidity. *Sidney.*

Dreadless, drêd'lês. *a.* fearless, unaffrighted, intrepid. *Spens.*

Dream, drême. *s.* the thought of a sleeping person. *Dryd.*—An idle fancy. *Shak.*

Dream, drême. *v. n.* to have the representation of something in sleep, to think idly. *Smith.*—To be sluggish. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to see in a dream. *Dryd.*

Dreamer, drê'mâr. *s.* one who has dreams. *Locke.*—An idle fanciful person. *Shak.*—A mope. *Prior.*—A sluggard.

Dreamless, drême'lês. *a.* free from dreams.

Drear, drêre. *a.* mournful, dismal. *Milt.*

Drearily, drêr'ê-lê. *ad.* dismally. *Spenser.*

Dreary, drêr'ê. *a.* sorrowful, distressful. *Spen.*—Gloomy, dismal. *Prior.*

Dredge, drêdje. *s.* a kind of net. *Carew.*

Dredge, drêdje. *v. a.* to catch with a net.

Dredger, drêd'jûr. *s.* one who fishes with a dredge.

Dregginess, drêg'gê-nês. *s.* fulness of dregs or lees, feculence.

Dreggish, drêg'gîsh. *a.* foul with lees, feculent.

Dreggy, drêg'gê. *a.* containing dregs, consisting of dregs. *Boyle.*

Dregs, drêgz. *s.* the sediment of liquors, the lees. *Dav.*—Dross, refuse. *Rogers.*

Drein, drâne. *v. n.* to empty, to drain. *South.*—Better written *drain.*

Drench, drênsh. *v. a.* to wash, to steep. *Milt.*—To saturate with moisture. *Shak.*

Drench, drênsh. *s.* a draught, a swill. *Milt.*—Physic for a brute. *Shak.*—A channel of water.

Drencher, drênsh'ûr. *s.* one that steeps any thing, or gives physic by force.

Dress, drês. *v. a.* to invest with clothes, to prepare victuals. *Dryd.*—To adorn, to embellish. *Clar.*—To cover a wound with medicaments. *Wise.*—To curry, to rub a horse. *Tay.*—To adjust. *Milt.*—To trim. *Mort.*

Dress, drês. *s.* habit, splendid clothes, the skill of adjusting dress. *Pope.*

Dresser, drês'sûr. *s.* one putting on the clothes of another. *Dryd.*—One regulating any thing, the bench in a kitchen. *Swift.*

Dressing, drês'sîng. *s.* the application made to a sore. *Wise.*

Dressing-room, drês'sîng-rôôm. *s.* the room in which clothes are put on.

Dressy, drês'sê. *a.* shewy in dress. *Mas. Sup.*

Drest, drêst. *part.* from *dress.*

Drib, drîb. *v. a.* to crop, to cut off. *Dryd.*

Dribble, drîb'bl. *v. n.* to fall in drops. *Wood.*—To slaver as a child, or ideot.—*v. a.* to throw down in drops. *Swift.*

Driblet, drîb'lêt. *s.* a small sum, odd money in a sum. *Dryd.*

Drier, drî'âr. *s.* that which absorbs moisture.

Drift, drîft. *s.* impulse. *South.*—Violence, course. *Spen.*—Any thing borne along in a body. *Pope.*—A storm, a shower. *Shak.*—Aim of action, scope of a discourse. *Till.*

Drift, drîft. *v. a.* to urge along. *Ellis.*—To throw together on heaps. *Thom.*

Drill, drîl. *v. a.* to pierce with a drill, to make a hole. *Mox.*—To bore. *Black.*—To train to arms.

Drill, drîl. *s.* an instrument with which holes are bored. *Boyle.*—An ape, a baboon. *Locke.*—A rill. *Sandys.*

Drink, drînk. *v. n.* pret. *drank*, or *drunk; part. pass. drunk*, or *drunken.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst. *Taylor.*—To be an habitual drunkard.—*v. a.* to swallow, applied to liquids, to act upon by drinking. *South.*—To absorb. *Gay.*—To take in by any inlet. *Pope.*—To make drunk. *King.*

Drink, drĭnk. *s.* liquor opposed to meat. *Milt.* —Liquor of any particular kind. *Phil.*

Drinkmoney, drĭnk'mŭn-ē. *s.* money given to buy liquor. *Arb.*

Drinkable, drĭnk'ā-bl. *a.* potable.

Drinker, drĭnk'ŭr. *s.* one who drinks to excess, a drunkard. *South.*

Drip, drĭp. *v. n.* to fall in drops, to have drops falling from it. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to let fall in drops. *Swift.*—To drop fat in roasting.

Drip, drĭp. *s.* that which falls in drops. *Mort.*

Dripping, drĭp'ĭng. *s.* the fat from roast meat. *Swift.*

Drippingpan, drĭp'ĭng-păn. *s.* the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught.

Drive, drīve. *v. a.* pret. *drove*, anciently *drave*; *part. pass. driven*, or *drove*. to force along by impetuous pressure. *Pope.*—To expel by force. *Dryd.*—To guide a carriage. *Exod.*—To compel. *Asch.*—To distress, to straiten. *Spens.*—To carry on. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to rush with violence, to aim, to strike at with fury, *Dryd.*—To pass in a carriage. *Milt.*—To tend to. *Locke.*

Drivel, drĭv'vl. *v. n.* to slaver. *Grew.*—To be weak or foolish, to dote. *Shak.*

Drivel, drĭv'vl. *s.* slaver, moisture shed from the mouth. *Dryd.*—A fool, a driveller. *Out of use.* *Sidney.*

Driveller, drĭv'vl-ŭr. *s.* a fool, an ideot, a slaverer. *Swift.*

Driven, drĭv'vn. *part.* of *drive.*

Driver, drī'vŭr. *s.* the person or instrument who gives motion by violence, one who drives beasts or a carriage. *Dryd.*

Drizzle, drĭz'zl. *v. a.* to shed in small slow drops. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to fall in short slow drops. *Add.*

Drizzly, drĭz'zl-ē. *a.* shedding small rain. *Dry.*

Droll, drōle. *s* a jester, a buffoon. *Prior.*—A farce, something exhibited to raise mirth. *Swift.*

Droll, drōle. *a.* comical, farcical, merry.

Droll, drōle. *v. n.* to jest, to play the buffoon.

Drollery, drō'lŭr-ē. *s.* idle jokes, buffoonery.

Dromedary, drŭm'ē-dā-rē. (drŏm'ē-dĕr-ī. *S.*) *s.* a sort of camel, so called from its swiftness.

Drone, drōne. *s.* the bee which makes no honey. *Dry.*—A sluggard, an idler. *Add.*—The hum.

Drone, drōne. *v. n.* to live in idleness. *Dryd.*

Dronish, drō'nĭsh. *a.* idle, sluggish, lazy, insolent. *Dryd.*

Droop, drōōp. *v. n.* to languish with sorrow. *Sand.*—To faint, to grow weak. *Rosc.*

Drop, drŏp. *s.* a globule of moisture, as much liquor as falls at once when there is not a continual stream. *Boy.*—A diamond hanging in the ear. *Pope.*

Drop-serene, drŏp-sē-rēne'. *s.* a disease of the eye. *Milt.*

Drop, drŏp. *v. a.* to pour in drops, to let fall. *Dryd.*—To let go. *Watts.*—To intermit, to cease. *Col.*—*v. n.* to fall in drops, to die suddenly. *Shak.*—To fall, to die. *Digby.*—To vanish, to come to nothing. *Add. Pope.* —To come unexpectedly.

Dropping, drŏp'pĭng. *s.* that which falls in drops.

Droplet, drŏp'lĕt. *s.* a little drop. *Shak.*

Dropstone, drŏp'stōne. *s.* spar formed into the shape of drops. *Woodw.*

Dropwort, drŏp'wŭrt. *s.* a plant.

Dropsical, drŏp'sē-kăl. *a.* diseased with a dropsy. *Shak.*

Dropsied, drŏp'sĭd. *a.* diseased with a dropsy. *Shak.*

Dropsy, drŏp'sē. *s.* a collection of water in the body. *Quincy.*

Dross, drŏs. *s.* the recrement or despumation of metals. *Hooker.*—Rust. *Add.*—Refuse, leavings. *Till.*

Drossiness, drŏs'sē-nĕs. *s.* foulness, feculence, rust. *Boyle.*

Drossy, drŏs'sē. *a.* full of scorious parts. *Dav.* Worthless, foul, feculent. *Donne.*

Drotchell, drŏt'tshĕl. *s.* an idle wench, a sluggard.

Drove, drōve. *s.* a body of cattle. *Hayw.*—A number of sheep driven. *South.*—Any collection of animals. *Milt.*—A crowd. *Dryd.*

Droven, drō'vn. *part. a.* from *drive.* *Shak.*

Drover, drō'vŭr. *s.* one that fats oxen for sale, and drives them to market. *Dryd.*

Drought, drŏŭt. *s.* dry weather. *Sandys.*—Thirst, want of drink. *Milt.*

Droughtiness, drŏŭ'tē-nĕs. *s.* the state of wanting rain.

Droughty, drŏŭ'tē. *a.* wanting rain, sultry *Ray.*—Thirsty. *Phil.*

Drown, drŏŭn. *v. a.* to suffocate, or overwhelm in water. *Knolles.*—To bury in an inundation. *Dryd.*—To immerge. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to be suffocated in waters. *Ascham.*

Drowse, drŏŭz. *v. a.* to make heavy with sleep. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to slumber, to grow heavy with sleep. *Milt.*—To look heavy. *Shak.*

Drowsihed, drŏŭ'zē-hĕd. *s.* sleepiness, inclination to sleep, *obsolete.* *Spens.*

Drowsily, drŏŭ'zē-lē. *ad.* sleepily. *Dryd.*—Sluggishly, idly. *Ral.*

Drowsiness, drŏŭ'zē-nĕs. *s.* sleepiness. *Crash.* —Idleness. indolence. *Bacon.*

Drowsy, drŏŭ'zē. *s.* sleepy, heavy with sleep, heavy, causing sleep. *Add.*—Stupid, dull.

Drub, drŭb. *v. a.* to thrash, to beat, to bang.

Drub, drŭb. *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow.

Drudge, drŭdje. *v. n.* to labour in mean offices. *Orw.*

Drudge, drŭdje. *s.* one employed in mean labour. *Shak.*

Drudger, drŭdje'ŭr. *s.* a mean labourer, the box out of which flour is thrown on roast meat.

Drudgery, drŭdje'ŭr-ē. *s.* mean labour, ignoble toil, servile occupation. *Southern.*

Drudgingboox, drŭdje'ĭng bŏks. *s.* the box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat.

Drudgingly, drŭdje'ĭng-lē. *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.

Drug, drŭg. *s.* an ingredient used in physic, a medicinal simple. *South.*—Any thing without worth or value. *Dryd.*—A drudge. *Shak.*

Drug, drŭg. *v. a.* to season with medicinal ingredients *Shak.*—To tincture with something offensive. *Milt.*

Drug-damned, drŭg'dăm'd. *a.* infamous for poisons. *Shak.*

Drugget, drŭg'gĭt. *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff.

Druggist, drŭg'gĭst. *s.* one who sells physical drugs. *Boyle.*

Drugster, drŭg'stŭr. *s.* one who sells physical simples. *Att.*

Druid, drū'ĭd. *s.* the priests and philosophers of the ancient Britons.

Druidism, drū'ĭd-ĭzm. *s.* the religion of the Druids. *Gough.*

Drum, drŭm. *s.* an instrument of military music, the tympanum of the ear.

Drum, drŭm. *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat with a pulsatory motion. *Dryd.*

Drumble, drŭm'bl. *v. n.* to drone, to be sluggish. *Shak.*

Drumfish, drŭm'fĭsh. *s.* the name of a fish.

Drummajor, drŭm-mā'jŏr. *s.* the chief drummer of a regiment. *Clarw.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Drummaker, drŭm'mā kŭr. *s.* he who deals in drums.

Drummer, drŭm'mŭr. *s.* he whose office is to beat the drum. *Gay.*

Drumstick, drŭm'stĭk. *s.* the stick with which a drum is beaten.

Drunk, drŭnk. *a.* intoxicated with strong liquor. *Dryd.*—Drenched with moisture.

Drunkard, drŭnk'ärd. *s.* one given to excessive use of strong liquors. *South.*

Drunken, drŭn'kn. *s.* intoxicated with liquor. *Bacon.*—Given to habitual ebriety, saturated with moisture. *Shak.*

Drunkenly, drŭn'kn-lē. *ad.* in a drunken manner. *Shak.*

Drunkenness, drŭn'kn-nĕs. *s.* intoxication with strong liquors. *Tay.*—Habitual ebriety. *Watts.*—Disorder of the faculties. *Spenser.*

Dry, drī. *a.* arid, not moist. *Bacon.*—Without rain. *Add.*—Not juicy, thirsty. *Shak.*—Jejune, barren. *Ben Jon.*

Dry, drī. *v. a.* to free from moisture. *Bacon.*—To exhale or wipe away moisture. *Den.*—To scorch with thirst, to exhaust. *Phil.*—*v. n.* to grow dry, to lose moisture.

Dryad, drī'ăd. *s* a wood-nymph. *Shenstone.*

Dryer, drī'ŭr. *s.* that which has the quality of absorbing moisture. *Temple.*

Dryeyed, drī'īde. *a.* without tears, without weeping. *Milt.*

Dryly, drī'lē. *ad.* without moisture, coldly, without affection. *Dryd.*—Barrenly. *Pope.*

Dryness, drī'nĕs. *s.* want of moisture, siccity. *Bent.*—Jejuneness, barrenness. *Ben Jon.*—Want of ardour, aridity. *Taylor.*

Drynurse, drī'nŭrse. *s.* a woman who brings up a child without the breast.

Drynurse, drī'nŭrse. *v. a.* to feed without the breast.

Dry-rub, drī'rŭb. *v. a.* to rub clean without wetting. *Mason's Sup.*

Dryshod, drī'shŏd. *a.* without wet feet. *Sid.*

Dual, dū'ăl. *a.* expressing the number two. *Clar.*

Dub, dŭb. *v. a.* to make a man a knight. *Camd.*—To confer any kind of dignity. *Cle.*

Dub, dŭb. *s.* a blow, a knock.

Dubious, dū'bē-ŭs. *a.* doubting, uncertain. *Derham.*—Not plain, not clear. *Milt.*

Dubiously, dū'bē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* uncertainly, without any determination. *Swift.*

Dubiousness, dū'bē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness.

Dubitable, dū'bē-tă-bl. *a.* doubtful, uncertain, what may be doubted.

Dubitation, dū-bē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of doubting, doubt. *Grew.*

Ducal, dū'kăl. *a.* pertaining to a duke.

Ducat, dŭk'ĭt. *s* a coin struck by dukes, in silver valued at about four shillings and sixpence, in gold at nine shillings and sixpence. *Bacon.*

Duck, dŭk. *s.* a waterfowl, the female of the drake, a word of endearment. *Shak.*—A declination of the head. *Milt.*

Duck, dŭk. *v. n.* to dive as a duck. *Spenser.*—To drop the head as a duck. *Swift.*—To cringe. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to put under water.

Ducker, dŭk'ŭr. *s.* a diver, a cringer.

Duckingstool, dŭk'kĭng-stōōl. *s.* a chair in which scolds are tied, and put under water.

Ducklegged, dŭk'lĕg'd. *a.* short legged. *Dryd.*

Duckling, dŭk'lĭng. *s.* a young duck. *Ray.*

Duckmeat, dŭk'mēte. *s.* a common plant growing in standing waters.

Ducksfoot, dŭks'fŭt. *s.* black snake-root, or may-apple. *Miller.*

Duckweed, dŭk'wēde. *s.* duckmeat. *Bacon.*

Duct, dŭkt. *s.* guidance, direction. *Hum.*—A passage. *Arb.*

Ductile, dŭk'tĭl. *a.* flexible, pliable, easy to be drawn into length. *Dryd.*—Tractable, complying. *Add.*

Ductileness, dŭk'tĭl-nĕs. *s.* flexibility, ductility. *Don.*

Ductility, dŭk-tĭl'ē-tē. *s.* flexibility. *Watts.*—Obsequiousness, compliance.

Dudgeon, dŭd'jŭn. *s.* a small dagger. *Shak.*—Sullenness, ill-will. *Hud.*

Due, dū. *a. part. pass.* of *owe.* owed, that which any one has a right to demand. *Smalr.*—Proper, fit, appropriate. *Att.*—Exact, without error. *Milt.*

Due, dū *ad.* exactly, nicely, duly. *Shak.*

Due, dū. *s.* that which belongs to one, that which may be justly claimed. *Swift.*—Right. *Milt.*—Custom, tribute. *Add.*

Duel, dū'ĭl. *s.* a combat between two, a single fight. *Waller.*

Duel, dū'ĭl. *v. n* to fight a single combat. *Loc.*—*v. a.* to attack or fight with singly. *Milt.*

Dueller, dū'ĭl-lŭr. *s.* a single combatant.

Duellist, dū'ĭl-lĭst. *s.* a single combatant. *Suck.*

Duello, dū-ĕl'lō. *s.* the duel, the rule of duelling. *Shak.*

Duenna, dū-ĕn'nā. *s.* an old woman kept to guard a younger. *Arb.*

Duette, dū-ĕt'. *s.* a song or air in two parts. *Mason's Sup.*

Dug, dŭg. *s.* a pap, a nipple, a teat. *Creech.*

Dug, dŭg. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *dig.*

Duke, dūke. *s.* one of the highest order of nobility in England.

Dukedom, dūke'dŭm. *s.* the seigniority of a duke, the title of a duke.

Dulbrained, dŭl'brānd. *a.* stupid, doltish, foolish. *Shak.*

Dulcet, dŭl'sĕt. *a.* sweet to the taste. *Milt.*—Sweet to the ear. *Shak.*

Dulcification, dŭl-sē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sweetening. *Boyle.*

Dulcify, dŭl-sē-fī. *v. a.* to sweeten, to free from acidity. *Wiseman.*

Dulcimer, dŭl'sē-mŭr. *s.* a musical instrument played by striking the brass wire with little sticks. *Daniel.*

Dulcorate, dŭl'kō-rāte. *v. a.* to sweeten, to make less acrimonious. *Bacon.*

Dulcoration, dŭl-kō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sweetening. *Bacon.*

Dulhead, dŭl'hĕd. *s.* a blockhead, a wretch foolish and stupid. *Ascham.*

Dull, dŭl. *a.* stupid, blockish. *Bac.*—Blunt, obtuse. *Herb.*—Aukward. *Sid.*—Sad, sluggish. *Spens.*—Not bright. *Shak.*—Drowsy.

Dull, dŭl. *v. a.* to stupify. *Asch.*—To blunt, to sully brightness. *Bac.*—To sadden, to damp. *Hook.*

Dullard, dŭl'lärd. *s.* a blockhead, a dolt, a stupid fellow. *Shak.*

Dully, dŭ'lē. *ad.* stupidly, doltishly. *Dryd.*—Sluggishly. *Bacon.*—Not brightly, obtusely.

Dulness, dŭl'nĕs. *s.* stupidity, weakness of intellect. *South.*—Drowsiness. *Shak.*—Dimnes, want of lustre.

Duly, dū'lē. *ad.* properly, fitly. *Spens.*—Regularly, exactly. *Pope.*

Dumb, dŭm. *a.* mute, incapable of speech. *Hook.*—Deprived of speech, silent.

Dumb, dŭm. *v. a.* to silence, to make dumb.

Dumbfound, dŭm'fŏūnd. *v. a.* to confuse, to strike dumb.

Dumbly, dŭm'lē. *ad.* mutely, silently.

Dumbness, dŭm'nĕs. *s.* incapacity to speak, omission of speech, muteness. *Shak.*—Silence. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Dump, dŭmp. *s.* melancholy, sadness, absence of mind. *Locke.*

Dumpish, dŭmp'ĭsh. *ad.* sad, melancholy, sorrowful. *Herb.*

Dumpling, dŭmp'lĭng. *s.* a sort of pudding. *Dryd.*

Dun, dŭn. *a.* a colour partaking of brown and black. *Newt.*—Dark, gloomy. *Milt.*

Dun, dŭn. *v. a.* to claim a debt with importunity. *Swift.*

Dun, dŭn. *s.* a clamorous, importunate, troublesome creditor. *Phil.*

Dunce, dŭnse. *s.* a dullard, a thickscull, a stupid indocile animal. *Still.*

Dung, dŭng. *s.* the excrement of animals used to manure ground. *Donne.*

Dung, dŭng. *v. a.* to fatten with dung. *Dryd.*

Dungeon, dŭn'jŭn. *s.* a close prison, generally spoken of a prison subterraneous. *Add.*

Dungfork, dŭng'fŏrk. *s.* a fork to toss out dung from stables, &c. *Mort.*

Dunghill, dŭng'hĭl. *s.* heap of dung. *South.*—Any mean abode. *Dryd.*—Any situation of meanness. *Sand.*—A term of reproach. *Shak.*

Dunghill, dŭng'hĭl. *a.* spring from the dunghill, mean, low. *Spens.*

Dungy, dŭng'ē. *a.* full of dung, mean, vile, base, worthless. *Shak.*

Dungyard, dŭng'yärd. *s.* the place of the dunghill. *Mort.*

Dunner, dŭn'nŭr. *s.* one employed in soliciting petty debts.

Duodecuple, dū-ō-dĕk'kū-pl. *a.* consisting of twelve, twelvefold. *Arb.*

Duodecimo, dū-ō-dĕs'sē-mō. *s.* a book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves.

Dupe, dūpe. *s.* a credulous man, a man easily tricked.

Dupe, dūpe. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat. *Pope.*

Duplicate, dū'plē-kāte. *v. a.* to double. *Glan.*—To fold together.

Duplicate, dū'plē-kāte. *s.* a second thing of the same kind, as a transcript of a paper. *Wood.*

Duplication, dū-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of doubling or folding together, a fold, a doubling. *Wise.*

Duplicature, dū'plē-kā-tūre. *s.* a fold, any thing doubled. *Ray.*

Duplicity, dū-plĭs'ē-tē. *s.* doubleness, the number of two. *Watts.*—Deceit.

Durability, dū-rā bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the power of lasting, endurance. *Hooker.*

Durable, dū'rā-bl. *a.* lasting, having successive existence. *Milt.*

Durableness, dū'rā-bl-nĕs. *s.* power of lasting.

Durably, dū'rā-blē. *ad.* in a lasting manner. *Sid.*

Durance, dū'rānse. *s.* imprisonment. *Cong.*—Continuance, duration. *Dryd.*

Duration, dū-rā'shŭn. *s.* a sort of distance or length. *Locke.*—Power of continuance. *Rog.*—Length of continuance. *Add.*

Dure, dūre. *v. n.* to last, to continue. *Raleigh.*

Dureful, dūre'fŭl. *a.* lasting, of long continuance. *Spens.*

Dureless, dūre'lĕs. *a.* without continuance, fading. *Raleigh.*

Duresse, dū'rĕs. *s.* imprisonment, constraint.

During, dū-rĭng. *prep.* for the time of the continuance. *Locke.*

Durity, dū'rĕ-tē. *s.* hardness, firmness. *Wotton.*

Durst, dŭrst. the preterite of *dare.*

Dusk, dŭsk. *a.* tending to darkness, dark coloured. *Milt.*

Dusk, dŭsk. *s.* tendency to darkness, darkness of colour. *Dryd.*

Dusk, dŭsk. *v. a.* to make darkish.—*v. n.* To grow dark.

Duskily, dŭsk'ē-lē. *ad.* with a tendency to darkness.

Duskiness, dŭsk'ē-nĕs. *s.* tendency to darkness.

Duskish, dŭsk'ĭsh. *a.* inclining to darkness. *Spen.*—Tending to blackness. *Wotton.*

Duskishly, dŭsk'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* cloudily, darkly.

Dusky, dŭsk'ē. *a.* tending to darkness, obscure. *Prior.*—Not clear, not bright. *New.*—Gloomy, sad. *Bent.*

Dust, dŭst. *s.* earth or other matter reduced to small particles. *Bacon.*—State of dissolution. *Milt.*

Dust, dŭst. *v. a.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust.

Dustman, dŭst'mŭn. *s.* one whose employment it is to carry away the dust. *Gay.*

Dusty, dŭs'tē. *a.* filled with dust, clouded or covered with dust.

Dutchess, dŭtsh'ĕs. *s.* the lady of a duke. *Swift.*—A lady who has the sovereignty of a dukedom.

Dutchy, dŭtsh'ē. *s.* a territory which gives title to a duke. *Add.*

Dutchy-court, dŭtsh'ē-kŏrt. *s.* a court wherein all matters appertaining to the dutchy of Lancaster are decided. *Cowell.*

Duteous, dū'tē-ŭs, or dū'tshē-ŭs. *a.* obedient, obsequious. *Prior.*—Enjoined by duty.

Dutiful, dū'tē-fŭl. *a.* obedient to superiors. *Swift.*—Expressive of respect, reverential.

Dutifully, dū'tē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* obediently, submissively, reverently. *Sidney.*

Dutifulness, dū'tē-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* obedience. *Dryd.*—Reverence, respect. *Taylor.*

Duty, dū'tē. *s.* that to which a man is by any natural or legal obligation bound, obedience or submission, act of reverence or respect. *Spen.*—Tax, impost. *Arbuthnot.*

Dwarf, dwŏrf. *s.* a man below the common size of men. *Brown. Milt.*—Any animal or plant below its natural bulk. *L'Estr.*—An attendant on a lady or knight in romances. *Spen.*

Dwarf, dwŏrf. *v. a.* to hinder from growing to the natural bulk. *Add.*

Dwarfish, dwŏrf'ĭsh. *a.* below the natural bulk, low, small, little. *Bent.*

Dwarfishly, dwŏrf'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* like a dwarf.

Dwarfishness, dwŏrf'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* minuteness of stature, littleness. *Glan.*

Dwell, dwĕll. *v. n.* preterite *dwelt*, or *dwelled.* To inhabit, to reside, to fix the mind upon. *Pope.*—To continue long speaking. *Swift.*—*v. a.* To inhabit. *Milt.*

Dweller, dwĕl'lŭr. *s.* an inhabitant, one that lives in any place. *Bacon.*

Dwelling, dwĕl'lĭng. *s.* habitation, abode. *Dryd.*—Mode of living.

Dwelling-house, dwĕl'lĭng-hŏŏse. *s.* the house at which one lives. *Ayliffe.*

Dwindle, dwĭnd'dl. *v. n.* to shrink, to grow little. *Add.*—To degenerate. *Swift.*—To wear away. *Gay.*—To moulder off. *Clar.*

Dying, dī'ĭng. the *part. pass* of *die.* Expiring, giving up the ghost, tinging, giving a new colour.

Dynastical, dī-nŭs'tē-kŭl. *a.* relating to mode of government.

Dynasty, dĭ'nŭs-tē, or dĭn'ŭs-tē. (dē'nŭs-ty. *S.*) *s.* government, sovereignty. *Hale.*

Dyscrasy, dĭs'krā-sē. *s.* an undue mixture of elements in the blood. *Floyer.*

Dysentery, dĭs'sĕn-tĕr-ē. *s.* a looseness wherein ill humours flow off by stool, and are sometimes attended with blood. *Arbuthnot.*

Dyspepsy, dĭs'pĕp-sē. *s.* a difficulty of digestion.

Dysphony, dĭs'fō-nē. *s.* a difficulty in speaking.

Dyspnoea, dĭsp-nē'ā. *s.* a difficulty of breathing, straitness of breath.
Dysury, dĭzh'ū-rē. *s.* a difficulty in making urine. *Harvey.*

E

EACH, ēẗsh. *pron.* either of two. *Dry.*—Every one of any number taken separately. *Milt.*
Eager, ē'gŭr. *a.* ardently wishing. *Dryd.*—Vehement, ardent. *Hooker.*—Quick, busy. *Ad.*
Eagerly, ē'gŭr-lē. *ad.* ardently, hotly. *Shak.*—Keenly, sharply. *Knolles.*
Eagerness, ē'gŭr-nĕs. *s.* ardour of inclination. *Rogers.*—Impetuosity, vehemence, violence. *Dryd.*
Eagle, ē'gl. *s.* a bird of prey, said to be extremely sharp sighted. *Shak.*—The standard of the ancient Romans. *Pope.*
Eagle-eyed, ē'gl-īde. *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle. *Howel.*
Eaglespeed, ē'gl-spēēd. *s.* swiftness like that of an eagle. *Pope.*
Eaglestone, ē'gl-stōne. *s.* a stone said to be found at the entrance of the holes in which the eagles make their nests. *Hill.*
Eaglet, ē'glĕt. *s.* a young eagle. *Davies.*
Eagre, ē'gŭr. *s.* a tide swelling above another tide. *Dryd.*
Eanling, ăne'lĭng. *s.* a lamb just dropped. *Shak.*
Ear, ēēr. *s.* the whole organ of hearing. *Derh.*—Power of judging of harmony, the spike of corn. *Bacon.*
Earless, ēēr'lĕs. *a.* wanting ears. *Pope.*
Ear-ring, ēēr'rĭng. *s.* jewels set in a ring, and worn at the ears. *Sand.*
Earshot, ēēr'shŏt. *s.* reach of the ear. *Dryd.*
Earwax, ēēr'wăks. *s.* the cerumen which smears the inside of the ear. *Ray.*
Earwig, ēēr'wĭg. *s.* a sheath-winged insect. *Dray.*—A whisperer.
Earwitness, ēēr-wĭt'nĕs. *s.* one who attests any thing as heard by himself.
Ear, ēēr. *v. a.* to plough, to till. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to shoot into ears.
Eared, ēērd. *a.* having ears, having ears or ripe corn. *Pope.*
Ear-piercing, ēēr'pēērs-ĭng. *a.* having a shrill sound. *Shak.*
Earl, ĕrl. *s.* the third title of nobility. *Shak.*
Earl-marshal, ĕrl-măr'shăl. *s.* he that has chief care of military solemnities. *Dryd.*
Earldom, ĕr'dŭm. *s.* the seigniory of an earl.
Earliness, ĕr'lē-nĕs. *s.* quickness of any action with respect to something else. *Sid.*
Early, ĕr'lē. *a.* soon with respect to something else. *Smith.*
Early, ĕr'lē. *ad.* soon, betimes. *Waller.*
Earn, ĕrn. *v. a.* to gain as the wages of labour. *Swift.*—To obtain. *Shak.*
Earnest, ĕr'nĕst. *a.* ardent in any affection, zealous. *Hooker.*—Intent, eager.
Earnest, ĕr'nĕst. *s.* seriousness, not a jest. *Shak.*—Pledge, hansel. *Smal.*
Earnestly, ĕr'nĕst-lē. *ad.* warmly, zealously. *Smal.*—Eagerly, desirously. *Shak.*
Earnestness, ĕr'nĕst-nĕs. *s.* eagerness, warmth. *Add.*—Zeal. *Att.*—Solicitude, care. *Dryd.*
Earsh, ĕrsh. *s.* a plowed field. *May.*
Earth, ĕrth. *s.* the element distinct from air, fire, or water. *Thomp.*—The terraqueous globe, the world. *Locke.*
Earth, ĕrth. *v. a.* to hide in the earth. *Dryd.*—To cover with earth. *Evel.*—*v. n.* to retire under ground. *Tickel.*
Earthboard, ĕrth'bōrd. *s.* the board of the plough that shakes off the earth. *Mort.*
Earthborn, ĕrth'bŏrn. *a.* born of the earth, terrigenous. *Prior.*—Meanly born. *Smith.*
Earthbound, ĕrth'bŏŏnd. *a.* fastened by the pressure of the earth. *Shak.*
Earthen, ĕr'thn. *a.* made of earth, made of clay. *Wilkins.*
Earthflax, ĕrth'flăks. *s.* a kind of fibrous fossil.
Earthiness, ĕrth'ē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of containing earth, grossness.
Earthling, ĕrth'lĭng. *s.* an inhabitant of the earth, a poor frail creature. *Drum.*
Earthly, ĕrth'lē. *a.* not heavenly, mean, sordid. *Milt.*—Not spiritual. *Hook.*—Corporeal. *Pope.*
Earthnut, ĕrth'nŭt. *s.* a pignut, a root like a nut. *Ray.*
Earthquake, ĕrth'qwāke. *s.* tremor or convulsion of the earth. *Add.*
Earthshaking, ĕrth'shā-kĭng. *a.* having power to shake the earth. *Milt.*
Earthworm, ĕrth'wŭrm. *s.* a worm bred under ground. *Bacon.*—A sordid wretch. *Norris.*
Earthy, ĕrth'ē. *a.* consisting of earth. *Wilk.*—Inhabiting the earth, relating to earth. *Dryd.*—Gross, not refined. *Shak.*
Ease, ēze. *s.* quiet, rest. *Davies.*—Freedom from pain. *Tem.*—Rest after labour. *Swift.*—Facility. *Dryd.*—Unconstraint.
Ease, ēze. *v. a.* to free from pain, to relieve from labour, or any thing that offends. *Loc.*—To mitigate. *Dryd.*
Easeful, ēze'fŭl. *a.* quiet, peaceable, fit for rest. *Shak.*
Easel, ē'zĕl. *s.* the frame on which artists put their canvas to paint on. *Mason's Sup.*
Easement, ēze'mĕnt. *s.* assistance, support, relief from expences. *Swift.*
Easily, ē'zē-lē. *ad.* without difficulty. *Prior.*—Without pain. *Tem.*—Readily. *Dryd.*
Easiness, ē'zē-nĕs. *s.* freedom from difficulty. *Til.*—Compliance, readiness. *Hook.*—Unaffectedness. *Rosc.*—Rest. *Ray.*
East, ēēst. *s.* the quarter of the heavens where the sun rises. *Abbot.*
Easter, ēēs'tŭr. *s.* the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection.
Easterly, ēēs'tŭr-lē. *a.* coming from, lying, or looking towards the east.
Eastern, ēēs'tŭrn. *a.* dwelling in, lying toward, going toward, or looking toward the east.
Eastward, ēēs'twŭrd. *ad.* towards the east. *Brown.*
Easy, ē'zē. *a* not difficult. *Hook.*—At rest. *Smal.*—Complying. *Dryd.*—Free from pain. *Milt.*—Contented. *Swift.*—Not formal. *Pope.*
Eat, ēte. *v. a.* preterite *ate*, or *eat*; part. *eat*, or *eaten*. to devour with the mouth, to consume, to corrode. *Til.*—To retract. *Hake.*—*v. n.* to take meals, to take food. *Locke.*—To make way by corrosion. *South.*
Eatable, ē'tă-bl. *a.* that may be eaten.
Eatable, ē'tă-bl. *s.* any thing that may be eaten.
Eater, ē'tŭr. *s.* one that eats a thing. *Abbot.*—A corrosive.
Eating-house, ē'tĭng-hŏŏse. *s.* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed. *L'Est.*
Eaves, ēvz. *s.* the edges of the roof which overhang the house. *Wood.*
Eavesdrop, ēvz'drŏp. *v. n.* to catch what comes from the eaves, to listen under windows.
Eavesdropper, ēvz'drŏp-pŭr. *s.* a listener under windows. *Shak.*
Ebb, ĕb. *s.* the reflux of the tide, decay, waste.
Ebb, ĕb. *v. n.* to flow back toward the sea *Shak.*—To decay. *Halifax.*

Rāte, tĭr, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōūnd; thĭck, *th*us.

Eben, ĕb'ŏn. } *s.* a hard, heavy, black wood.
Ebon, ĕb'ŭn. }
Ebony, ĕb'ŏ-nē. *Moxon.*

Ebriety, ē-brī'-ĕ-tē. *s.* drunkenness, intoxication by strong liquors. *Brown.*

Ebriosity, ē-brē-ŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* habitual drunkenness. *Brown.*

Ebullition, ĕb-ŭl-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of boiling up with heat, any intestine motion, effervescence. *Newton.*

Eccentrical, ĕk-sĕn'trē-kăl. } *a.* deviating from
Eccentric, ĕk-sĕn'trĭk. } the centre, irregular, anomalous. *K. Charles.*

Eccentricity, ĕk-sĕn-trĭs'ĕ-tē. *s.* deviation from a centre, excursion from the proper orb. *Wotton.*

Ecchymosis, ĕk-kē-mō-sĭs. *s.* livid spots or blotches in the skin. *Wisem.*

Ecclesiastical, ĕk-klē-zhē-ăs'tē-kăl. } *a.* relating
Ecclesiastic, ĕk-klē-zhē-ăs'-tĭk. } to the church, not civil. *Swift.*

Ecclesiastic, ĕk-klē-zhē ăs'tĭk. *s.* a person dedicated to the ministry of religion. *Burnet.*

Echinus, ē-kī'nŭs. *s.* a hedge-hog, a shellfish set with prickles, the prickly head of any plant, a member or ornament in architecture.

Echo, ĕk'kō. *s. in mythology*, echo was supposed to have been once a nymph, who pined into a sound. *Sid.*—The return of any sound. *Bacon.*—The sound returned. *Shak.*

Echo, ĕk'kō. *v. n.* to resound. *Shak.*—To be sounded back. *Black.*—*v. a.* to send back a voice.

Eclaircissement, ĕk-klăre'sĭz mĕnt. *s.* explanation, the act of clearing up an affair. *Clar.*

Eclat, ē-klăw'. *s.* splendour, show, lustre. *Pope.*

Eclectic, ĕk-lĕk'tĭk. *a.* selecting, choosing at will. *Watts.*

Eclipse, ē-klĭps'. *s.* obscuration of the luminaries of heaven. *Waller.*—Darkness. *Raleigh.*

Eclipse, ē-klĭps'. *v. a.* to darken a luminary. *Creech.*—To obscure. *Calamy.*

Ecliptic, ē-klĭp'tĭk. *s.* a great circle of the sphere.

Eclogue, ĕk'lŏg. *s.* a pastoral poem. *Pope.*

Economical, ĕk-kō-nŏm'ē kăl. } *a.* pertaining
Economic, ĕk-kō nŏm'ĭk. } to the regulation of a household. *Dav.*—Frugal. *Wotton.*

Economy, ē-kŏn'ō mē. *s.* the management of a family. *Taylor.*—Frugality. *Swift.*—Disposition of things. *Hamm.*—System of matter. *Blackmore.*

Ecstacy, ĕks'tă-sē. *s.* excessive joy, rapture. *Prior.*—Excessive grief, distraction. *Shak.*

Ecstasied, ĕks'tă-sĭd. *a.* ravished, filled with enthusiasm. *Norris.*

Ecstatical, ĕks-tăt'ē-kăl. } *a.* ravished, rapturous, in the highest degree of joy. *Stil.*
Ecstatic, ĕks-tăt'ĭk. }

Edacious, ē-dā'shŭs. *a.* eating, voracious, ravenous, greedy.

Edacity, ē-dăs'ē-tē. *s.* voracity, ravenousness.

Edder, ĕd'dăr. *s.* such fencewood as is commonly put upon the top of fences.

Eddy, ĕd'dē. *s.* whirlpool, circular motion. *Dry.*

Edentated, ē-dĕn'tā-tĕd. *a.* deprived of teeth.

Edge, ĕdje. *s.* the thin or cutting part of a blade, keenness. *Shak.*——Brink, margin. *Pope.*—Sharpness. *Dryd.*

Edge, ĕdje. *v. a.* to sharpen, to furnish with an edge. *Dryd.*—To border, to fringe. *Pope.*—To exasperate. *Hayward.*—*v. n.* To move against any power. *Dryd.*

Edged, ĕdjd. *part. a.* sharp, not blunt. *Digby.*

Edging, ĕd'jĭng. *s.* what is added to any thing by way of ornament, a narrow lace. *Dryd.*

Edgeless, ĕdje'lĕs. *a.* blunt, obtuse, unable to cut. *L'Estr*

Edgetool, ĕdje'tōōl. *s.* a tool made sharp to cut. *Dors.*

Edgewise, ĕdje'wīze. *ad.* with the edge put into any particular direction. *Ray.*

Edible, ĕd'ē-bl. *a.* fit to be eaten, fit for food. *More.*

Edict, ē'dĭkt. *s.* a proclamation of command or prohibition. *Add.*

Edification, ĕd-ē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* improvement in holiness. *Taylor.*—Instruction. *Add.*

Edifice, ĕd'ē-fĭs. *s.* a fabric, a building. *Bentl.*

Edifier, ĕd'ē-fī-ăr. *s.* one that improves or instructs another.

Edify, ĕd'ē-fī. *v. a.* to build. *Chapman.*—To instruct, to improve. *Hooker.*

Edile, ē'dīle. *s.* the title of a magistrate in old Rome. *Shak.*

Edileship, ē'dīle-shĭp. *s.* the office of edile in ancient Rome. *Gray.*

Edition, ē-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* publication of any thing, particularly of a book. *Burnet.*

Editor, ĕd'ē-tŭr. *s.* publisher, he that prepares a work for publication. *Add.*

Educate, ĕd'jŭ-kăte. (ĕd'ŭ-kăte. *S.*) *v. a.* to breed, to bring up. *Swift.*

Education, ĕd-jŭ-kā'shŭn. (ĕd-ŭ-kā'shŭn. *S.*) *s.* formation of manners in youth. *Swift.*

Educe, ē-dūse'. *v. a.* to bring out, to extract. *Glan.*

Eduction, ē-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of bringing any thing into view.

Edulcorate, ē-dŭl'kō-răte. *v. a.* to sweeten.

Edulcoration, ē-dŭl-kō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sweetening.

Eek, ēēk. *v. a.* See *Eke.*

Eel, ēēl. *s.* a serpentine slimy fish that lurks in mud. *Shak.*

E'en, ēēn. *ad.* contracted from *even.*

Effable, ĕf'fā-bl. *a.* utterable, that may be spoken, expressive.

Efface, ĕf-fāse'. *v. a.* to destroy any thing painted or carved, to blot out. *Locke.*—To wear away. *Dryd.*

Effect, ĕf-fĕkt'. *s.* consequence, event. *Add.*—Purpose, meaning. *Chron.*——Completion, perfection. *Prior.*—Reality, not mere appearance. *Hook.*—Goods, moveables. *Shak.*

Effect, ĕf-fĕkt'. *v. a.* to bring to pass, to atchieve. *B n Jon.*—To produce as a cause. *Boyle.*

Effectible, ĕf-fĕk'tē-bl. *a.* performable, practicable. *Brown.*

Effective, ĕf-fĕk'tĭv. *a.* operative, active. *Br.*—Producing effects. *Taylor.*—Useful.

Effectively, ĕf-fĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* powerfully, with real operation. *Taylor.*

Effectless, ĕf-fĕkt'lĕs. *a.* without effect, impotent, useless. *Shak.*

Effector, ĕf-fĕk'tŭr. *s.* he that produces any effect, Maker, Creator. *Denham.*

Effectual, ĕl-fĕk'tshŭ-ăl. *a.* productive of effects, efficacious. *Hooker.*—Veracious, expressive of facts. *Shak.*

Effectually, ĕf-fĕk'tshŭ-ăl-lē. *ad.* efficaciously, completely. *South.*

Effectuate, ĕf-fĕk'tshŭ-āte. *v. a.* to bring to pass, to fulfil. *Sidney.*

Effeminacy, ĕf-fĕm'ē-nă-sē. *s.* softness, unmanly delicacy. *Milt.*—Lasciviousness. *Taylor.*

Effeminate, ĕf-fĭm'ē-năte. *a.* voluptuous, tender. *Milt.*

Effeminate, ĕf-fĕm'ē-năte. *v. a.* to make womanish, to weaken, to unman. *Locke.*—To grow womanish, to melt into weakness. *Pope.*

Effeminately, ĕf-fĕm'ē-năte-lē. *ad.* in an effeminate manner, voluptuously. *Mason's Sup.*

Effemination, ĕf-fĕm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the state of one grown womanish. *Brown.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Effervesce, ĕf-fĕr-vĕs'. *v. n.* to grow hot by intestine motion. *Mead.*
Effervescence, ĕf-fĕr-vĕs'sĕnse. *s.* the act of growing hot. *Grew.*
Efficacious, ĕf-fĕ-kā'shŭs. *a.* productive of effects, powerful. *Philips.*
Efficaciously, ĕf-fĕ-kā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* effectually. *Digby.*
Efficacy, ĕf'fĕ-kā-sē. *s.* production of the consequence intended. *Tillotson.*
Efficience, ĕf-fĭsh'yĕnse. } *s.* the act of production
Efficiency, ĕf-fĭsh'yĕn-sē. } ing effects, agency. *South.*
Efficient, ĕf-fĭsh'yĕnt. *s.* the cause which effects. *Hooker.*—The effector. *Hale.*
Efficient, ĕf-fĭsh'yĕnt. *a.* causing effects. *Col.*
Effigiate, ĕf-fĭd'jē-āte. *v. a.* to form in semblance, to image.
Effigies, ĕf'fĭ-jēs. } *s.* resemblance, image in
Effigy, ĕf'fĭ-jē. } painting or sculpture, idea. *Dryd.*
Efflorescence, ĕf-flō-rĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* production
Efflorescency, ĕf-flō-rĕs'sĕn-sē. } of flowers. *Bacon.—In physic,* the breaking out of humours in the skin. *Wiseman.*
Efflorescent, ĕf-flō-rĕs'sĕnt. *a.* shooting out in form of flowers. *Woodw.*
Effluence, ĕf'flō-ĕnse. *s.* what issues from some other principle. *Prior.*
Effluvia, ĕf-flū'vē-ā. } *s.* those small par-
Effluvium, ĕf-flū'vē-ŭm. } ticles continually flying off from bodies. *Quin.*
Efflux, ĕf'flŭks. *s.* act of flowing out. *Harvey.*—Effusion. *Ham.*—Emanation. *Thomson.*
Efflux, ĕf-flŭks'. *v. n.* to run out. *Boyle.*
Effluxion, ĕf-flŭk'shŭn. *s.* act of flowing out. *Brown.*—Effluvium, emanation. *Bacon.*
Effort, ĕf'fŏrt. *s.* struggle, laborious endeavour. *Add.*
Effossion, ĕf-fŏsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of digging up.
Effrontery, ĕf-frŭn'tĕr-ē. *s.* impudence, shamelessness. *K. Charles.*
Effulgence, ĕf-fŭl'jĕnse. *s.* lustre, brightness, splendour. *Milt.*
Effulgent, ĕf-fŭl'jĕnt. *a.* shining, bright, luminous. *Blackmore.*
Effumability, ĕf-fū-mā-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* the quality of flying away in fumes. *Boyle.*
Effuse, ĕf-fūze'. *v. a.* to pour out, to spill, to shed. *Milt.*
Effusion, ĕf fū'zhŭn. *s.* the act of pouring out. *Taylor.*—Waste. *Hooker.*—The thing poured out. *K. Charles.*
Effusive, ĕf-fū'sĭv. *a.* pouring out, dispersing. *Thomson.*
Eft, ĕft. *s.* a newt, an evet. *Mort.*
Eftsoons, ĕft-sōōnz'. *ad.* soon afterwards. *Knolles.*
Egest, ē-jĕst'. *v. a.* to throw out food at the natural vents. *Bacon.*
Egestion, ē jĕs'tshŭn. *s.* the act of throwing out the digested food. *Hale.*
Egg, ĕg. *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals, and some insects, from which their young is produced. *Bacon.*
Egg, ĕg. *v. a.* to incite, to instigate. *Derham.*
Eglantine, ĕg'lăn-tĭn. *s.* a species of rose, sweet-briar. *Shak.*
Egotism, ē'gō-tĭzm. *s.* too frequent self-commendation.
Egotist, ē'gō-tĭst. *s.* one that is always talking of himself.
Egotise, ē'gō-tīze. *v. n.* to talk much of one's self.
Egregious, ē-grē'jē-ŭs. *a.* remarkable, extraordinary. *More.*—Eminently bad. *Pope.*
Egregiously, ē-grē'jē ŭs-lē. *ad.* eminently, shamefully. *Arb.*

Egress, ē'grĕs. *s.* the act of going out of any place, departure. *Wood.*
Egression, ē-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going out. *Pope.*
Egret, ē'grĕt. *s.* a fowl of the heron kind.
Egriot, ē'grē-ŏt. *s.* a species of cherry. *Brown.*
Ejaculate, ē-jăk'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to throw, to shoot out. *Grew.*
Ejaculation, ē jăk-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* a short prayer darted out occasionally. *Tay.*—The art of darting or throwing. *Bacon.*
Ejaculatory, ē-jăk'ū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* suddenly darted, sudden, hasty.
Eject, ē-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to throw out, cast forth. *Sam.*—To expel. *Shak.*—To cast away. *Hook.*
Ejection, ē-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* act of casting out.
Ejectment, ē-jĕkt'mĕnt. *s.* a legal writ by which any inhabitant of a house, or tenant of an estate, is commanded to depart.
Eight, āyt. *a.* twice four, a word of number. *Sand.*
Eighth, āyth. *a.* next in order to the seventh, the ordinal of eight. *Pope.*
Eighteen, āy'tēēn. *a.* twice nine.
Eighteenth, āy'tēēnth. *a.* the next in order to the seventeenth.
Eightfold, āyt'fōld. *a.* eight times the number or quantity.
Eighthly, āyth'lē. *ad.* in the eighth place.
Eightieth, āy'tē-ĕth. *a.* the next in order to the seventy-ninth, eight tenth.
Eightscore, āyt'skōre. *a.* eight times twenty. *Shak.*
Eighty, āy'tē. *a.* eight times ten, fourscore.
Eisel, ē'sĭl. *s.* vinegar, verjuice.
Either, ē'thŭr. *pron. distrib.* one or the other. *Dray.*—Each, both. *Hale.*
Either, ē'thŭr. *conj.* a distributive adverb, answered by *or.*
Ejulation, ĕd-jŭ-lā'shŭn. *s.* outcry, lamentation, moan, wailing.
Eke, ēke. *ad.* also, likewise, beside. *Spen.*
Eke, ēke. *v. a.* to increase. *Spen.*—To supply, to protract. *Shak.*—To spin out. *Pope.*
Elaborate, ē-lăb'ō-rāte. *v. a.* to produce with labour. *Young.*—To improve by successive operations. *Arb.*
Elaborate, ē-lăb'ō-rāte. *a.* finished with great diligence. *Waller.*
Elaborately, ē-lăb'ō-rāte-lē. *ad.* laboriously, diligently. *Newt.*
Elaboration, ē-lăb-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* improvement by successive operations. *Ray.*
Elance, ē-lănse'. *v. n.* to throw out, to dart. *Prior.*
Elapse, ē-lăpse'. *v. a.* to pass away, to glide away.
Elastical, ē-lăs'tē-kăl. } *a.* having the power of
Elastic, ē-lăs'tĭk. } returning to the form from which it was distorted. *Newt.*
Elasticity, ē-lăs'tĭs-ē-tē. *s.* force in bodies, by which, being bent, &c. they endeavour to restore themselves to their former shape. *Pope.*
Elate, ē-lāte'. *a.* flushed with success, lofty, haughty. *Pope.*
Elate, ē-lāte'. *v. a.* to puff up with prosperity, to exalt. *Thom.*
Elation, ē-lā'shŭn. *s.* haughtiness proceeding from success. *Att.*
Elbow, ĕl'bō. *s.* the curvature of the arm. *Pope.*—Any flexure or angle. *Bacon.*
Elbowchair, ĕl-bō-tshāre'. *s.* a chair with arms. *Gay.*
Elbowroom, ĕl'bō-rōōm. *s.* room to stretch out the elbows. *South.*
Elbow, ĕl'bō. *v. a.* to push with the elbow. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to jut out in angles.

Eld, ĕld. *s.* old age, decrepitude. *Spen.*—Old people. *Chap.*

Elder, ĕl'dûr. *a.* surpassing another in years.

Elder, ĕl'dûr. *s.* the name of a tree. *Miller.*

Elder-gun, ĕl-dûr-gŭn'. *s.* a pop-gun made of elder. *Churchill.*

Elderly, ĕl'dûr-lē. *a.* no longer young.

Elders, ĕl'dûrz. *s.* ancestors. *Pope.*—Those who are older than others. *Hooker.*—Ancient rulers.

Eldership, ĕl'dûr-shĭp. *s.* seniority, primogeniture. *Rowe.*—Presbytery. *Hooker.*

Eldest, ĕl'dĕst. *a.* the oldest. *Shak.*—That has lived most years. *Locke.*

Elecampane, ēl-ē-kăm-pāne'. *s.* a plant, named also starwort. *Miller.*

Elect, ē-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to choose for any office or use. *Daniel.*—To select. *Milt.*

Elect, ē-lĕkt'. *a.* taken by preference. *Shak.*—Chosen to an office. *Ayliffe.*—Chosen as an object of eternal mercy. *Ham.*

Electary, ē-lĕk'tā-rē. See *Electuary.* a form of medicine made of conserves and powders of the consistence of honey.

Election, ē-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of choosing, the power of choice. *Davies.*—The ceremony of a public choice. *Add.*

Elective, ē-lĕk'tĭv. *a.* exerting the power of choice. *Grew.*

Electively, ē-lĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* by choice, with preference of one to another. *Grew.*

Elector, ē-lĕk'tûr. *s.* he that has a vote in the choice of any officer. *Waller.*—A prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor.

Electoral, ē-lĕk'tō-răl. *a.* having the dignity of an elector.

Electorate, ē-lĕk'tō-rāte. *s.* the territory of an elector. *Add.*

Electre, ē-lĕk'tûr. *s.* amber, a mixed metal.

Electress, ē-lĕk'trĕs. *s.* the wife or widow of a German elector. *Chesterfield.*

Electrical, ē-lĕk trē-kăl. } *a.* attractive without
Electric, ē-lĕk'trĭk. } magnetism. *Newt.*—Produced by an electric body. *Brown.*

Electricity, ē-lĕk-trĭs'ē-tē. *s.* a property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena.

Electuary, ē-lĕk'tshŭ-ăr-ē. *s.* medicine of conserves and powders, in the consistence of honey. *Quin.*

Eleemosynary, ēl-ē-mōz'ē-năr-ē. *a.* living upon alms. *Glan.*—Given in charity.

Elegance, ĕl'ē-gănse. } *s.* beauty without gran-
Elegancy, ĕl'ē-găn-sē. } deur. *Raleigh.*

Elegant, ĕl'ē-gănt. *a.* nice, not coarse, not gross. *Pope.*

Elegantly, ĕl'ē-gănt-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to please without elevation. *Pope.*

Elegiac, ēl-ē-jī'ăk. *a.* used in elegies, mournful, sorrowful. *Gay.*

Elegy, ĕl'ē-jē. *s.* a mournful song. *Shak.*—A funeral song. *Dryd.*

Element, ēl'ē-mĕnt. *s.* the first or constituent principle of any thing, as earth, fire, air, or water. *Bacon.*—An ingredient. *Shak.*—The letters or first rudiments of literature.

Element, ēl'ē-mĕnt. *v. a.* to compound of elements.—To constitute.

Elemental, ēl-ē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* produced by some of the four elements. *Dryd.*—Arising from first principles. *Brown.*

Elementarity, ēl-ē-mĕn-tăr'ē-tē. *s.* simplicity of nature, absence of composition. *Brown.*

Elementary, ēl-ē-mĕn'tăr-ē. *a.* uncompounded. *Arb.*—Rudimental, simple.

Elephant, ĕl'ē-fănt. *s.* the largest of quadrupeds, naturally very gentle and sagacious; ivory, the teeth of elephants. *Dryd.*

Elephantine, ēl-ē-făn'tĭn. *a.* pertaining to the elephant.

Elevate, ēl'ē-vāte. *v. a.* to raise up aloft. *Wood.*—To exalt, to elate. *Milt.*

Elevate, ēl'ē-vāte. *part. a.* exalted, raised aloft. *Milt.*

Elevation, ēl-ē-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of raising up aloft. *Wood.*—Dignity. *Locke.*—Exaltation of the mind. *Norris.*—Height.

Elevator, ēl'ē-vā-tûr. *s.* a raiser or lifter up.

Eleve, ē-lēve'. (Fr.) *s.* disciple. *Chesterfield.*

Eleven, ē-lĕv'vn. *a.* ten and one.

Eleventh, ē-lĕv'vnth. *a.* the next in order to the tenth.

Elf, ĕlf. *s.* plural *elves.* a wandering spirit. *Dryd.*—A devil.

Elf, ĕlf. *v. a.* to entangle hair in so intricate a manner that it is not to be unravelled. *Shak.*

Elfin, ĕl'fĭn. *s.* little urchin. *Mason.*

Elfish, ĕlf'ĭsh. *a.* clad in disguise. *Mas. Sup.*

Elflock, ĕlf'lŏk. *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves. *Shak.*

Elicit, ē-lĭs'sĭt. *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out by labour. *Hale.*

Elicit, ē-lĭs'sĭt. *a.* brought into act. *Ham.*

Elicitation, ē-lĭs-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* excitement of will into action. *Bram.*

Elide, ē-līde'. *v. a.* to break in pieces. *Hooker.*

Eligibility, ēl-ē-jē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* worthiness to be chosen.

Eligible, ĕl'ē-jē-bl. *a.* fit to be chosen, preferable. *Add.*

Eligibleness, ĕl'ē-jē-bl-nĕs. *s.* worthiness to be chosen, preferableness.

Elimination, ē-lĭm-ē nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of banishing, rejection.

Elision, ē-lĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of cutting off. *Swift.*—Division. *Bacon.*

Elixation, ēl-ĭk-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of boiling.

Elixir, ē-lĭk'sûr. *s.* the liquid extract, or quintessence of any thing. *South.*—Any cordial.

Elk, ĕlk. *s.* a large and stately animal of the stag kind. *Hill.*

Ell, ĕl. *s.* a measure containing a yard and a quarter. *Herb.*

Ellipsis, ēl-lĭp'sĭs. *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which something is left out; *in geometry*, an oval figure generated from the section of a cone.

Elliptical, ēl-lĭp'tē-kăl. } *a.* having the form of
Elliptic, ēl-lĭp'tĭk. } an ellipsis, oval. *Chey.*

Elm, ĕlm. *s.* the name of a tree. *Miller.*

Elocution, ēl-ō-kū'shŭn. *s.* eloquence, flow of language. *Milt.*—The power of diction.

Elogy, ĕl'ō-jē. *s.* praise, panegyric. *Wotton.*

Eloigne, ē-lōĭn. *v. a.* to put at a distance.

Eloignment, ē-lōĭn'mĕnt. *s.* remotion, removing. *Shenstone.*

Elongate, ē-lŏng'gāte. *v. a.* to lengthen—*v. n.* to go off to a distance from any thing. *Brown.*

Elongation, ēl-ŏng-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lengthening. *Arb.*—The state of being stretched, distance. *Glanv.*—Departure. *Brown.*

Elope, ē-lōpe'. *v. a.* to run away, to break loose, to escape. *Add.*

Elopement, ē-lōpe'mĕnt. *s.* departure from just restraint. *Ayliffe.*

Elops, ē-lŏps'. *s.* a fish or kind of serpent. *Milt.*

Eloquence, ĕl'ō-kwĕnse. *s.* the power of speaking with fluency and elegance. *Shak.*—Elegant language. *Pope.*

Eloquent, ĕl'ō-kwĕnt. *a.* having the power of an orator. *Pope.*

Else, ĕlse. *pron.* other, one beside. *Denham.*

Else, ĕlse. *ad.* otherwise. *Till.*—Beside, except. *Dryd.*

Ate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

Elsewhere, êls'whâre. *ad.* in any other place or places. *Arb.*

Elucidate, ê-lû'sê-dâte. *v. a.* to explain, to clear. *Boyle.*

Elucidation, ê-lû-sê-dâ'shûn. *s.* explanation, exposition. *Boyle.*

Elucidator, ê-lû'sê-dâ-tûr. *s.* explainer, expositor, commentator. *Abbott.*

Elude, ê-lûde'. *v. a.* to escape by stratagem.

Eludible, ê-lû'dê-bl. *a.* possible to be defeated.

Elves, êlvz. *s.* the plural of *elf.* *Pope.*

Elvelock, êlv'lôk. *s.* knot in the hair.

Elvish, êl'vîsh. *a.* relating to elves or wandering spirits. *Drayton.*

Elumbated, ê-lûm'bâ-têd. *a.* weakened in the loins.

Elusion, ê-lû'zhûn. *s.* an escape from examination, an artifice. *Woodward.*

Elusive, ê-lû'sîv. *a.* practising elusion, using arts to escape. *Pope.*

Elusory, ê-lû'sûr-ê. *a.* tending to deceive, fraudulent. *Brown.*

Elute, ê-lûte'. *v. a.* to wash off. *Arb.*

Elutriate, ê-lû'trê-âte. *v. a.* to decant, or strain out. *Arb.*

Elysian, ê-lîzh'ê-ân. *a.* deliciously soothing, exceedingly delightful. *Milt.*

Elysium, ê-lîzh'ê-ûm. *s.* the place assigned by the heathens to happy souls, any place excellently pleasant. *Shak.*

Emaciate, ê-mâ'shê-âte. *v. a.* to waste, to deprive of flesh. *Graunt.*—*v. n.* to lose flesh, to pine. *Brown.*

Emaciation, ê-mâ-shê-â'shûn. *s.* the act of making lean, the state of one grown lean.

Emaculation, ê-mâk ê-lâ'shûn. *s.* the act of freeing from spots or foulness.

Emanant, ê'mâ-nânt. *a.* issuing from something else. *Hale.*

Emanate, êm'â-nâte. *v. n.* to issue or flow from something else.

Emanation, êm-mâ-nâ'shûn. *s.* the act of issuing, or that which issues from another substance.

Emanative, êm'ân-â-tîv. *a.* issuing from another.

Emancipate, ê-mân'sê-pâte. *v. a.* to set free from servitude. *Arb.*

Emancipation, ê-mân-sê-pâ'shên. *s.* the act of setting free, deliverance from slavery.

Emarginate, ê-mâr'jê-nâte. *v. a.* to take away the margin of a thing.

Emasculate, ê-mâs'kû-lâte. *v. a.* to castrate. *Granv.*—To effeminate. *Collier.*

Emasculation, ê-mâs-kû-lâ'shûn. *s.* castration, effeminacy.

Embale, êm-bâle'. *v. a.* to make up into a bundle, to bind up. *Spenser.*

Embalm, êm-bâm'. *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction. *Donne.*

Embalmer, êm-bâm'êr. *s.* one that embalms and preserves bodies. *Bacon.*

Embar, êm-bâr'. *v. a.* to shut, to enclose. *Fairf.*—To block up. *Bacon.*

Embarcation, êm-bâr-kâ'shûn. *s.* the act of putting or going on ship-board. *Clar.*

Embargo, êm-bâr'gô. *s.* a prohibition to pass, a stop to trade. *Wotton.*

Embark, êm-bârk'. *v. a.* to put on shipboard. *Clar.*—To engage another in any affair.—*v. n.* to go on shipboard. *Phil.*—To engage in any affair.

Embarrass, êm-bâr'râs. *v. a.* to perplex, to distress, to entangle.

Embarrassment, êm-bâr'râs-mênt. *s.* perplexity, entanglement. *Watts.*

Embase, êm-bâse'. *v. a.* to vitiate, to lower. *Wat.*—To degrade, to vilify. *Spenser.*

Embassador, êm-bâs'sâ-dûr. *s.* one sent on a public message. *Denham.*

Embassadress, êm-bâs'sâ-drês. *s.* a woman sent on a public message. *Garth.*

Embassage, êm'bâs-sîje. } *s.* a public message.
Embassy, êm'bâs sê. } *Dryd.*—Any solemn message. *Taylor.*

Embattle, êm-bât'tl. *v. a.* to range in order or array of battle. *Prior.*

Embay, êm-bâ'. *v. a.* to bathe, to wash. *Spens.*—To enclose in a bay, to land lock. *Shak.*

Embellish, êm-bêl'lîsh. *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify. *Locke.*

Embellishment, êm-bêl'lîsh-mênt. *s.* ornament, adventitious beauty. *Add.*

Embers, êm'bârz. *s. pl.* hot cinders. *Bacon.*

Ember-week, êm'bûr-wêêk. *s.* a week in which an ember day falls. The ember days at the four seasons are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Lent, the feast of Pentecost, September 14, December 13. *Common Prayer.*

Embezzle, êm-bêz'zl. *v. a.* to waste, to steal privately. *Dryd.*

Embezzlement, êm-bêz'zl-mênt. *s.* the act of appropriating, that which is received in trust, the thing ill appropriated.

Emblaze, êm-blâze'. *v. a.* to blazon, to paint with ensigns armorial. *Milt.*

Emblazon, êm-blâ'zn. *v. a.* to adorn with figures of heraldry, to deck in glaring colours. *Hakewill.*

Emblem, êm'blêm. *s.* inlay, enamel; an allusive picture. *Add.*

Emblem, êm'blêm. *v. a.* to represent in an occult or allusive manner. *Granv.*

Emblematical, êm-blê-mât'ê-kâl. } *a.* comprising an emblem, allusive. *Prior.*—Using emblems.
Emblematic, êm-blê-mât'îk. }

Emblematically, êm-blê-mât'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in the manner of emblems, allusively. *Swift.*

Emblematist, êm-blêm'â-tîst. *s.* a writer or inventer of emblems. *Brown.*

Emblements, êm'blê-mênts. *s. pl. in law;* the profits of land sewed. *Blackstone.*

Embolism, êm'bô-lîzm. *s.* intercalation. *Hold.*—The time inserted, intercalatory time.

Embolus, êm'bô-lûs. *s.* any thing inserted and acting in another. *Arb.*

Emboss, êm-bôs'. *v. a.* to engrave with relief, or rising work. *Dryd.*—To enclose. *Spenser.*

Embossment, êm-bôs'mênt. *s.* just eminence. *Bacon.*—Relief, rising work. *Add.*

Embottle, êm-bôt'tl. *v. a.* to include in bottles, to bottle. *Philips.*

Embowel, êm-bôû'êl. *v. a.* to eviscerate, to deprive of the entrails. *Milt.*

Embower, êm-bôû'ûr. *v. a.* to cover with a bower or arbour. *Spens.*

Embrace, êm-brâ-se'. *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms. *Dry.*—To seize ardently, to welcome. *Till.*—To comprehend, to enclose. *Denham.*—*v. n.* to join in an embrace. *Shak.*

Embrace, êm-brâse'. *s.* clasp, fond pressure in the arms. *Denham.*—Crush.

Embracement, êm-brâse'mênt. *s.* clasp in the arms, hostile hug. *Sidney.*—Comprehension. *Davies.*—Conjugal endearment. *Shak.*

Embracer, êm-brâ'sûr. *s.* the person embracing.

Embrasure, êm-brâ-zâre'. *s.* an aperture in the wall, battlement.

Embracery, êm-brâ'sûr-ê. *s.* in law, is an attempt to influence a jury corruptly.

Embrocate, êm'brô-kâte. *v. a.* to foment any part diseased. *Wiseman.*

Embrocation, êm-brô-kâ'shûn. *s.* the act of rubbing and fomenting any part diseased, the lotion for fomenting. *Wiseman.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Embroider, ĕm-brōĭ'dŭr. *v. a.* to border with ornaments, to decorate with figured work.
Embroiderer, ĕm-brōĭ'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that adorns clothes with needlework.
Embroidery, ĕm-brōĭ'dŭr-ĕ. *s.* variegated needlework. *Bacon.*—Diversity of colours.
Embroil, ĕm-brōĭl'. *v. a.* to disturb, to confuse, to distract. *King Charles.*
Embrothel, ĕm-brō*th*'ĕl. *v. a.* to enclose in a brothel. *Donne.*
Embryo, ĕm'brē-ō. } *s.* the offspring in the
Embryon, ĕm'brē-ŏn. } womb before it has perfect shape. *Burnet.*—Any thing unfinished.
Emendable, ē-mĕn'dā-bl. *a.* capable of emendation, corrigible.
Emendation, ĕm-ĕn-dā'shŭn. *s.* correction, alteration. *Grew.*
Emendator, ĕm-ĕn-dā'tŏr. *s.* a corrector, an improver.
Emerald, ĕm'ĕ-răld. *s.* a green precious stone.
Emerge, ē-mĕrje'. *v. n.* to rise out of. *Boyle.*—To issue. *Newton.*—To mount from a state of depression. *Pope.*
Emergence, ē-mĕr'jĕnse. } *s.* the act of rising
Emergency, ē-mĕr'jĕn-sē. } out of. *Brown.*—Any sudden occasion. *Glanv.*—Exigence.
Emergent, ē-mĕr'jĕnt. *a.* rising out of. *Ben Jon.*—Issuing from any thing. *South.*—Unexpectedly casual. *Clar.*
Emeroids, ĕm'ĕr ŏĭdz. *s.* painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, piles.
Emersion, ē-mĕr'shŭn. *s.* the time when a star, having been obscured by its approach to the sun, appears again. *Brown.*
Emery, ĕm'ĕr-ē. *s.* an iron ore used in polishing steel. *Hill.*
Emetical, ē-mĕt'ē-kăl. } *a.* having the quality
Emetic, ē-mĕt'ĭk. } of provoking vomits. *Hale.*
Emetically, ē-mĕt'ē kăl-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to provoke to vomit.
Emication, ĕm-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* sparkling, flying off in small particles. *Brown.*
Emiction, ē-mĭk'shŭn. *s.* urine. *Harvey.*
Emigrant, ĕm'mē-grănt. *s.* one that emigrates.
Emigrate, ĕm'mē-grāte. *v. n.* to remove from one place to another.
Emigration, ĕm-ē-grā'shŭn. *s.* change of habitation. *Hale.*
Eminence, ĕm'ĭ-nĕnse. } *s.* loftiness, summit.
Eminency, ĕm'ĭ-nĕn-sē. } *Ray.*—Conspicuousness, celebrity. *Still.*—Supreme degree. *Milt.*—Distinction. *Shak.*—A title given to cardinals.
Eminent, ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt. *a.* dignified, exalted. *Dry.*—Conspicuous, remarkable. *Milt.*
Eminently, ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt-lē. *ad.* conspicuously. *Milt.*—In a high degree. *Swift.*
Emir, ē'mĭr. *s.* among the Turks, a title given to those who claim to be of the race of Mahomet. *Mason's Sup.*
Emissary, ĕm'ĭs-săr-rē. *s.* a spy, a secret agent. *Swift.*—One that emits or sends out. *Arb.*
Emission, ē-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of sending out, vent. *Evelyn.*
Emit, ē-mĭt'. *v. a.* to send forth. *Woodw.*—To discharge. *Prior.*
Emmet, ĕm'mĭt. *s.* an ant, a pismire. *Sidney.*
Emmew, ĕm-mū'. *v. a.* to mew or coop up.
Emollient, ē-mŏl'yĕnt. *a.* softening, suppling.
Emollients, ē-mŏl'yĕnts. *s. pl.* such things as soften and relax the solids. *Quincy.*
Emollition, ĕm-mŏl-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of softening. *Bacon.*
Emolument, ē-mŏl'ū-mĕnt. *s.* profit, advantage.
Emotion, ē-mō'shŭn. *s.* disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion. *Dryd.*
Empale, ĕm-pāle'. *v. a.* to fence with a pale. *Donne.*—To enclose. *Cleav.*—To put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright. *Southern.*
Empannel, ĕm-păn'nĕl. *s.* the writing by the sheriff the names of a jury summoned to appear. *Cowell.*
Empannel, ĕm-păn'nĕl. *v. a.* to summon to serve on a jury.
Emparlance, ĕm-pär'lăns. *s.* it signifies a desire or petition in court of a day to pause what is best to do. *Cowell.*
Empassion, ĕm-păsh'ŭn. *v. a.* to move with passion, to affect strongly. *Milt.*
Empassionate, ĕm-păsh'ŭn-āte. *a.* strongly affected. *Mason's Sup.*
Empeople, ĕm-pē'pl. *v. a.* to form into a people or community. *Spenser.*
Emperess, ĕm'pĕ-rĕs. *s.* a woman invested with imperial power. *Davies.*—The wife of an emperor. *Shak.*
Emperor, ĕm'pĕr ŭr. *s.* a monarch of dignity superior to a king. *Shak.*
Emperv, ĕm'pĕr-ē. *s.* empire, sovereign command. *Shak.*
Emphasis, ĕm'fā-sĭs. *s.* a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence. *Holder.*
Emphatical, ĕm-făt'ĭk-ăl. } *a.* forcible, strong.
Emphatic, ĕm-făt'ĭk. } *Garth.*—Striking the sight. *Boyle.*
Emphatically, ĕm-făt'ē kăl-ē. *ad.* strongly forcibly, in a striking manner. *South.*
Empierce, ĕm-pĕrse'. *v. a.* to pierce into. *Spen.*
Empire, ĕm'pīre. *s.* imperial power. *Rowe.*—The region over which dominion is extended. *Temple.*—Command.
Empiric, ĕm'pē-rĭk, or ĕm'pĭr-ĭk. (ĕm'pē-rĭk. *S.*) *s.* a trier or experimenter, a quack. *Hook.*
Empirical, ĕm-pĭr'ē-kăl. } *a.* versed in experi-
Empiric, ĕm-pĭr'ĭk. } ments. *Milt.*—Practised only by rote. *Shak.*
Empirically, ĕm-pĭr'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* experimentally. *Brown.*—Charlatanically.
Empiricism, ĕm-pĭr'ē-sĭzm. *s.* dependence on experience, without knowledge or art, quackery.
Emplaster, ĕm-plăs'tŭr. *s.* an application to a sore spread upon cloth. *Wiseman.*
Emplaster, ĕm-plăs'tŭr. *v. a.* to cover with a plaster. *Mort.*
Emplastic, ĕm-plăs'tĭk. *a.* viscous, glutinous.
Emplead, ĕm-plēde'. *v. a.* to endict, to prefer a charge against. *Hayward.*
Employ, ĕm-plōĭ' *v. a.* to keep at work, to exercise. *Temp.*—To use as an instrument, means, or materials. *Locke.*—To commission, to fill up, or spend in business. *Prior.*
Employ, ĕm-plōĭ'. *s.* business, object of industry. *Pope.*—Public office. *Add.*
Employable, ĕm-plōĭ'ā-bl. *a.* capable to be used, proper for use. *Boyle.*
Employer, ĕm-plōĭ'ŭr. *s.* one that uses or causes to be used. *Child.*—One that sets others to work.
Employment, ĕm-plōĭ'mĕnt. *s.* business, object of industry, the state of being employed, office. *Att.*—Business entrusted. *Shak.*
Empoison, ĕm-pōĭ'zn. *v. a.* to destroy by poison. *Sidney.*—To taint with poison, to envenom.
Empoisoner, ĕm-pōĭ'zn-ŭr. *s.* one who destroys another by poison. *Bacon.*
Empoisonment, ĕm-pōĭ'zn-mĕnt. *s.* the practice of destroying by poison. *Bacon.*
Emporetic, ĕm-pō-rĕt'ĭk. *a.* that which is used at markets, or in merchandize.
Emporeum, ĕm-pō'rē-ŭm. *s.* a place of merchandize, a mart. *Dryd.*
Empoverish, ĕm-pŏv'ĕr-ĭ-h. *v. a.* to make poor,

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏfĭ, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

to depauperate, to reduce to indigence. *South.*—To lessen fertility.

Empoverisher, ĕm-pŏv'ĕr-ĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one that makes others poor, that which impairs fertility. *Mort.*

Empoverishment, ĕm-pŏv'ĕr-ĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* cause of poverty, waste. *Swift.*

Empower, ĕm-pŏŏ'ŭr. *v. a.* to authorize, to commission. *Dryd.*—To enable. *Baker.*

Empress, ĕm'prĕs. *s.* See *Emperess.*

Emprise, ĕm-prīze'. *s.* an attempt of danger, enterprise. *Fairfax.*

Emptier, ĕm'tē-ŭr. *s.* one that empties, one that makes void.

Emptiness, ĕm'tē-nĕs. *s.* inanity. *Phil.*—A void space, vacuity, want of substance. *Dryd.*—Want of knowledge. *Pope.*

Emption, ĕm'shŭn. *s.* the act of purchasing.

Empty, ĕm'tē. *a.* void, not full. *Burnet.*—Unfurnished. *Newt.*—Unsatisfactory, unable to fill the mind or desires, unburdened, unfreighted, without substance. *Dryd.*—Ignorant, unskilful. *Raleigh.*

Empty, ĕm'tē. *v. a.* to evacuate, to exhaust.

Empurple, ĕm pŭr'pl. *v. a.* to make of a purple colour. *Milt.*

Empuzzle, ĕm-pŭz'zl. *v. a.* to perplex, to put to a stand. *Brown.*

Empyema, ĕm-pī-ē'mā. *s.* a collection of purulent matter in any part whatsoever. *Arb.*

Empyreal, ĕm-pīr'ē-ăl. *a.* formed of fire, refined beyond aerial. *Milt.*

Empyrean, ĕm-pī-rē'ăn, or ĕm-pīr'ē-ăn. (ĕm-pī'ry-ăn. *S.*) *s.* the highest heaven where the pure element of fire is supposed to subsist.

Empyreum, ĕm-pīr'rē-ŭm. } *s.* the burning of
Empyreuma, ĕm-pē-rū'mā. } any matter in boiling or distillation. *Harvey.*

Empyreumatical, ĕmpē-rū-măt'ē-kăl. *a.* having the smell or taste of burnt substances.

Empyrosis, ĕm-pē-rō'sĭs. *s.* conflagration, general fire. *Hale.*

Emulate, ĕm'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to rival, to imitate. *B. Jon.*—To be equal to. *Pope.*—To resemble. *Arb.*

Emulation, ĕm-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* desire of superiority. *Spratt.*—Envy, contention. *Shak.*

Emulative, ĕm'ū-lā-tĭv. *a.* rivalling, disposed to competition.

Emulator, ĕm'ū-lā-tŭr. *s.* a rival competitor. *Bacon.*

Emulge, ē-mŭlje'. *v. a.* to milk out.

Emulgent, ē-mŭl'jĕnt. *a.* milking or draining out.

Emulous, ĕm'ū-lŭs. *a.* rivalling, desirous of superiority. *Prior.*—Factious, contentious.

Emulously, ĕm'ū-lŭs-lē. *ad.* with desire of excelling another. *Grawv.*

Emulsion, ē-mŭl'shŭn. *s.* an oily lubricating medicine.

Emunctories, ē-mŭnk'tŭr-īz. *s.* those parts of the body where any thing excrementitious is separated. *More.*

Enable, ĕn-ā'bl. *v. a.* to make able, to confer power. *Spenser.*

Enact, ĕn-ăkt'. *v. a.* to perform. *Spenser.*—To decree. *Temp.*—To represent by action.

Enact, ĕn-ăkt'. *s.* purpose, determination.

Enactor, ĕn-ăk'tŭr. *s.* one that forms decrees, or establishes laws. *Att.*

Enacture, ĕn-ăk'tshŭre. *s.* effect. *Shak.*

Enallage, ĕn-ăl'lā-jē. *s.* a figure in grammar, whereby some change is made in the common modes of speech.

Enambush, ĕn-ăm'bŭsh. *v. a.* to hide in ambush, or with hostile intention. *Chapman.*

Enamel, ĕn-ăm'ĕl. *v. a.* to inlay, to variegate with colours.—*v. n.* to practise the use of enamel.

Enamel, ĕn-ăm'ĕl. *s.* the substance used in enamelling. *Fairf.*

Enameller, ĕn-ăm'ĕl-lŭr. *s.* one that practises the art of enamelling.

Enamour, ĕn-ăm'ŭr. *v. a.* to inflame with love, to make fond. *Dryd.*

Enarration, ĕn-năr-rā'shŭn. *s.* explanation, exposition.

Enarthrosis, ĕn-ăr-thrō'sĭs. *s.* the insertion of one bone into another to form a joint.

Enatation, ē-nā-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of swimming out, escape by swimming.

Encage, ĕn-kāje'. *v. a.* to shut in a cage, to coop, to confine. *Donne.*

Encamp, ĕn-kămp'. *v. n.* to pitch tents. *Bac.*—*v. a.* to form an army into a regular camp.

Encampment, ĕn-kămp'mĕnt. *s.* the act of encamping or pitching tents, a camp. *Grew.*

Encave, ĕn-kāve'. *v. a.* to hide as in a cave. *Shak.*

Enceinte, ŏn-sănt'. *s.* enclosure, ground enclosed with a fortification.

Enchafe, ĕn-tshāfe'. *v. a.* to enrage, to irritate, to provoke. *Shak.*

Enchain, ĕn-tshāne'. *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, to bind. *Dryd.*

Enchant, ĕn-tshănt'. *v. a.* to subdue by charms or spells. *Sidney.*—To delight in a high degree. *Pope.*

Enchanter, ĕn-tshăn'tŭr. *s.* a magician, a sorcerer.

Enchantingly, ĕn-tshăn'tĭng-lē. *ad.* with the force of enchantment. *Shak.*

Enchantment, ĕn-tshănt'mĕnt. *s.* magical charms, spells, incantation. *Knolles.*

Enchantress, ĕn-tshăn'trĕs. *s.* a sorceress, a woman whose beauty or excellencies give irresistible influence. *Thomson.*

Enchase, ĕn-tshāse'. *v. a.* to infix, to set in gold, to adorn. *Dryd.*

Encircle, ĕn-sĕr'kl. *v. a.* to surround, to environ. *Pope.*

Encirclet, ĕn-sĕr'klĕt. *s.* a circle, a ring. *Sidney.*

Enclitics, ĕn-klĭt'ĭks. *s. pl.* particles which throw back the accent upon the foregoing syllable.

Enclose, ĕn-klōse'. *v. a.* to part from things or grounds common by a fence. *Hayw.*—To environ, to encircle, to surround, to encompass. *Pope.*

Encloser, ĕn-klō'zŭr. *s.* one that encloses, any thing in which another is enclosed.

Enclosure, ĕn-klō'zhŭre. *s.* the act of enclosing. *Wilk.*—Separation of common grounds. *Hayw.*—State of being shut up. *Burnet.*—Ground enclosed. *South.*

Encomiast, ĕn-kō'mē-ăst. *s.* a panegyrist, a proclaimer of praise. *Locke.*

Encomiastical, ĕn-kō-mē-ăs'tē-kăl. } *a.* panegy-
Encomiastic, ĕn-kō-mē-ăs'tĭk. } rical, containing or bestowing praise.

Encomium, ĕn-kō'mē-ŭm. *s.* panegyric, praise, elogy.

Encompass, ĕn-kŭm'păs. *v. a.* to encircle. *Shak.*—To shut in, to go round.

Encompassment, ĕn-kŭm'păs-mĕnt. *s.* circumlocution, remote tendency of talk.

Encore, ŏng-kōre'. *ad.* again. *Fr.* *Pope.*

Encounter, ĕn-kŏŏn'tŭr. *s.* duel, conflict. *Dryd.*—Battle. *Milt.*—Sudden meeting, casual incident. *Pope.*

Encounter, ĕn-kŏŏn'tŭr. *v. a.* to meet face to face, to meet by accident. *Shak.*—To rush against in conflict. *Knolles.*—To attack. *Till.* *v. n.* to conflict. *Shak.*—To engage. *Knolles.*—to meet face to face, to come together by chance.

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Encounterer, ĕn-kŏŏn'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* opponent, antagonist. *More.*

Encourage, ĕn-kŭr'ĭdje. *v. a.* to animate, to give courage to, to embolden. *King Charles.*—To make confident. *Locke.*

Encouragement, ĕn-kŭr'rĭdje-mĕnt. *s.* incitement to any action or practice. *Phil.*—Countenance, support. *Otway.*

Encourager, ĕn-kŭr'rĭdje-ŭr. *s.* one that incites to any thing, a favourer. *Dryd.*

Encroach, ĕn-krōtsh'. *v. n.* to invade the right of another. *Spens.*—To advance gradually upon that to which one has no right.

Encroacher, ĕn-krōtsh'ŭr. *s.* one who seizes the possessions of another by gradual means. *Swift.*

Encroachment, ĕn-krōtsh'mĕnt. *s.* an unlawful intrusion on the rights of another. *Add.*

Encumber, ĕn-kŭm'bŭr. *v. a.* to clog, to embarrass, to load with debts.

Encumbrance, ĕn-kŭm'brănse. *s.* clog, impediment. *Temp.*—Useless addition. *Thom.*—Burden upon an estate. *Ayliffe.*

Encyclical, ĕn-sĭk'lĕ-kăl. *a.* circular, sent round through a large region. *Still.*

Encyclopedia, ĕn-sī-klō-pē'dē-ă. } *s.* the circle
Encyclopedy, ĕn-sī-klō'pē-dē. } of sciences, the round of learning. *Arb.*

Encysted, ĕn-sĭs'tĕd. *a.* enclosed in a vesicle or bag. *Sharp.*

End, ĕnd. *s.* the extremity. *Locke.*—Conclusion, ultimate state, final doom, final determination, consequence, event. *Shak.*——Death. *Wot.*—Purpose. *Clar.*—Final design.

End, ĕnd. *v. a.* to conclude, to finish. *Knolles.*—To destroy, to put to death. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be finished. *Fairfax.*—To conclude. *Taylor.*—To cease. *Locke.*

Endamage, ĕn-dăm'ĭdje. *v. a.* to mischief, to harm. *South.*

Endanger, ĕn-dān'jŭr. *v. a.* to put to hazard. *Till.*—To incur danger, to hazard. *Bacon.*

Endear, ĕn-dēr'. *v. a.* to make dear, to make beloved. *Wake.*

Endearment, ĕn-dēr'mĕnt. *s.* the cause of love. *Thoms.*—The state of being loved.

Endeavour, ĕn-dĕv'ŭr. *s.* labour directed to some certain end. *Till.*

Endeavour, ĕn-dĕv'ŭr. *v. n.* to labour to a certain purpose. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to attempt, to try. *Milt.*

Endeavourer, ĕn-dĕv'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who labours to a certain end. *Rymer.*

Endecagon, ĕn-dĕk'ă-gŏn. *s.* a plain figure of eleven sides and angles.

Endemial, ĕn-dē'mē-ăl. } *a.* peculiar to a
Endemical, ĕn-dĕm'ĕ-kăl. } country, as applied
Endemic, ĕn-dĕm'ĭk. } to general diseases. *Quincy.*

Endenize, ĕn-dĕn'īz. *v. a.* to make free, to enfranchise. *Camden.*

Endenizen, ĕn-dĕn'ĕ-zn. *v. a.* to naturalize.

Endict, } ĕn-dīte'. { *v. a.* to charge a man by a
Endict, } { written accusation before a court of justice, to compose, to write.

Endictment, } ĕn-dīte'mĕnt. { *s.* a legal accu-
Enditement, } { sation or declaration. *Hook.*

Endive, ĕn'dĭv. *s.* an herb, succory. *Mort.*

Endless, ĕnd'lĕs. *a.* without end, continual. *Pope.*—Infinite. *Till.*—Perpetual. *Hooker.*

Endlessly, ĕnd'lĕs-lē. *ad.* incessantly, perpetually.

Endlessness, ĕnd'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* perpetuity, endless duration.

Endlong, ĕnd'lŏng. *ad.* in a straight line. *Dry.*

Endmost, ĕnd'mōst. *a.* remotest, furthest, at the further end.

Endorse, ĕn-dôrse'. *v. a.* to register on the back, to superscribe, *Howel.*—To cover on the back. *Milt.*

Endorsement, ĕn-dôrse'mĕnt. *s.* superscription, ratification. *Herbert.*

Endoss, ĕn-dŏs'. *v. a.* to mark by incision.

Endow, ĕn-dŏŭ'. *v. a.* to enrich with a portion, or any excellence. *Swift.*

Endowment, ĕn-dŏŭ'mĕnt. *s.* wealth bestowed, the bestowing a dower, gifts of nature.

Endue, ĕn-dū'. *v. a.* to supply with mental excellencies.

Endurance, ĕn-dū'rănse. *s.* continuance. *Temp.*—Delay. *Shak.*

Endure, ĕn-dūre'. *v. a.* to bear, to sustain, to support. *Temple.*—*v. n.* to last, to continue. *Locke.*—To brook, to bear. *Davies.*

Endurer, ĕn-dū'rŭr. *s.* one that can bear or endure. *Spens.*—Continuer, laster.

Endwise, ĕnd'wīze. *ad.* erectly, uprightly, on end. *Raym.*

Enemy, ĕn'ĕ-mē. *s.* a public or private foe. *Davies.*—An antagonist. *In theology*, the devil.

Energetic, ĕn-ĕr-jĕt'ĭk. *a.* forcible, vigorous operative, active. *Grew.*

Energize, ĕn'ĕr-jīze. *v. n.* to act with energy.

Energy, ĕn'ĕr-jē. *s.* power, force, efficacy. *Smalr.*—Faculty. *Rent.*—Strength of expression. *Rosc.*

Enervate, ē-nĕr'vāte. *v. a.* to weaken, to deprive of force. *Bacon.*

Enervation, ĕn-ĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of weakening, state of being weakened.

Enerve, ē-nĕrv'. *v. a.* to weaken, to break the force of. *Digby.*

Enfeeble, ĕn-fē'bl. *v. a.* to weaken, to enervate.

Enfeof, ĕn-fĕĕf'. *v. a.* to invest with dignities or possessions. *Hale.*

Enfeoffment, ĕn-fĕĕf'mĕnt. *s.* the act of enfeoffing, deed by which one is invested with possessions.

Enfetter, ĕn-fĕt'tŭr. *v. a.* to bind in fetters, to enchain. *Shak.*

Enfilade, ĕn-fē-lāde'. *s.* a straight passage.

Enfilade, ĕn-fē-lāde'. *v. a.* to pierce in a right line.

Enfire, ĕn-fīre'. *v. a.* to fire, to set on fire, to kindle. *Spenser.*

Enforce, ĕn-fôrse'. *v. a.* to give strength to, to make or gain by force, to animate. *Spens.*—To constrain. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to prove, to evince. *Hook.*

Enforcedly, ĕn-fôr'sĕd-lē. *ad.* by violence, not voluntarily. *Shak.*

Enforcement, ĕn-fôrse'mĕnt. *s.* an act of violence, compulsion. *Ral.*—Sanction. *Locke.*—Pressing exigence. *Shak.*

Enforcer, ĕn-fôr'sŭr. *s.* compeller, one who effects by violence. *Hammond.*

Enfranchise, ĕn-frăn'tshīz. *v. a.* to admit to the privileges of a freeman. *Davies.*—To set free or release. *Shak.*—To denizen. *Watts.*

Enfranchisement, ĕn-frăn'tshīz-mĕnt. *s.* investiture of the privileges of a denizen. *Cowell.*—Release from prison or slavery.

Enfrozen, ĕn-frō'z'n. *part.* congealed with cold.

Engage, ĕn-gāje'. *v. a.* to impawn, to stake, to enlist. *Till.*—To enter in an undertaking. *Digb.*—To unite. *Add.*—To win by pleasing means. *Waller.*—To bind by contract. *Att.*—To employ. *Dryd.*—To encounter. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to fight. *Clar.*—To embark in any business. *Dryd.*

Engagement, ĕn-gāje'mĕnt. *s.* the act of engaging, obligation by contract. *Att.*—Adherence to a party. *Swift.*—Conflict, battle. *Dryd.*—Obligation. *Hammond.*

Engaol, ĕn-jāle'. *v. a.* to imprison, to confine.

Engarrison, ĕn-găr'rĕ-s'n. *v. a.* to protect by a garrison. *Howel.*

Engender, ĕn-jĕn'dûr. *v. a.* to beget. *Sidney.*—To produce. *Shak.*—To cause. *Add.*—To bring forth. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to be caused, to be produced. *Dryd.*

Engild, ĕn-gild'. *v. a.* to illuminate. *Shak.*

Engine, ĕn'jĭn. *s.* any mechanical complication, a military machine or instrument. *Ral.*—Any means used to an effect.

Engineer, ĕn-jĕ-nēēr'. *s.* one who manages engines, one who directs the artillery of an army. *Shak.*

Enginery, ĕn'jĭn-rē. *s.* the act of managing artillery, engines of war. *Milt.*

Engird, ĕn-gĭrd'. *v. a.* to encircle, to surround. *Shak.*

Engle, ĕng'gl. *s.* a gull, a put, a bubble. *Shak.*

English, ĭng'glĭ-sh. *a.* belonging to England.

Englut, ĕn-glŭt'. *v. a.* to swallow up. *Shak.*—To glut, to pamper. *Ascham.*

Engorge, ĕn-gôrje'. *v. a.* to swallow, to devour, to gorge. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to feed with voracity.

Engrain, ĕn-grāne'. *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain. *Spens.*

Engrapple, ĕn-grăp'pl. *v. n.* to close with, to contend with hold on each other.

Engrasp, ĕn-grăsp'. *v. a.* to seize, to hold fast in the hand. *Spenser.*

Engrave, ĕn-grāve'. *v. a. pret. engraved, part. pass. engraved* or *engraven*; to picture by incisions in any matter. *Pope.*—To imprint. *Locke.*—To bury, to inter. *Spens.*

Engraver, ĕn-grā'vûr. *s.* a cutter in stone or other matter. *Hale.*

Engross, ĕn-grōse'. *v. a.* to thicken. *Spenser.*—To increase in bulk. *Wott.*—To fatten, to seize in the gross. *Shak.*—To purchase the whole of any commodity, to copy in a large hand. *Pope.*

Engrosser, ĕn-grōs'sûr. *s.* he that purchases large quantities of any commodity, to sell it at a high price. *Locke.*

Engrossment, ĕn-grōs'mĕnt. *s.* an appropriation of things in the gross, exorbitant acquisition. *Swift.*

Enguard, ĕn-gärd'. *v. a.* to protect, to defend.

Enhance, ĕn-hănse'. *v. a.* to raise, to advance in price. *Locke.*—To aggravate. *Hammond.*

Enhancement, ĕn-hănse'mĕnt. *s.* augmentation of value. *Bacon.*—Aggravation of ill.

Enharbour, ĕn-här'bûr. *v. a.* to harbour in.

Enigma, ĕ-nĭg'mâ. *s.* a riddle, an obscure question. *Pope.*

Enigmatical, ĕn-ĭg-măt'ĕ-kăl. *a.* obscure, ambiguously expressed. *Brown.*——Obscurely conceived. *Hammond.*

Enigmatically, ĕn-ĭg-măt'ĕ-kăl-ē. *ad.* obscurely, ambiguously. *Brown.*

Enigmatist, ĕ-nĭg'mâ tĭst. *s.* a maker of riddles.

Enjoin, ĕn-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe. *Till.*

Enjoiner, ĕn-jŏĭn'ûr. *s.* one who gives injunctions

Enjoinment, ĕn-jŏĭn'mĕnt. *s.* direction, command.

Enjoy, ĕn-jŏĭ'. *v. a.* to feel with pleasure. *Add.*—To obtain possession of. *Milt.*—To gladden, to delight. *More.*—*v. n.* to live in happiness.

Enjoyer, ĕn-jŏĭ'ûr. *s.* one that has fruition.

Enjoyment, ĕn-jŏĭ'mĕnt. *s.* happiness, fruition.

Enkindle, ĕn-kĭn'dl. *v. a.* to inflame, to rouse passions. *Shak.*

Enlard, ĕn-lärd' *v. a.* to pamper. *Shak.*

Enlarge, ĕn-lärje'. *v. a.* to make greater. *Pope.*—To increase, to expand, to amplify, *Locke.*—To release. *Shak.*—To diffuse in eloquence. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to expatiate, to speak in many words.

Enlargement, ĕn-lärje'mĕnt. *s.* increase, augmentation. *Hayw.*—Release from confinement. *Shak.*—Copious discourse. *Clar.*

Enlarger, ĕn-lär'jûr. *s.* amplifier.

Enlight, ĕn-līte'. *v. a.* to illuminate, to supply with light. *Pope.*

Enlighten, ĕn-lī'tn. *v. a.* to illuminate. *Hook.* To instruct. *Rogers.*—To cheer, to gladden.

Enlightener, ĕn-lī'tn-ûr. *s.* one that gives light. *Milt.*—Instructor.

Enlink, ĕn-lĭnk'. *v. a.* to chain to, to bind.

Enlist, ĕn-lĭst'. *v. a.* to enter into military service.

Enliven, ĕn-lī'v'n. *v. a.* to make alive, to animate, to make active, sprightly, or cheerful.

Enlivener, ĕn-lī'v'n-ûr. *s.* that which animates, that which invigorates. *Dryd.*

Enlumine, ĕn-lū'mĭn. *v. a.* to illumine, to illuminate. *Spenser.*

Enmity, ĕn'mĕ-tē. *s.* malevolence. *Locke.*—Mutual malignity. *Milt.*—Malice. *Att.*

Ennarble, ĕn-mär'bl. *v. a.* to turn to marble.

Enmesh, ĕn mĕsh'. *v. a.* to net, to entangle, to entrap. *Shak.*

Enneagon, ĕn'nĕ ā-gŏn. *s.* a figure of nine angles.

Ennoble, ĕn-nō'bl. *v. a.* to raise to nobility. *Shak.*—To dignify, to aggrandise. *South.*—To elevate. *Waller.*

Ennoblement, ĕn-nō'bl-mĕnt. *s.* the act of raising to nobility, elevation, dignity. *Glan.*

Enodation, ĕn-ō-dā'shŭn. *s* the act of untying a knot, solution of a difficulty.

Enormity, ē-nôr'mĕ-tē. *s.* deviation from rule or right, depravity. *Hook.*—Atrocious crime.

Enormous, ē-nôr'mŭs. *a.* out of rule. *Newt.*—Wicked beyond the common measure, exceeding in bulk. *Pope.*

Enormously, ē-nôr'mŭs-lē. *ad.* beyond measure. *Woodw.*

Enormousness, ē-nôr'mŭs-nĕs. *s.* immeasurable wickedness.

Enough, ē-nŭf'. *a.* being in a sufficient measure. *Locke.*

Enough, ē-nŭf'. *s.* something sufficient in greatness or excellence. *Temple.*

Enough, ē-nŭf'. *ad.* in a sufficient degree, an exclamation noting satiety. *Shak.*

Enounce, ē-nōŭnse'. *v. a.* to declare. *Mas. Sup.*

Enow, ē-nŏŭ'. *a. the plural of enough.* A sufficient number. *Hooker.*

Enrage, ĕn-rāje'. *v. a.* to irritate, to make furious. *Walsh.*

Enrange, ĕn-rānje'. *v. a.* to place regularly, to put in order. *Spenser.*

Enrank, ĕn-rănk'. *v. a.* to place in orderly ranks. *Shak.*

Enrapt, ĕn-răpt'. *v. a.* to throw into an extacy or enthusiasm. *Shak.*

Enrapture, ĕn-răp'tshûre. *v. a.* to transport with pleasure.

Enravish, ĕn-răv'ĭsh. *v. a.* to throw into extacy. *Spenser.*

Enravishment, ĕn-răv'ĭsh mĕnt. *s.* extacy of delight. *Glanville.*

Enrich, ĕn rĭtsh'. *v. a.* to make wealthy. *Shak.*—To fertilize. *Blackmore.*—To store. *Ral.*

Enrichment, ĕn-rĭtsh'mĕnt. *s.* augmentation of wealth, amplification. *Bacon.*

Enridge, ĕn-rĭdje'. *v. a.* to form with longitudinal ridges. *Shak.*

Enring, ĕn-rĭng'. *v. a.* to bind round, to encircle. *Shak.*

Enripen, ĕn-rī'p'n. *v. a.* to ripen, to bring to perfection. *Donne.*

Enrobe, ĕn-rōbe'. *v. a.* to dress, to clothe.

Enrol, ên-rōle'. *v. a.* to insert in a roll. *Spratt.*—To record. *Milt.*—To inwrap. *Spens.*

Enroller, ên-rōl'lûr. *s.* he that enrols, he that registers

Enrolment, ên-rōl'mĕnt. *s.* register, writing in which any thing is recorded. *Davies.*

Enroot, ên-rōōt'. *v. a.* to fix by the root, to implant deep. *Shak.*

Enround, ên-rōōnd'. *v. a.* to environ, to surround, to enclose. *Shak.*

Ens, ênz. *s.* any being or existence.

Ensample, ên-sâm'pl. *s.* example, pattern.

Ensample, ên-sâm'pl. *v. a.* to exemplify, to give as a copy. *Spenser.*

Ensanguine, ên-sâng'gwĭn. *v. a.* to smear with gore or blood. *Milt.*

Enschedule, ên-sĕd'ûle. *v. a.* to insert in a schedule or writing. *Shak.*

Ensconce, ên-skŏnse'. *v. a.* to cover as with a fort, to secure. *Shak.*

Enseam, ên-sēme'. *v. a.* to sew up, to enclose by a seam. *Camden.*

Ensear, ên-sēre'. *v. a.* to cauterize, to staunch with fire. *Shak.*

Enshield, ên-shēēld'. *v. a.* to cover, to protect.

Enshrine, ên-shrīne'. *v. a.* to enclose in a chest, to preserve as sacred. *Tate.*

Ensiform, ên'sē-fŏrm. *a.* having the shape of a sword.

Ensign, ên'sīne. *s.* the standard of a regiment. *Shak.*—Badge. *Wall.*—The officer of foot who carries the flag.

Ensignbearer, ên'sīne-bâ-rûr. *s.* he that carries the flag, the ensign. *Sidney.*

Ensignсy, ên'sĭn-sē. *s.* the office of an ensign.

Ensky'ed, ên'skī'ĕd. *part. a.* carried to the sky, sainted. *Shak.*

Enslave, ên-slāve'. *v. a.* to reduce to servitude.

Enslavement, ên-slāve'mĕnt. *s.* the state of servitude, slavery. *South.*

Enslaver, ên-slā'vûr. *s.* he that reduces others to servitude. *Swift.*

Ensnare, ên-snāre'. *v. a.* to intrap. *Fenton.*—To intangle in difficulties. *Hooker.*

Ensue, ên-sū'. *v. a.* to follow, to pursue. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to follow. *Hook.*—To succeed, to pursue. *Shak.*

Ensurance, ên-shū'rânse. *s.* exemption from hazard, the sum paid for security.

Ensurancer, ên-shū'rân-sûr. *s.* he who undertakes to exempt from hazard. *Dryd.*

Ensure, ên-shūre'. (ên-sūre'. *S.*) *v. a.* to make certain. *Swift.*—To exempt any thing from hazard, to indemnify.

Ensurer, ên-shū'rûr. *s.* one who makes contracts of ensurance.

Entablature, ên-tăb'lá-tūre. } *s.* the archi-
Entablement, ên-tā'bl-mĕnt. } trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar. *Harris.*

Entail, ên-tāle'. *s.* an estate settled on conditions.

Entail, ên-tāle'. *v. a.* to settle the descent of any estate so that it cannot be, by any subsequent possessor, bequeathed at pleasure.

Entame, ên-tāme'. *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate.

Entangle, ên-tăng'gl. *v. a.* to enwrap or ensnare, to lose in multiplied involutions, to perplex. *Clar.*—To puzzle. *Hayward.*

Entanglement, ên-tăng'gl-mĕnt. *s.* involution. *Glanv.*—Perplexity, puzzle. *More.*

Entangler, ên-tăng'glûr. one that entangles.

Enter, ên'tûr. *v. a.* to go or come into. *Att.*—To set down in writing. *Graunt.*—*v. n.* to come in, to go in, to engage in, to be initiated in.

Entering, ên'tûr-ĭng. *s.* entrance, passage into a place.

Enterlace, ên-tûr-lāse'. *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave. *Sidney.*

Enterology, ên-tē-rŏl'ō-jē. *s.* the anatomical account of the bowels and internal parts.

Enterpleader, ên-tûr-plē'dûr. *s.* the discussing of a point incidentally falling out, before the principal cause can take end. *Cowell.*

Enterprise, ên'tûr-prīze. *s.* an undertaking of hazard. *Dryd.*

Enterprise, ên'tûr-prīze. *v. a.* to undertake, to attempt, to essay. *Temple.*

Enterpriser, ên'tûr-prī-zûr. *s.* a man who undertakes great things. *Hayward.*

Entertain, ên-tûr-tāne'. *v. a.* to talk with. *Loc.*—To treat or receive hospitably, to foster in the mind, to amuse, to divert. *Add.*

Entertainer, ên-tûr-tā'nûr. *s.* he that treats others at his table. *Smal.*—He that divert sor amuses.

Entertainment, ên-tûr-tāne'mĕnt. *s.* conversation, treatment at table. *Wall.*—Hospitable reception, amusement. *Temple.*—The lower comedy. *Gay.*

Entertissued, ên-tûr-tĭsh'ûde. *a.* interwoven with various colours. *Shak.*

Enthrone, ên-thrōne'. *v. a.* to place on a regal seat. *Shak.*—To invest with sovereign authority. *Ayliffe.*

Enthusiasm, ên-thū'zhē-ăzm. *s.* a vain belief of private revelation. *Locke.*—Heat of imagination. *Dryd.*

Enthusiast, ên-thū'zhē-âst. *s.* one who has a vain confidence of his intercourse with God. *Locke.*—One of a hot imagination or elevated fancy. *Dryd.*

Enthusiastical, ên-thū'zhē-âs'tē-kâl. } *a.* per-
Enthusiastic, ên-thū'zhē-âs'tĭk. } suaded of some communication with the deity, vehemently hot in a cause, elevated in fancy.

Enthymeme, ên'thē-mēme. *s.* an argument consisting only of an antecedent and consequential proposition. *Brown.*

Entice, ên-tīse'. *v. a.* to allure, to attract. *Ascham.*

Enticement, ên-tīse'mĕnt. *s.* the alluring to ill. *Hook.*—Blandishment. *Taylor.*

Enticer, ên-tī'sûr. *s.* one that allures to ill.

Enticingly, ên-tī'sĭng-lē. *ad.* charmingly, in a winning manner. *Add.*

Entire, ên-tīre'. *a.* whole, complete in its parts. *Newt.*—Complete. *Shak.*—Unmingled, unallayed. *Milt.*—In full strength. *Spenser.*

Entirely, ên-tīre'lē. *ad.* in the whole. *Raleigh.*—Completely, fully. *Milt.*

Entireness, ên-tīre'nĕs. *s.* completeness, fullness. *Boyle.*—Integrity.

Entitle, ên-tī'tl. *v. a.* to dignify with a title, to give a discriminative appellation. *Hook.*—To superscribe as a title. *Locke.*—To give a claim to any thing. *Rogers.*

Entity, ên'tē-tē. *s.* a real being. *Crashaw.*—A particular species of being. *Bacon.*

Entoil, ên-tōīl'. *v. a.* to ensnare, to entangle. *Bacon.*

Entomb, ên-tōōm'. *v. a.* to put into a tomb. *Denham.*

Entrails, ên'trīls. *s. without a singular*, the intestines, the bowels. *Ben Jon.*—The internal parts, caverns. *Locke.*

Entrance, ên'trânse. *s.* the power or act of entering. *Shak.*—Passage, avenue. *Wotton.*—Commencement. *Locke.*

Entrance, ên-trânse'. *v. a.* to put into a trance, to put into an ecstasy. *Milt.*

Entrap, ên-trăp'. *v. a.* to ensnare, to catch in a trap. *Spens.*—To entangle. *Shak.*

Entreat, ên-trēt'. *v. a.* to solicit, to importune, to prevail upon by solicitation. *Rogers.*—To entertain, to amuse. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to offer a treaty or compact, to discourse. *Hakewill.*—To make a petition. *Shak.*

Entreatance, ĕn-trē'tânse. *s.* petition, entreaty, solicitation. *Fairfax.*

Entreaty, ĕn-trē'tē. *s.* petition, prayer, solicitation. *Shak.*

Entry, ĕn'trē. *s.* passage, act of registering in writing, act of entering publicly a city. *Bacon.*—Ingress. *Add.*

Enubilate, ē-nū'bē-lāte. *v. a.* to clear from clouds.

Enucleate, ē-nū'klē-āte. *v. a.* to solve, to clear.

Envelop, ĕn-vĕl-ŭp. *v. a.* to inwrap, to surround. *Phil.*—To line. *Spenser.*

Envelope, ŏn-vē-lōpe'. *s.* a wrapper, an outward case. *Swift.*

Envenom, ĕn-vĕn'ŭm. *v. a.* to poison. *Milt.*—To make odious. *Shak.*—To enrage. *Dryd.*

Envermeil, ĕn-vēr'mīle. *v. a.* to colour as with vermilion. *Milt.*

Enviable, ĕn'vē-â-bl. *a.* deserving envy, such as may excite envy. *Carew.*

Envier, ĕn'vē-ăr. *s.* one that envies another, maligner. *Clar.*

Envious, ĕn'vē-ŭs. *a.* infected with envy. *Prov.*

Enviously, ĕn'vē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with envy, with ill will.

Environ, ĕn-vī'rŭn. *v. a.* to encompass. *Knol.*—To envelop. *Donne.*—To besiege, to hem in. *Shak.*—To enclose. *Cleaveland.*

Environs, ŏn-vē-rŏnz', or ĕn-vī'rŭns. *s.* the neighbouring places round the country.

Enumerate, ē-nū'mē-ráte. *v. a.* to reckon up singly, to number. *Wake.*

Enumeration, ē-nū-mē-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of numbering or counting over. *Spratt.*

Enunciate, ē-nŭn'shē-āte. *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim.

Enunciation, ē-nŭn-shē-ā'shŭn. *s.* declaration. *Taylor.*—Intelligence, information. *Hale.*

Enunciative, ē-nŭn'shē-â-tĭv. *a.* declarative, expressive. *Ayliffe.*

Enunciatively, ē-nŭn'shē-â-tĭv-lē. *ad.* declaratively.

Envoy, ĕn'vŏē. *s.* a public minister or messenger. *Black.*

Envy, ĕn'vē. *v. a.* to hate another for excellence or success. *Collier.*—To grieve at the happiness of another. *Swift.*—To grudge. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to feel pain at the sight of excellence or felicity. *Taylor.*

Envy, ĕn'vē. *s.* pain felt at the sight of excellence or happiness. *Pope.*—Competition. *Dryd.*—Malice. *Shak.*—Public odium. *Bac.*

Enwheel, ĕn-hwēēl'. *v. a.* to encompass, to encircle. *Shak.*

Enwomb, ĕn-wōōm'. *v. a.* to make pregnant. *Spens.*—To bury, to hide. *Donne.*

Epact, ē'păkt. *s.* eleven days of the solar, above the lunar year.

Epaulet, ĕp-ăw-lĕt'. *s.* a military shoulder ornament. *Burke.*

Epaulment, ē-pâwl'mĕnt. *s. in fortification*, a side work of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, or of fascines, &c. *Harris.*

Epenthesis, ē-pĕn'thē-sĭs. *s.* the addition of a vowel or consonant in the middle of a word. *Harris.*

Ephemera, ē-fĕm'ē-rā. (ē-fē'mē-rā. *S.*) *s.* a fever that terminates in one day, an insect that lives only one day.

Ephemeral, ē-fĕm'ē-rāl. (ē-fē'mē-rāl. *S.*) } *a.* diurnal, beginning and ending in a day. *Wotton.*

Ephemeric, ē-fĕm'ē-rĭk. (ē-fē'mē-rĭk. *S.*) }

Ephemeris, ē-fĕm'ē-rĭs. (ē-fē'mē-rĭs. *S.*) *s.* a journal, an account of the daily motions of the planets. *Dryd.*

Ephemerist, ē-fĕm'ē-rĭst. (ē-fē'mē-rĭst. *S.*) *s.* one who consults the planets. *Howel.*

Ephemeron-*worm*, ē-fĕm'ē-rŭn-wŭrm. *s.* a sort of worm that lives but a day. *Derham.*

Ephod, ĕf'ŏd. *s.* a sort of ornament worn by the Hebrew priests. *Sandys.*

Epic, ĕp'ĭk. *a.* narrative, not acted, but repeated. *Dryd.*

Epicedeum, ĕp-ē-sē'dē-ŭm. *s.* an elegy, a poem upon a funeral. *Sandys.*

Epicure, ĕp'ē-kūre. *s.* a man given wholly to luxury. *Locke.*

Epicurean, ĕp-ē-kū-rē'ăn. *s.* one who holds the physiological principles of Epicurus. *Locke.*

Epicurean, ĕp-ē-kū-rē'ăn. *a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury. *Shak.*

Epicurism, ĕp'ē-kū-rĭzm. *s.* luxury, sensual enjoyment. *Calamy.*

Epicycle, ĕp'ē-sī-kl. *s.* a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater, or a small orb dependent on that of a greater, as that of the moon on that of the earth.

Epicycloid, ĕp-ē-sī'klŏĭd. *s.* a curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex or concave part of another circle. *Harris.*

Epidemical, ĕp-ē-dĕm'ē-kăl. } *a.* generally prevailing, affecting great numbers. *South.*—Universal. *Cleavel.*

Epidemic, ĕp-ē-dĕm'ĭk. }

Epidermis, ĕp-ē-dĕr'mĭs. *s.* the scarfskin of a man's body.

Epigram, ĕp'ē-grăm. *s.* a short poem terminating in a point. *Peacham.*

Epigrammatical, ĕp-ē-grăm-măt'ē-kăl. } *a.* dealing in epigrams, writing epigrams. *Camden.*—Belonging to epigrams. *Add.*

Epigrammatic, ĕp-ē-grăm-măt'ĭk. }

Epigrammatist, ĕp-ē-grăm'mâ-tĭst. *s.* one who writes epigrams. *Pope.*

Epilepsy, ĕp'ē-lĕp-sē. *s.* any convulsive motion of the body with loss of sense. *Floyer.*

Epileptic, ĕp-ē-lĕp'tĭk. *a.* convulsed, diseased with an epilepsy. *Arb.*

Epilogue, ĕp'ē-lŏg. *s.* the poem or speech at the end of a play. *Dryd.*

Epinicion, ĕp-ē-nē'sē-ŏn. (*Greek.*) a triumphal song. *Mason.*

Epiphany, ē-pĭf'fâ-nē. *s.* a festival, the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star.

Epiphonema, ĕp-ē-fō-nē'mâ. *s.* an exclamation, a conclusive sentence not closely connected with the words foregoing. *Swift.*

Epiphora, ē-pĭf'fō-râ. *s.* an inflammation of any part.

Epiphyllospermous, ĕp-ē-fĭl-lōs-pĕr'mŭs. *a.* it is applied to plants that bear their seed on the back part of their leaves, being the same with capillaries. *Harris.*

Epiphysis, ē-pĭf'ē-sĭs. *s.* accretion, the parts added by accretion. *Wiseman.*

Epiploce, ē-pĭp'lō-sē. *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which one aggravation or striking circumstance is added in due gradation to another.

Episcopacy, ē-pĭs'kō-pâ-sē. *s.* the church government of bishops. *Clar.*

Episcopal, ē-pĭs'kō-pâl. *a.* belonging to a bishop. *Rogers.*—Vested in a bishop. *Hooker.*

Episcopate, ē-pĭs'kō-pāte. *s.* a bishopric.

Episode, ĕp'ē-sōde. *s.* an incidental narrative or digression in a poem. *Add.*

Episodical, ĕp-ē-sŏd'ē-kăl. } *a.* contained in an episode. *Dryd.*

Epispastic, ĕp-ē-spăs'tĭk. *a.* drawing, blistering. *Arb.*

Epistle, ē-pĭs'sl. *s.* a letter. *Dryd.*

Epistolary, ē-pĭs'tō-lăr-ē. *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters. *Add.*

Epistler, ē-pĭs'lŭr. *s.* a scribler of letters.

Epitaph, ĕp'ē-tăf. *s.* an inscription upon a tomb. *Smith.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; căbe, căb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōōnd; ṫhick, ṫhus.

Epithalamium, ĕp-ĕ-thā-lā'mē-ŭm. *s.* a nuptial song, a compliment upon marriage. *Sandys.*

Epithem, ĕp-ĕ-thĕm. *s.* a liquid medicament externally applied. *Brown.*

Epithet, ĕp'ĕ-thĕt. *s.* an adjective denoting any quality good or bad. *Swift.*

Epitome, ĕ-pĭt'ō-mē. *s.* abridgment, abbreviature. *Wotton.*

Epitomise, ĕ-pĭt'ō-mīze. *v. a.* to contract into a narrow space. *Donne.*—To curtail. *Add.*

Epitomiser, ĕ-pĭt'ō-mī-zŭr. } *s.* an abridger, an

Epitomist, ĕ-pĭt'ō-mĭst. } abstracter.

Epoch, ĕp'ŏk. } *s.* the time at which a new

Epocha, ĕp'ō-kā. } computation is begun, or from which dates are numbered. *South.*

Epode, ĕp'ōde. *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe.

Epopee, ĕp-ō-pē'. *s.* an epic or heroic poem. *Dryd.*

Epulation, ĕp-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* banquet, feast. *Brown.*

Epulotic, ĕp-ū-lŏt'ĭk. *s.* a cicatrizing medicament. *Wiseman.*

Equability, ē-kwā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* equality to itself, evenness, uniformity. *Ray.*

Equable, ē'kwā-bl. *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform. *Bentley.*

Equably, ē'kwā-blē. *ad.* uniformly, evenly, equally to itself. *Cheyne.*

Equal, ē'kwăl. *a.* like another. *Hale.*—Uniform. *Smith.*—In just proportion, impartial.

Equal, ē'kwăl. *s.* one not inferior or superior to another. *Shak.*—One of the same age.

Equal, ē'kwăl. *v. a.* to make one thing or person equal to another, to recompense fully. *Dryd.*

Equalise, ē'kwā-lĭze. *v. a.* to make even. *Brown.*—To be equal to. *Digby.*

Equality, ē kwŏl'ē-tē. *s.* likeness. *Shak.*—The same degree of dignity. *Milt.*—Evenness, uniformity. *Brown.*

Equally, ē'kwăl-lē. *ad.* in the same degree with another. *Rogers.*—Equably, uniformly. *Locke.*—Impartially. *Shak.*

Equangular, ē-kwăng'gū-lăr. *a.* consisting of equal angles.

Equanimity, ē-kwā-nĭm'ē-tē. *s.* evenness of mind.

Equanimous, ē-kwăn'ē-mŭs. *a.* even, not dejected.

Equation, ē-kwā'shŭn. *s.* the investigation of a mean proportion collected from the extremities of excess and defect. *Holder.*

Equator, ē-kwā'tŭr. *s.* a great circle equidistant from the poles of the world. It divides the globe into two equal parts, the north and south. *Harris.*

Equatorial, ē-kăw-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to the equator. *Cheyne.*

Equestrian, ē kwĕs'trē-ăn. *a.* appearing on horseback, skilled in horsemanship.

Equery, ē-kwēr'ē. *s.* master of the horse.

Equicrural, ē kwē-krōō'răl. *a.* having legs of an equal length, isosceles. *Digby.*

Equidistant, ē-kwē-dĭs'tănt. *a.* being at the same distance. *Raymond.*

Equidistantly, ē-kwē-dĭs'tănt-lē. *ad.* at the same time. *Brown.*

Equiformity, ē-kwē-fŏr'mē-tē. *s.* uniform equality. *Brown.*

Equilateral, ē-kwē-lăt'ēr-ăl. *a.* having all sides equal. *Bacon.*

Equilibrate, ē-kwē-lĭ'brāte. *v. a.* to balance equally. *Boyle.*

Equilibration, ē-kwē-lĭ-brā'shŭn. *s.* equipoise.

Equilibrium, ē-kwē-lĭb'rē-ŭm. *s.* equipoise, equality of weight, equality of evidence, motives, &c. *South.*

Equinecessary, ē-kwē-nĕs'sĕs-săr-ē. *a.* needful in the same degree. *Hudibras.*

Equinoctial, ē-kwē-nŏk'shăl. *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens, at an equal distance from either pole, to which, when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe.

Equinoctial, ē kwē-nŏk'shăl. *a.* pertaining to, or happening about the time of the equinoxes.

Equinoctially, ē-kwē-nŏk'shăl-ē. *ad.* in the direction of the equinoctial. *Brown.*

Equinox, ē'kwē-nŏks. *s.* equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of *Aries* and *Libra*, and makes our days and nights equal. *Harris.*

Equinumerant, ē-kwē-nū'mĕ'rănt. *a.* having the same number. *Arb.*

Equip, ē-kwĭp'. *v. a.* to furnish, to accoutre, to dress out.

Equipage, ĕk'kwē-pāje. *s.* furniture for a horseman, carriage of state. *Milt.*——Retinue. *Pope.*—Accoutrements. *Spenser.*

Equipendency, ē-kwĭp-pĕn'dĕn-sē. *s.* the act of hanging in equipoise. *South.*

Equipment, ē-kwĭp'mĕnt. *s.* the act of equipping or accoutering.

Equipoise, ē'kwē-pŏize. *s.* equality of weight, equilibration. *Glanv.*

Equipollence, ē-kwē-pŏl'lĕnse. *s.* equality of force or power.

Equipollent, ē-kwē-pŏl'lĕnt. *a.* having equal power or force. *Bacon.*

Equiponderance, ē-kwē-pŏn'dĕr-ănse. } *s.* equa-

Equiponderancy, ē-kwē-pŏn'dĕr-ăn-sē. } lity of weight.

Equiponderant, ē-kwē-pŏn'dĕr-ănt. *a.* being of the same weight. *Ray.*

Equiponderate, ē-kwē-pŏn'dĕr-āte. *v. n.* to weigh equal to another thing. *Wilkins.*

Equipondious, ē-kwē-pŏn'dē-ŭs. *a.* equilibrated, equal on either part. *Glanville.*

Equitable, ĕk'kwē-tă-bl. *a.* just. *Boyle.*—Candid, impartial.

Equitableness, ĕk'kwē-tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* justness, impartiality. *Locke.*

Equitably, ĕk'kwē-tă-blē. *ad.* justly, impartially.

Equity, ĕk'kwē-tē. *s.* justice. *Tid.*—Impartiality. *Hook.*—*In law*, rules observed by the court of chancery.

Equivalence, ē-kwĭv'vă-lĕnse. } *s.* equality of

Equivalency, ē-kwĭv'vă-lĕn-sē. } power or worth. *Smalr.*

Equivalence, ē-kwĭv'vă-lĕnse. *v. a.* to equiponderate, to be equal to. *Brown.*

Equivalent, ē-kwĭv'vă-lĕnt. *a.* equal in value, excellence, force or power. *Milt.*—Of the same weight, import, or meaning. *South.*

Equivalent, ē-kwĭv'vă-lĕnt. *s.* a thing of the same weight or value. *Rogers.*

Equivocal, ē-kwĭv'vō-kăl. *a.* of doubtful signification. *Still.*—Uncertain. *Ray.*

Equivocally, ē-kwĭv'vō-kăl-ē. *ad.* ambiguously, in a doubtful or double sense. *South.*

Equivocalness, ē-kwĭv'vō-kăl-nĕs. *s.* ambiguity, double meaning. *Norris.*

Equivocate, ē-kwĭv'vō-kāte. *v. n.* to use ambiguous expressions. *Smith.*

Equivocation, ē-kwĭv-vō-kā'shŭn. *s.* ambiguity of speech, double meaning. *Hooker.*

Equivocator, ē-kwĭv'vō-kā-tŭr. *s.* one who uses ambiguous language. *Shak.*

Era, ē'rā. *s.* account of time from any particular date or epoch. *Prior.*

Eradiation, ē-rā-dē-ā'shŭn. *s.* emission of radiance. *K. Charles.*

Eradicate, ē-răd'ē-kāte. *v. a.* to pull up by the root. *Brown.*—To completely destroy. *Sw.*

Eradication, ê-rád-ê-ká'shûn. *s.* tearing up by the root, destruction.
Eradicative, ê-rád'ê-ká-tîv. *a.* that cures radically.
Erase, ê-ráse'. *v. a.* to destroy, to expunge, to rub out. *Peach.*
Erasement, ê-ráse'mênt. *s.* destruction, devastation, abolition.
Ere, âre. *ad.* before, sooner than. *Shak.*
Erebus, êr'ê-bûs. *s.* the most profound depth of hell. *Shak. Milt.*
Erelong, âre-lông'. *ad.* before a long time had elapsed. *Spenser.*
Erenow, âre-nôô'. *ad.* before this time. *Dryd.*
Erewhile, âre-hwîle'. } *ad.* some time ago, be-
Erewhiles, âre-hwîlz'. } fore a little while.
Erect, ê-rêkt'. *v. a.* to place perpendicularly, to raise. *Add.*—To exalt. *Dryd.*—To raise consequences from premises. *Locke.*—To animate. *Denham.*—*v. n.* to rise upright.
Erect, ê-rêkt'. *a.* upright. *Brown.*—Bold, confident. *Cranv.*—Vigorous. *Hooker.*
Erection, ê-rêk'shûn. *s.* the act of raising, or state of being raised upward. *Brerewood.*—The act of building. *Raleigh.*—Establishment. *South.*—Elevation. *Sidney.*
Erectness, ê-rêkt'nês. *s.* uprightness of posture.
Eremite, êr'ê-mîte. *s.* one who lives in a wilderness, an hermit. *Raleigh.*
Eremitical, êr-ê-mît'ê-kâl. *a.* religiously solitary. *Still.*
Ereptation, ê-rêp-tâ'shûn. *s.* a creeping forth.
Ereption, ê-rêp'shûn. *s.* a snatching or taking away by force.
Ergot, êr'gôt. *s.* a sort of stub placed behind and below the pastern joint.
Eringo, ê-rîng'gô. *s.* a plant, sea-holly.
Eristical, ê-ris'tê-kâl. *a.* controversial, relating to dispute.
Ermine, êr'mîn. *s.* an animal which resembles a weasel, and furnishes a valuable fur. *Trev.*
Ermined, êr'mînd. *a.* clothed with ermine.
Erode, ê-ródé' *v. a.* to canker, to eat away.
Erogation, êr-ô-gâ'shûn. *s.* the act of giving or bestowing.
Erosion, ê-rô'zhûn. *s.* the act of eating away, the state of being eaten away. *Arb.*
Err, êr. *v. n.* to wander. *Dryd.*—To stray, to deviate. *Pope.*—To mistake. *Taylor.*
Errable, êr'rá-bl. *a.* liable to err.
Errableness, êr'rá-bl-nês. *s.* liableness to error.
Errand, âr'rând. *s.* a message, a mandate, a commission. *Hooker.*
Errant, êr'rânt. *a.* wandering, roving. *Brown.*—Vile, abandoned.
Errantry, êr'rânt-trê. *s.* an errant state. *Add.*—The employment of a knight errant.
Errata, êr-râ'tâ. *s.* faults in printing. *Boyle.*
Erratic, êr-rât'îk. *a.* wandering, uncertain. *Black.*—Irregular, changeable. *Harvey.*
Erratically, êr-rât'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* without rule, without method. *Brown.*
Erratum, êr-râ'tûm. *s.* the singular of errata, (*which see.*)
Erroneous, êr-ô'nê-ûs. *a.* wandering, mistaken. *Newt.*—Misled by error. *South.*
Erroneously, êr-rô'nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* by mistake, not rightly. *Hooker.*
Erroneousness, êr-rô'nê-ûs-nês. *s.* inconformity to truth. *Boyle.*
Error, êr'rûr. *s.* mistake. *Shakspeare.*—A blunder, roving excursion. *Dryd.*—*In theology,* sin. *Hey.*
Erse, êrse. *s.* old Scotch. *Gray.*
Erst, êrst. *ad.* at first, once. *Milt.*—Formerly. *Prior.*—Till then, till now. *Knolles.*
Erubescence, êr-rû-bês'sênse. } *s.* act of growing
Erubescency, êr-rû-bês'sên-sê. } red, redness.
Erubescent, êr-rû-bês'sênt. *a.* reddish, somewhat red.
Eruct, ê-rûkt'. *v. a.* to belch, to break wind from the stomach.
Eructation, ê-rûk-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of belching, the matter vented from the stomach.
Erudite, êr'û-dîte. *a.* learned, full of knowledge. *Chesterfield.*
Erudition, êr-û-dîsh'ûn. *s.* learning, knowledge. *Swift.*
Eruginous, ê-rû'jê-nûs. *a.* partaking of the nature of copper.
Eruption, ê-rûp'shûn. *s.* act of bursting forth. *Bacon.*—Emission. *Add.*—Sudden excursion. *Milt.*—Violent exclamation. *South.*—Pustules. *Arb.*
Eruptive, ê-rûp'tîv. *a.* bursting forth. *Thoms.*
Erysipelas, êr-ê-sîp'ê-lâs. *s.* an eruption of hot acrid humours.
Escalade, ês-kâ-lâde'. *s.* the act of scaling the walls. *Add.*
Escalop, skôl'lûp. *s.* a shell-fish, whose shell is regularly indented. *Woodw.*
Escape, ê-skâpe'. *v. a.* to fly, to avoid. *Wake.*—To pass unobserved. *Denham.*—*v. n.* to fly, to get out of danger.
Escape, ê-skâpe'. *s.* flight, the act of shunning danger, subterfuge, evasion. *Raleigh.*—Oversight, mistake. *Brerewood.*
Eschalot, shâl-lôt. *s.* a plant.
Eschar, ês'kâr. *s.* a hard crust made by hot applications. *Sharp.*
Escharotic, ês-kâ-rôt'îk. *a.* caustic, having the power to burn the flesh. *Floyer.*
Escheat, ês-tshête'. *s.* any thing that falls to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or the death of his tenant, dying without heir. *Cowell.*
Escheat, ês-tshête'. *v. a.* to fall to the lord of the manor. *Clar.*
Escheator, ês-tshâ'tûr. *s.* an officer that observes the escheats of the king in the county whereof he is escheator. *Camden.*
Eschew, ês-tshôô'. *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun. *Sandys.*
Escort, ês'kôrt. *s.* convoy, guard from place to place.
Escort, ês-kôrt'. *v. a.* to convoy, to guard from place to place.
Escritoir, ês-krû-tôre'. *s.* a box with implements for writing.
Escuage, ês'kû-âje. *s.* a kind of knight's service. *Cowell.*
Esculent, ês'kû-lênt. *a.* good for food, eatable. *Bacon.*
Esculent, ês'kû lênt. *s.* something fit for food. *Bacon.*
Escutcheon, ês-kûtsh'ûn. *s.* the shield of the family, the ensigns armorial. *Peacham.*
Espalier, ês-pâl'yêr. *s.* trees planted and cut so as to join. *Evelyn.*
Especial, ê-spêsh'âl. *a.* principal, chief.
Especially, ê-spêsh'âl-lê. *ad.* principally, chiefly, particularly *Hooker.*
Esperance, ês-pê-rânse'. (*French.*) *s.* hope.
Espial, ê-spî'âl. *s.* a spy, a scout.
Esplanade, ês-plâ-nâde'. *s.* the empty space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of the town. *Harris.*
Espousal, ê-spôû'zâl. *a.* used in the act of espousing or betrothing.
Espousals, ê-spôû'zâls. *s. without a singular,* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other.
Espouse, ê-spôûze'. *v. a.* to contract or betroth. *Bacon.*—To wed. *Milt.*—To maintain, to defend. *Dryd.*
Espy, ê spî'. *v. a.* to see a thing at a distance,

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏt, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*

to discover. *Sidney.*—To discover as a spy. *v. n.*—To watch, to look about.

Esquire, ĕ-skwīre'. *s.* the armour-bearer or attendant on a knight, a title of dignity, and next in degree below a knight.

Essay, ĕs-sā'. *v. a.* to attempt. *Pope.*—To make experiment of, to try the value and purity of metals. *Locke.*

Essay, ĕs-sā'. *s.* attempt, endeavour. *Smith.*—Trial, experiment. *Locke*

Essayist, ĕs'sā-ĭst. *s.* the writer of an essay.

Essence, ĕs'sĕnse. *s.* the very nature of any being. *Watts.*—The quality of being. *Sidney.*—Being, constituent substance. *Milt.*—Cause of existence. *Shak.*—Perfume, odour. *Pope.*

Essence, ĕs-sĕnse. *v. a.* to perfume, to scent.

Essential, ĕs-sĕn'shăl. *a.* necessary to the existence of any thing. *Spratt.*—Important in the highest degree. *Denham.*

Essential, ĕs-sĕn'shăl. *s.* existence, being. *Milt.*—First principle. *South.*—Chief point.

Essentially, ĕs-sĕn'shăl-lē. *ad.* by the constitution of nature. *South.*

Essoine, ĕs-sōīn'. *s.* allegement of an excuse to appear. *Cowell.*—Exemption. *Spenser.*

Establish, ĕ-stăb'lĭsh. *v. a.* to settle firmly. *Hale.*—To confirm. *Swift.*—To ratify, to found.

Establishment, ĕ-stăb'lĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* settlement, fixed state. *Spenser.*—Ratification. *Bac.*—Foundation. *Att.*—Allowance, salary. *Swift.*

Estate, ĕ-stāte'. *s.* the general interest, the public. *Bacon.*—Condition of life. *Dryd.*—Possession in land, &c. rank, quality. *Sid.*

Esteem, ĕ-stēēm'. *v. a.* to set a value upon, to compare, to rate high. *Dryd.*—To hold in opinion, to imagine.

Esteem, ĕ-stēēm'. *s.* high value, reverential regard. *Pope.*

Esteemer, ĕ-stēēm'ŭr. *s.* one that highly values. *Locke.*

Estimable, ĕs'tĕ-mă-bl. *a.* valuable. *Shak.*—Worthy of esteem.

Estimableness, ĕs'tĕ-mă-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of deserving regard.

Estimate, ĕs'tĕ-māte. *v. a.* to rate, to adjust the value of. *Loc.*—To calculate, to compute.

Estimate, ĕs-tĕ-māte. *s.* computation, calculation. *Woodw.*—Value. *Shak.*—Valuation.

Estimation, ĕs-tĕ-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of adjusting proportioned value, computation, opinion. *Bacon.*—Esteem, regard. *Hooker.*

Estimative, ĕs'tĕ-mā-tĭv. *a.* having the power of comparing and adjusting the preference.

Estimator, ĕs'tĕ-mā-tŭr. *s.* a setter of rates.

Estival, ĕs'tĕ-văl. *a.* pertaining to, or continuing for the summer.

Estrange, ĕ-strānje'. *v. a.* to keep at a distance. *Dryd.*—To alienate from affection. *Milt.*

Estrangement, ĕ-strānje'mĕnt. *s.* alienation, distance, removal. *South.*

Estrapade, ĕs-trā-pādē'. *s.* the defence of a horse that will not obey, who rises before, and jerks furiously with his hind legs.

Estray, ĕs-trā'. *s.* any valuable animal found wandering in any manor or lordship, which no person knoweth the owner of. *Blacks.*

Estreat, ĕs-trāte'. *v. a. In law,* to extract.

Estrepement, ĕ-strēēp'mĕnt'. *s.* spoil made by the tenant for a term of life upon any lands or woods. *Cowell.*

Estrich, ĕs'trĭtsh. *s.* the largest of birds. See *Ostrich.* *Sandys.*

Estuary, ĕs'tshū-ă-rē. *s.* an arm of the sea, a frith.

Estuate, ĕs'tshū-āte. *v. a.* to swell and fall reciprocally, to boil.

Estuation, ĕs-tshū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the state of boiling, agitation. *Norris.*

Esurient, ĕ-zū'rē-ĕnt. *a.* hungry, voracious.

Esurine, ĕzh'ū-rīne. *a.* corroding, eating.

Etc. ĕt-sĕt'ĕ-rā, &c. a contraction of the Latin words *Et Cætera*, which signifies, *And so of the rest.*

Etch, ĕtsh. *v. a.* a way used in making of prints, by drawing with a proper needle upon a copper-plate.

Etching, ĕtsh'ĭng. *s.* an impression of a copper-plate, taken by drawing on it with a proper needle.

Eternal, ĕ-tĕr'năl. *a.* without beginning or end, perpetual, unchangeable. *Dryd.*

Eternal, ĕ-tĕr'năl. *s.* one of the appellations of the Godhead. *Hooker.*

Eternalist, ĕ-tĕr'năl-ĭst. *s.* one that holds the past existence of the world infinite. *Burnet.*

Eternalise, ĕ-tĕr'năl-līze. *v. a.* to make eternal.

Eternally, ĕ-tĕr'năl-lē. *ad.* without beginning or end, unchangeably. *South.*—Perpetually. *Add.*

Eterne, ĕ-tĕrn'. *a.* eternal, perpetual. *Shak.*

Eternity, ĕ-tĕr'nĕ-tē. *s.* duration without beginning or end. *Locke.*

Eternize, ĕ-tĕr'nīze. *v. a.* to perpetuate. *Milt.*—To immortalize. *Sidney.*

Ether, ē'thĕr. *s.* an element more subtle than air, air sublimed. *Newt.*—The matter of the highest regions.

Ethereal, ĕ-thē'rē-ăl. *a.* formed of ether. *Dryd.*—Celestial. *Milt.*

Ethereous, ĕ-thē'-rē-ŭs. *a.* formed of ether, heavenly. *Milt.*

Ethical, ĕth'ĕ-kăl. *a.* moral, treating on morality.

Ethically, ĕth'ĕ-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the doctrine of morality.

Ethic, ĕth'ĭk. *a.* moral, delivering precepts of morality.

Ethics, ĕth'ĭks. *s. without the singular,* the doctrine of morality, a system of morality.

Ethnic, ĕth'nĭk. *a.* Heathen, Pagan. *Grew.*

Ethnics, ĕth'nĭks. *s.* Heathens. *Raleigh.*

Ethological, ĕth-ō-lŏdje'ĕ-kăl. *a.* treating of morality.

Etiology, ē-tē-ŏl'ō-jē. *s.* an account of the causes of any thing, generally of a distemper. *Arb.*

Etiquette, ĕt-ē-kĕt'. *s.* the polite form or manner of doing any thing, the ceremonial of good manners.

Etymological, ĕt-ē-mō lŏdje'ĕ-kăl. *a.* relating to etymology. *Locke.*

Etymologist, ĕt-ē-mŏl'ō-jĭst. *s.* one who searches out the original of words.

Etymology, ĕt-ē-mŏl'ō-jē. *s.* the derivation of a word from its original. *Collier.*

Evacate, ē-vā'kāte. *v. a.* to empty out, to throw out. *Harvey.*

Evacuate, ē-văk'ū-āte. *v. a.* to make empty. *Hook.*—To make void. *South.*—To quit.

Evacuant, ē-văk'ū-ănt. *s.* medicine that procures evacuation.

Evacuation, ē-văk-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* discharge. *Hale.*—Nullification. *Hooker.*—Discharge of the body.

Evade, ē-vādē'. *v. a.* to elude. *Brown.*—To decline by subterfuge. *Dryden.*—To escape by sophistry. *Still.*—*v. n.* to escape, to slip away. *Bacon.*——To practise sophistry. *South.*

Evagation, ĕv-ă-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of wandering, ramble, deviation. *Ray.*

Evanescent, ĕv-ă-nĕs'sĕnt. (ē'vă-nĕs-sĕnt. *S.*) *a.* vanishing, imperceptible.

Evangelical, ĕv-ăn-jĕl'ĕ-kăl. *a.* agreeable to or contained in the Gospel. *Hooker.*

Evangelism, ē-văn'jĕ-lĭzm. *s.* the promulgation of the Gospel. *Bacon.*

Rāte, tär,căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Evangelist, ē-vän'jē-lĭst. *s.* a writer or promulgator of the Christian laws.
Evangelize, ē-vän'jē-līze. *v. a.* to instruct in the Gospel. *Milt.*
Evanid, ē-vän'ĭd. *a.* faint, weak, evanescent. *Brown.*
Evaporable, ē-vāp'ō-rā-bl. *a.* easily dissipated in fumes or vapours. *Grew.*
Evaporate, ē-vāp'ō-rāte. *v. n.* to fly away in vapours or fumes. *Boyle.*—*v. a.* to drive away in fumes. *Bentley.*—To give vent to. *Wot.*
Evaporation, ē-vāp-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* a flying away in fumes. *How.*—The act of attenuating matter. *Ral.*
Evasion, ē-vā'zhŭn. *s.* excuse, subterfuge, sophistry, artifice. *Milt.*
Evasive, ē-vā'sĭv. *a.* practising evasion, elusive. *Pope.*—Sophistical.
Eucharist, yū'kā-rĭst. *s.* the act of giving thanks, the sacrament of the Lord's supper. *Hooker.*
Eucharistical, yū-kā-rĭs'tē-kăl *a.* containing acts of thanksgiving. *Ray.*—Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.
Euchology, yū-kŏl'ō-jē. *s.* a formulary of prayers.
Eucrasy, yū'krā-sē. *s.* an agreeable well-proportioned mixture, whereby the body is in health. *Quincy.*
Eve, ēve. } *s.* the close of the day. *May.*—
Even, ē'vn. } The fast before a holiday.
Even, ē'vn. *a.* level. *Newt.*—Uniform, smooth. *Prior.*—Equal on both sides, fair. *South.*—Calm, steady. *Pope.*—Not odd. *Taylor.*
Even, ē'vn. *v. a.* to make even, to make level. *Ral.*—*v. n.* to be equal to. *Carew.*
Even, ē'vn. *ad.* often contracted to *ev'n.* verily. *Spenser.*--Notwithstanding. *Dryd.*--So much as. *Swift.*
Even-hand, ē'vn-hănd. *s.* equality. *Bacon.*
Evenhanded, ē'vn-hăn'dĕd. *a.* impartial, equitable. *Shak.*
Evening, ē'vn-ĭng. *s.* the close of the day, the beginning of night. *Watts.*
Evenly, ē'vn-lē. *ad.* equally, uniformly. *Bent.*--Without asperity. *Wotton.*—Horizontally. *Brere.*—Impartially. *Bacon.*
Evenness, ē'vn-nĕs. *s.* state of being even, uniformity. *Grew.*—Equality of surface, horizontal position. *Hooker.*——Impartiality, calmness, equanimity. *Ait.*
Evensong, ē'vn-sŏng. *s.* the evening, the close of the day. *Dryd.*
Eventide, ē'vn-tīde. *s.* the time of evening. *Spenser.*
Event, ē-vĕnt'. *s.* any thing that happens, consequence of an action. *Dryd.*
Eventerate, ē-vĕn'tē-rāte. *v. a.* to rip up, to open the belly. *Brown.*
Eventful, ē-vĕnt'fŭl. *a.* full of incidents. *Shak.*
Eventilate, ē-vĕn'tē-lāte. *v. a.* to winnow, to sift out, to discuss.
Eventual, ē-vĕn'-vĭnsh-ăl. *a.* happening in consequence of any thing.
Eventually, ē-vĕn'tshŭ-ăl-lē. *ad.* in the event, in the last result. *Boyle.*
Ever, ĕv'ŭr. *ad.* at any time. *Till.*—At all times. *Hooker.*—Eternally. *Phil.*—A word of enforcement. *As soon as* ever *he had done it. Shak.*—It is often contracted into *e'er.*
Everbubbling, ĕv-ŭr-bŭb'bling. *a.* boiling up with perpetual murmurs. *Crashaw.*
Everburning, ĕv-ŭr-bŭr'ning. *a.* unextinguished. *Milt.*
Everduring, ĕv-ŭr-dū'rĭng. *a.* eternal, enduring without end. *Raleigh.*
Evergreen, ĕv'-ŭr-grēēn'. *a.* verdant throughout the year. *Milt.*
Evergreen, ĕv'ŭr-grēēn. *s.* a plant that retains its verdure through all the seasons. *Evelyn.*
Everhonoured, ĕv-ŭr-ŏn'nŭrd. *a.* always held in honour. *Pope.*
Everlasting, ĕv-ŭr-lăs'tĭng. *a.* perpetual, immortal, eternal. *Hammond.*
Everlasting. ĕv'ŭr-lăs'tĭng. *s.* eternity.
Everlastingly, ĕv-ŭr-lăs'tĭng-lē. *ad.* eternally, without end. *Shak.*
Everlastingness, ĕv-ŭr-lăs'tĭng-nĕs. *s.* eternity, perpetuity. *Donne.*
Everliving, ĕv-ŭr-lĭv'ĭng. *a.* living without end, immortal. *Newt.*
Evermore, ĕv-ŭr-mōre'. *ad.* always, eternally. *Till.*
Everse, ē-vĕrse'. *v. a.* to overthrow, to subvert, to destroy. *Glanv.*
Evert, ē-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow. *Ayliffe.*
Every, ĕv'ŭr-ē. *a.* each one of all. *Hamm.*
Evesdropper, ēv'z'drŏp-pŭr. *s.* some mean fellow that sculks about a house in the night to listen. *Dryd.*
Evestigate, ē-vĕs'tē-gāte. *v. a.* to search out.
Eugh, yōō *s.* a tree, the yew. *Dryd.*
Evict, ē-vĭkt'. *v. a.* to take away by a sentence of law, to prove. *Cheyne.*
Eviction, ē-vĭk'shŭn. *s.* dispossession by a definitive sentence of a court. *Bacon.*—Proof. *L'Estr.*
Evidence, ĕv'ē-dĕnse. *s.* clearness, notoriety, proof. *Till.*—Witness. *Bentley.*
Evidence, ĕv'ē-dĕnse. *v. a.* to prove, to evince. *Till.*—To make discovery of. *Milt.*
Evident, ĕv'ē-dĕnt. *a.* plain, apparent, notorious. *Brown.*
Evidently, ĕv'ē-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* apparently, certainly.
Evil, ē'vl. *a.* having bad qualities, wicked, corrupt, calamitous, mischievous.
Evil, ē'vl. *s.* wickedness, mischief, corruption, calamity, malady, disease. *Shak.*
Evil, ē'vl. *ad.* not happily, injuriously, not kindly.
Evilaffected, ē-vl-ăf-fĕk'tĕd. *a.* not kind, not disposed to kindness.
Evildoer, ē-vl-dōō'ŭr. *s.* malefactor, one that commits crimes.
Evileyed, ē'vl-īde. *a.* looking with an evil eye.
Evilfavoured, ē-vl-fā'vŭrd. *a.* ill countenanced. *Bacon.*
Evilfavouredness, ē-vl-fā'vŭrd-nĕs. *s.* deformity.
Evilminded, ē-vl-mĭnd'ĕd. *a.* malicious, mischievous. *Dryd.*
Evilnes, ē'vl-nĕs. *s.* badness of whatever kind. *Hale.*
Evilspeaking, ē-vl-spē'kĭng. *s.* slander, defamation, calumny.
Evilwishing, ē-vl-wĭsh'ĭng. *a.* wishing bad to, having no good will. *Sidney.*
Evilworker, ē-vl-wŭrk'ŭr. *s.* one who does wickedness.
Evince, ē-vĭnse'. *v. a.* to prove, to show. *Att.*
Evincible, ē-vĭn'sē-bl. *a.* capable of proof, demonstrable. *Hale.*
Evincibly, ē-vĭn'sē-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as to force conviction.
Eviscerate, ē vĭs'sē-rāte. *v. a.* to embowel, to deprive of the entrails.
Evitable, ĕv'ē-tā-bl. *a.* avoidable, that may be shunned. *Hooker.*
Evitate, ĕv'ē-tāte. *v a.* to avoid, to shun. *Shak.*
Evitation. ĕv-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of avoiding.
Eulogy, yū'lō-jē. *s.* praise, encomium, panegyric.
Eunuch, yū'nŭk. *s.* one that is castrated or emasculated. *Fenton.*
Evocation, ĕv-ō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of calling out. *Broome.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bè, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôll, môônd; thick, thus.

Evolation, ĕv-ō-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of flying away.

Evolve, ē-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle. *Hale.*—*v. n.* to open itself, to disclose itself.

Evolution, ĕv-ō-lū'shŭn. *s.* the act of unfolding, series of things unfolded. *More.*—*In tactics*, the motion made by a body of men in changing their posture or form of drawing up.

Evomition, ĕv-ō-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of vomiting out.

Eupeptic, yū-pĕp'tĭk. *a.* easy of digestion.

Euphonical, yū-fŏn'ē-kăl. *a.* sounding agreeably.

Euphony, yū'fō-nē. *s.* an agreeable sound, the contrary to harshness.

Euphorbium, yū-fôr'bē-ŭm. *s.* a plant, a gum.

Euphrasy, yū-frā-sē. *s.* the herb eyebright.

Euroclydon, yū-rŏk'lē-dŏn. *s.* a north-east wind which blows in the Mediterranean.

European, yū-rō pē'ăn. *a.* belonging to Europe.

Eurus, yū'rŭs. *s.* the east wind. *Peacham.*

Eurythmy, yū'rĭth-mē. *s.* harmony, regular and symmetrical measure.

Euthanasia, yū-thăn-ā'zhē-ā. *s.* an easy death.

Evulsion, ē-vŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of plucking out.

Evulgation, ĕv ŭl-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of divulging.

Ewe, yōō. *s.* the she sheep.

Ewer, yū'ŭr. *s.* a vessel with a spout.

Ewry, yū'rē. *s.* an office of the king's household, where they take care of the linen of the king's table.

Exacerbate, ĕgz ăs'ĕr-bāte. *v. a.* to embitter, to exasperate.

Exacerbation, ĕgz-ăs'ĕr-bā'shŭn. *s.* increase of malignity, height of a disease, paroxysm.

Exacervation, ĕgz-ăs sĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of heaping up.

Exact, ĕgz-ăkt'. *a.* nice. *Pope.*—Careful, not negligent, honest, punctual.

Exact, ĕgz-ăkt. *v. a.* to require authoritatively. *Tay.*—To summon, to enjoin, to extort. *Den.*—*v. n.* to practise extortion.

Exacter, ĕgz-ăk'tŭr. *s.* extortioner, he that demands or enjoins by authority. *Bacon.*

Exaction, ĕgz-ăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of levying by force. *Shak.*—Extortion. *Davies.*—A toll.

Exactly, ĕgz-ăkt'lē. *ad.* accurately, nicely, thoroughly. *Att.*

Exactness, ĕgz-ăkt'nĕs. *s.* accuracy, nicety. *Wood.*—Regularity of conduct. *Rogers.*

Exaggerate, ĕgz-ădje'ē-rāte. *v. a.* to heighten by representation. *Clar.*

Exaggeration, ĕgz-ădje-ē-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of heaping, a heap. *Hale.*—Hyperbolical amplification. *Swift.*

Exagitate, ĕgz-ădje'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to put in motion. *Arb.*—To reproach. *Hooker.*

Exagitation, ĕgz-ădje-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of shaking.

Exalt, ĕgz-ălt. *v. a.* to raise on high, to elevate, to extol, to heighten. *Arb.*—To elevate in diction or sentiment. *Rosc.*

Exaltation, ĕgz-ăl-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of raising on high, elevation to power, &c. *Hook.*—Elevated state. *Til.*

Exaltedness, ĕgz-ăltʼĕd-nĕs. *s.* conceited dignity. *Gray.*

Exalter, ĕgz-ăltʼŭr. *s.* he that exalts, applied to God. *Milt.*

Examen, ĕgz-ā'mĕn. *s.* examination, disquisition. *Brown.*

Examinate, ĕgz-ăm'ē-nāte. *s.* the person examined. *Bacon.*

Examination, ĕgz ăm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of examining. *Locke.*

Examinator, ĕgz-ăm'ē-nā-tŭr. *s.* an examiner, an inquirer. *Brown.*

Examine, ĕgz-ăm'ĭn. *v. a.* to interrogate a witness, to try the truth or falsehood of any proposition, to sift, to scan, to search into, to scrutinize. *Locke.*

Examiner, ĕgz-ăm'ē-nŭr. *s.* one who interrogates. *Hale.*—One who searches or tries.

Example, ĕgz-ăm'pl. *s.* copy or pattern. *Ral.*—Precedent, one punished for the admonition of others, instance. *Dryd.*

Example, ĕgz-ăm'pl. *v. n.* to give an instance of. *Spenser.*

Exampless, ĕgs-ăm'plĕs. *a.* without example.

Exanguious, ĕk-săng'gwē-ŭs. *a.* having no blood. *Brown.*

Exanimate, ĕgz-ăn'ē-māte. *a.* lifeless, spiritless, depressed. *Thomson.*

Exanimation, ĕgz-ăn-ē-mā'shŭn. *s.* deprivation of life.

Exanimous, ĕgz-ăn'ē-mŭs. *a.* lifeless, dead, killed.

Exanthemata, ĕks-ăn-thĕm'ā-tā. *s.* eruptions, pustules.

Exanthematous, ĕks-ăn-thĕm'ā-tŭs. *a.* pustulous, eruptive.

Exantlate, ĕgz-ănt'lāte. *v. a.* to draw out, to exhaust. *Boyle.*

Exantlation, ĕks-ănt-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of drawing out, exhaustion.

Exarticulation, ĕks-ăr-tĭk-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the dislocation of a joint.

Exasperate, ĕgz-ăs'pĕr-āte. *v. a.* to enrage. *Add.*—To aggravate, to embitter, to heighten malignity. *Bacon.*

Exasperater, ĕgz-ăs'pĕr-ā-tŭr. *s.* he that exasperates or provokes.

Exasperation, ĕgz-ăs'pĕr ā'shŭn. *s.* aggravation, provocation, irritation. *Wood.*

Exauctorate, ĕgz-ăwk'tō-rāte. *v. a.* to dismiss from service, to deprive of a benefice. *Ayl.*

Exauctoration, ĕgz-ăwk'tō-rā'shŭn. *s.* dismission from service, degradation. *Ayliffe.*

Excandescence, ĕks-kăn-dĕs'sĕnce. } *s.* heat,
Excandescency, ĕks-kăn-dĕs'sĕn-sē. } state of growing hot, anger, state of growing angry.

Excantation, ĕks-kăn tā'shŭn. *s.* disenchantment by a counter charm.

Excarnate, ĕks-kăr'nāte. *v. a.* to clear from flesh. *Grew.*

Excarnification, ĕks-kăr-nē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking away the flesh.

Excavate, ĕks kā'vāte. *v. a.* to hollow, to cut into hollows. *Black.*

Excavation, ĕks-kā-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of cutting into hollows, the cavity. *Wotton.*

Exceed, ĕk-sēēd'. *v. a.* to go beyond. *Wood.*—To surpass.—*v. n.* to go too far. *Taylor.*—To go beyond limits.

Exceeding, ĕk-sēē'dĭng. *part. a.* great in quantity, extent, or duration. *Ral.*

Exceedingly, ĕk-sēē'dĭng-lē. *ad.* to a great degree, greatly. *Davies.*

Exceedings, ĕk-sēē'dĭngs. *s. p.* (in use at the Middle Temple, and signifies) an extraordinary dish, in addition to the stated dinner. *Mason's Sup.*

Excel, ĕk-sĕl'. *v. a.* to outgo in good qualities, to surpass. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to have good qualities in a great degree. *Temple.*

Excellence, ĕk'sĕl-lĕnse. } *s.* the state of
Excellency, ĕk'sĕl-lĕn-sē. } abounding in any good quality, dignity. *Dryd.*—Purity, goodness, a title of honour. *Shak.*

Excellent, ĕk'sĕl-lĕnt. *a.* eminent in any good quality.

Excellently, ĕk'sĕl-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* well, in a high and eminent degree. *Dryd.*

Except, ĕk-sĕpt'. *v. a.* to leave out, to exempt. *Cor.*—*v. n.* to object to. *Locke.*

Except, ĕk-sĕpt'. *prep.* exclusively of, without inclusion of. *Milt.*—Unless. *Till.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; tūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Excepting, ĕk-sĕp'tĭng. *prep.* with exception of. *Dryd.*

Exception, ĕk-sĕp'shŏn. *s.* exclusion, thing excepted, objection, cavil. *Hooker.*—Offence taken. *Bacon.*

Exceptionable, ĕk-sĕp'shŏn-ā-bl. *a.* liable to objection. *Add.*

Exceptious, ĕk-sĕp'shŭs. *a.* peevish, froward. *South.*

Exceptive, ĕk-sĕpt'tĭv. *a.* including an exception. *Watts.*

Exceptless, ĕk-sĕpt'lĕs. *a.* omitting or neglecting all exceptions. *Shak.*

Exceptor, ĕk-sĕp'tŏr. *s.* objecter. *Burnet.*

Excern, ĕk-sûrn. *v. a.* to strain out, to separate or emit by strainers. *Bacon.*

Excerption, ĕk-sûrp'shŏn. *s.* the act of gleaning, selecting, the thing selected. *Raleigh.*

Excess, ĕk-sĕs'. *s.* superfluity. *Hooker.*—Exuberance. *Newton.*—Intemperance, violence, transgression. *Denham.*

Excessive, ĕk-sĕs'sĭv. *a.* beyond due bounds. *Bacon.*

Excessively, ĕk-sĕs'sĭv-lē. *ad.* exceedingly, eminently. *Add.*

Exchange, ĕks-tshānje'. *v. a.* to give one thing for another, to barter. *Locke.*

Exchange, ĕks-tshānje'. *s.* the act of bartering. *Waller.*—Traffic by permutation. *South.*—The balance of the money of different nations. *Haywo.*—The place where merchants meet to negotiate their affairs.

Exchanger, ĕks-tshān'jŭr. *s.* one who practises exchange. *Locke.*

Exchequer, ĕks-tshĕk'kŭr. *s.* the court to which are brought the revenues belonging to the crown, the treasury. *Harris.*

Excise, ĕk-sīze'. *s.* a tax levied upon commodities. *Marvel.*

Excise, ĕk-sīze'. *v. a.* to levy excise upon a person or thing. *Pope.*

Exciseman, ĕk-sīze-mân. *s.* an officer who inspects commodities.

Excision, ĕk-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* extirpation, destruction, ruin.

Excitation, ĕk-sē-tā'shŏn. *s.* the act of exciting, rousing, or awakening. *Watts.*

Excite, ĕk-sīte'. *v. a.* to rouse, to stir up. *Spen.*—To awaken.

Excitement, ĕk-sīte'mĕnt. *s.* the motive by which one is stirred up. *Shak.*

Exciter, ĕk-sī-tŭr. *s.* one that stirs up. *K. Charl.*—The cause by which a thing is put in motion.

Exclaim, ĕks-klāme'. *v. n.* to cry out with vehemence, to declare with vociferation. *Shak.*

Exclaim, ĕks-klāme'. *s.* clamour, outcry. *Shak.*

Exclaimer, ĕks-klā'mŭr. *s.* one that makes vehement outcries. *Att.*

Exclamation, ĕks-klă-mā'shŏn. *s.* vehement outcry, clamour. *Hooker.*

Exclamatory, ĕks-klăm'ă-tŭr-ē. *a.* practising exclamation, containing exclamation.

Exclude, ĕks-klūde'. *v. a.* to shut out, to debar, to hinder. *Dryd.*—To except.

Exclusion, ĕks-klū'shŏn. *s.* the act of shutting out, exception. *Bacon.*—Rejection. *Add.*

Exclusive, ĕks-klū'sĭv. *a.* having the power of excluding. *Milt.*—Debarring. *Locke.*—Excepting.

Exclusively, ĕk-klū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* without admission of another. *Bayle.*—Without comprehension. *Ayl.*

Excoct, ĕks-kŏkt'. *v. a.* to boil up, to make by boiling. *Bacon.*

Excogitate, ĕks-kŏdje'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to strike out by thinking. *More.*

Excommunicate, ĕks-kŏm-mŭ'nē-kāte. *v. a.* to eject from the communion of the church. *Ham.*

Excommunication, ĕks-kŏm-mŭ-nē-kā'shŏn. *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, exclusion from the fellowship of the church. *Hooker.*

Excoriate, ĕks-kō'rē-āte. *v. a.* to flay, to strip off the skin. *Wise.*

Excoriation, ĕks-kō-rē-ā'shŏn. *s.* loss of skin, act of flaying. *Arb.*—Plunder. *Howel.*

Excortication, ĕks-kŏr-tē-kā'shŏn. *s.* pulling the bark off any thing.

Excrement, ĕks'krē-mĕnt. *s.* human soil, ordure, dung.

Excremental, ĕks-krē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* that is voided as excrement. *Raleigh.*

Excrementitious, ĕks-krē-mĕn-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* containing excrements. *Bacon.*

Excrescence, ĕks-krĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* somewhat
Excrescency, ĕks-krĕs'sĕn-sē. } growing out of another contrary to the common order of production, a tumour. *Bentley.*

Excrescent, ĕks-krĕs'sĕnt. *a.* that grows out with preternatural superfluity. *Pope.*

Excretion, ĕks-krē'shŏn. *s.* ejection of an animal substance. *Quincy.*

Excretive, ĕks'krē-tĭv. *a.* having the power of ejecting excrements. *Harvey.*

Excretory, ĕks'krē-tŭr-ē. *a.* having the quality of ejecting superfluous parts. *Cheyne.*

Excruciable, ĕks-krōō'shē-ă-bl. *a.* liable to torment.

Excruciate, ĕks-krōō'shē-āte. *v. a.* to torture, to torment. *Chapman.*

Excubation, ĕks-kū-bā'shŏn. *s.* the act of watching all night.

Exculpate, ĕks-kŭl'pāte. *v. a.* to clear from the imputation of a fault. *Clar.*

Excursion, ĕks-kŏr'shŏn. *s.* the act of deviating. *Pope.*—Progression beyond fixed limits. *Arb.*—Digression.

Excursive, ĕks-kŭr'sĭv. *a.* rambling, wandering, deviating. *Thomson.*

Excusable, ĕks-kū'zā-bl. *a.* pardonable, that may be excused. *Till.*

Excusableness, ĕks-kū'zā-bl-nĕs. *s.* pardonableness, capability to be excused. *Boyle.*

Excusation, ĕks-kū-zā'shŏn. *s.* excuse, plea, apology. *Bacon.*

Excusatory, ĕks-kū'zā-tŭr-ē. *a.* pleading excuse, apologetical.

Excuse, ĕks-kūze'. *v. a.* to extenuate by apology. *Ben Jon.*—To remit, to pardon by allowing an apology. *Add.*

Excuse, ĕks-kūse'. *s.* apology. *Sidney.*—The act of excusing or apologizing. *Shak.*

Excuseless, ĕks-kūse'lĕs. *a.* that for which no excuse can be given.

Excuser, ĕks-kū'zŭr. *s.* one who pleads for, or forgives another. *Swift.*

Excuss, ĕks-kŭs'. *v. a.* to seize and detain by law. *Ayliffe.*

Excussion, ĕks-kŭsh'ŭn. *s.* seizure by law. *Ayliffe.*

Execrable, ĕk'sē-krā-bl. *a.* hateful, detestable, accursed. *Hooker.*

Execrably, ĕk'sē-krā-blē. *ad.* cursedly, abominably. *Dryd.*

Execrate, ĕk'sē-krāte. *v. a.* to curse, to imprecate ill upon. *Temple.*

Execration, ĕk-sē-krā'shŏn. *s.* curse, imprecation of evil. *Still.*

Execute, ĕk'sē-kūte. *v. a.* to perform. *South.*—To put in act. *Locke.*—To put to death, to kill. *Shak.*

Executer, ĕgz-ĕk'ū-tŭr. *s.* he that performs or executes any thing. *Dennis.*—He that is entrusted to perform the will of a testator, an

executioner, one who puts others to death. *Shak.—Note. When this word is applied to a person who performs any thing in general, the accent is to be placed on the first syllable.*

Executorship, ĕgz ĕk'ū-tăr-shĭp. *s.* the office of him that is appointed to perform the will of the defunct. *Bacon.*

Execution, ĕk-sē-kū'shŭn. *s.* performance. *Bac.*—Death inflicted by forms of law. *Creech.*—Destruction, slaughter. *Hayw.*

Executioner, ĕk-sē-kū'shŭn-ăr. *s.* he that executes, he that inflicts capital punishments, he that kills. *Shak.*

Executive, ĕgz-ĕk'ū-tĭv. *a.* having the quality of executing. *Hale.*—Not legislative, having the power to put in act the laws. *Swift.*

Executory, ĕgs-ĕk'ū-tŭr-ē. *a.* performing official duties. *Burke.*

Executrix, ĕgz-ĕk'ū-trĭks. *s.* a woman performing the will of the testator. *Bacon.*

Exegesis, ĕks-ē-jē'sĭs. *s.* an explanation.

Exegetical, ĕks-ē-jĕt'ē-kăl. *a.* explanatory, expository. *Wal.*

Exemplar, ĕgz-ĕm'plăr. *s.* a pattern, an example to be imitated. *Raleigh.*

Exemplarily, ĕgz'ĕm-plăr-ē-lē. *ad.* so as to deserve imitation. *Howel.*—So as may warn others. *Clar.*

Exemplariness, ĕgz'ĕm-plăr-ē-nĕs. *s.* state of standing as a pattern to be copied. *Tilt.*

Exemplary, ĕgz'ĕm-plăr-ē. *a.* worthy of imitation. *Bac.*—Such as may give warning.

Exemplification, ĕgz-ĕm-plē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* a copy, a transcript. *Hayw.*

Exemplify, ĕgz-ĕm'plē-fī. *v. a.* to illustrate by example. *Hook.*—To transcribe.

Exempt, ĕgz-ĕmt'. *v. a.* to privilege, to grant immunity from. *Knolles.*

Exempt, ĕgz-ĕmt'. *a.* free by privilege. *Ayliffe.*—Not subject to. *Ben Jon.*

Exemption, ĕgz-ĕm'shŭn. *s.* immunity, privilege, freedom from imposts. *Bacon.*

Exemptitious, ĕgz-ĕm-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* separable, that may be taken from. *More*

Exenterate, ĕgz-ĕn'tĕr-āte. *v. a.* to embowel. *Brown*

Exenteration, ĕgz-ĕn-tĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking out the bowels. *Brown.*

Exequial, ĕgz ē'kwē-ăl. *a.* relating to funerals.

Exequies, ĕks'ē-kwĭz. *s. without a singular,* funeral rites, procession of burial. *Dryd.*

Exercent, ĕgz-ĕr'sĕnt. *a.* practising, following any calling *Ayliffe.*

Exercise, ĕks'ĕr-sīze. *s.* labour. *Bacon.*—Habitual action. *Sidn.*—Preparatory practice, practice. *Add.*—Employment. *Locke.*—Task. *Milt.*

Exercise, ĕks'ĕr-sīze. *v. a.* to employ, to exert, to train to use. *Locke.*—To habituate, to practise. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to use exercise, to labour for health. *Broome*

Exerciser, ĕks-ĕr-sī'zŭr. *s.* he that directs or uses exercise.

Exercitation, ĕgz-ĕr-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* exercise. *Brown.*—Practice, use. *Felton.*

Exert, ĕgz-ĕrt'. *v. a.* to use with an effort. *Rowe.*—To put forth. *South.*—To enforce. *Dryd.*

Exertion, ĕgz-ĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of exerting, effort.

Exesion, ĕgz-ē'zhăn. *s.* the act of eating through. *Brown.*

Exestuation, ĕgz-ĕs'tshū-ā-shŭn. *s.* the state of boiling, ebullition. *Boyle.*

Exfoliate, ĕks-fō'lē-āte. *v. n.* to shell off, to peel off. *Wise.*

Exfoliation, ĕks-fō-lē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the process by which the corrupted part of the bone separates from the sound. *Wise.*

Exfoliative, ĕks-fō'lē-ā-tĭv. *a.* that has power of procuring exfoliation. *Wise.*

Exhalable, ĕgz-hā'lā-bl. *a.* that may be evaporated.

Exhalation, ĕks-hā-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of exhaling, the state of evaporating.

Exhale, ĕgz-hāle'. *v. a.* to send out vapours. *Temp.*—To draw out. *Shak.*

Exhalement, ĕgz-hāle'mĕnt. *s.* matter exhaled, vapours. *Brown.*

Exhaust, ĕgz-hâwst'. *v. a.* to drain, to diminish. *Bac.*—To draw out totally. *Locke.*

Exhaustion, ĕgz-hâws'tshŭn. *s.* the act of drawing or draining.

Exhaustless, ĕgz-hâwst'lĕs. *a.* not to be emptied, inexhaustible. *Blask.*

Exhibit, ĕgz-hĭb'ĭt. *v. a.* to offer or propose. *Clar.*—To display. *Pope.*

Exhibiter, ĕgz-hĭb'ĭt ăr. *s.* he that offers any thing. *Shak.*

Exhibition, ĕks-hē-bĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of exhibiting, display. *Grew.*—Thing displayed, salary, pension. *Swift.*

Exhilarate, ĕgz-hĭl'ā-rāte. *v. a.* to make cheerful or merry. *Phillips.*

Exhilaration, ĕgz-hĭl'ā-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving gayety, the state of being enlivened.

Exhort, ĕgz-hôrt'. *v. a.* to incite by words to any good action.

Exhortation, ĕks-hôr-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of exhorting, incitement to good. *Att.*

Exhortatory, ĕgz-hôr'tā-tŭr-ē. *a.* tending to exhort.

Exhorter, ĕgz-hôr'tăr. *s.* one who exhorts.

Exiccate, ĕk-sĭk'kāte. *v. a.* to dry.

Exiccation, ĕk-sĭk-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of drying up, state of being dried up. *Bentley.*

Exiccative, ĕk-sĭk'kā-tĭv. *a.* drying in quality.

Exigence, ĕk'sē-jĕnse. } *s.* demand, want. *Att.*

Exigency, ĕk'sē-jĕn sē. } —Pressing necessity, distress. *Pope.*

Exigent, ĕk'sē-jĕnt. *s.* pressing business. *Wal.*

Exiguity, ĕks-ē-gū'ē-tē. *s.* smallness, diminutiveness, slenderness. *Boyle.*

Exiguous, ĕgz-ĭg'gū-ŭs. *a.* small, diminutive, little. *Harvey.*

Exile, ĕks'īle. *s.* banishment, state of being banished, the person banished. *Dryd.*

Exile, ĕg-zīle'. *a.* small, slender. *Bacon.*

Exile, ĕgz-īle'. *v. a.* to banish, to drive from a country. *Shak.*

Exilement, ĕg-zīle'mĕnt. *s.* banishment. *Wotton.*

Exilition, ĕks-ē-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of leaping out. *Brown.*

Exility, ĕg-zĭl'ē-tē. *s.* smallness, slenderness, diminution. *Grew.*

Eximious, ĕg-zĭm'ē-ŭs. *a.* famous, eminent, excellent.

Exist, ĕg-zĭst. *v. n.* to be, to have a being. *South.*

Existence, ĕg-zĭs'tĕnse. } *s.* state or actual
Existency, ĕg-zĭs'tĕn-sē. } possession of being. *Dryd.*

Existent, ĕg-zĭs'tĕnt. *a.* in being, in possession of being. *Dryd.*

Existimation, ĕg-zĭs-tē-mā'shŭn. *s.* opinion, esteem.

Exit, ĕks'ĭt. *s.* recess, departure, act of quitting the theatre of life. *Shak.*

Exitial, ĕgz-ĭsh'yăl. } *a.* destructive, fatal,
Exitious, ĕgz-ĭsh'yŭs. } mortal. *Harvey.*

Exodus, ĕks'ō-dŭs. } *s.* journey from a place,
Exody, ĕks'ō-dē. } the second book of Moses is so called, because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt. *Hale.*

Exolete. ĕks ō-lēte'. *a.* obsolete.

Exolve, ĕgz-ŏlv'. *v. a.* to loose, to pay.

Exomphalos, ĕgz-ŏm'fā-lŏs. *s.* a navel rupture.

Exonerate, ĕgz-ŏn'ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to unload, to disburden. *Ray.*

Exoneration, ĕgz ŏn-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of disburdening. *Grew.*

Exoptable, ĕgz-ŏp'tā-bl. *a.* desirable, to be sought with eagerness.

Exorable, ĕks'ō rā-bl. *a.* to be moved by entreaty.

Exorbitance, ĕgz ŏr'bĕ-tānse. } *s.* enormity,
Exorbitancy, ĕgz-ŏr'bĕ-tăn-sē. } gross deviation from rule or right. *Dryd.*—Boundless depravity. *Gar.*

Exorbitant, ĕgz-ŏr'bĕ-tānt. *a.* enormous, beyond due proportion, excessive. *Add.*

Exorcise, ĕks'ŏr-sīze. *v. a.* to adjure, to drive away spirits, or purify from malignant spirits. *Dryd.*

Exorciser, ĕks'ŏr-sī-zŏr. *s.* one who practises to drive away evil spirits.

Exorcism, ĕks'ŏr-sĭzm. *s.* the form of adjuration by which evil spirits are driven away. *Harvey.*

Exorcist, ĕks'ŏr-sĭst. *s.* one who, by prayers, drives away malignant spirits, a conjurer. *Shak.*

Exordium, ĕgz-ŏr'dē-ŭm. *s.* a formal preface.

Exornation, ĕks ŏr-nā'shŭn. *s.* ornament, decoration, embellishment. *Hooker.*

Exossated, ĕgz-ŏs'sā-tĕd. *a.* deprived of bones.

Exosseous, ĕgz-ŏsh'shē-ŭs. *a.* wanting bones, boneless. *Brown.*

Exostosis, ĕks-ŏs-tō'-sĭs. (ĕks-ŏs'tē-sĭs. *S.*) *s.* any protuberance of a bone that is not natural.

Exotic, ĕkz-ŏt'ĭk. *a.* foreign, not produced in our own country. *Evelyn.*

Exotic, ĕgz-ŏt'ĭk. *s.* a foreign plant. *Add.*

Expand, ĕk-spănd'. *v. a.* to dilate, to spread out every way. *Arb.*

Expanse, ĕk-spănse'. *s.* a body widely extended without inequalities. *Savage.*

Expansibility, ĕk-spăn-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* capacity of extension, possibility to be expanded.

Expansible, ĕk-spăn'sē-bl. *a.* capable to be extended. *Grew.*

Expansion, ĕks-spăn'shŭn. *s.* the state of being extended. *Bent.*—The act of spreading out. *Grew.*—Extent, pure space. *Locke.*

Expansive, ĕks-păn'sĭv. *a.* having the power to spread wider. *Ray.*

Expatiate, ĕk-spā'shē-āte. *v. n.* to range at large. *Add.*—To enlarge. *Brown.*

Expect, ĕk-spĕkt'. *v. a.* to have previous apprehension of, to wait for. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to wait, to stay.

Expectable, ĕk-spĕk'tā-bl. *a.* to be expected. *Brown*

Expectance, ĕk-spĕk'tănse. } *s.* the act or state
Expectancy, ĕk spĕk'tăn-sē. } of expecting. *B. Jon.*—Something expected, hope. *Shak.*

Expectant, ĕk-spĕk'tănt. *a.* waiting in expectation. *Swift.*

Expectant, ĕk-spĕk'tănt. *s.* one who waits in expectation. *Pope.*

Expectation, ĕk-spĕk-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of expecting. *Shak.*—The state of expecting. *Rog.*—Prospect of any thing to come.

Expecter, ĕk-spĕk'tŏr. *s.* one who has hopes of something, one who waits for another.

Expectorate, ĕks-pĕk'tō-rāte. *v. a.* to eject from the breast. *Arb.*

Expectoration, ĕks-pĕk-tō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of discharging from the breast, discharge by coughing. *Arb.*

Expectorative, ĕks-pĕk'tō-rā-tĭv. *a.* having the quality of promoting expectoration. *Harv.*

Expedience, ĕks-pē'dē-ĕnse. } *s.* fitness, pro-
Expediency, ĕks-pē'dē-ĕn-sē. } priety. *South.*—Adventure, dispatch. *Shak.*

Expedient, ĕks-pē'dē-ĕnt, or ĕx-pē'jē-ĕnt. *a.* proper, suitable. *Till.*—Quick, expeditious. *Shak.*

Expedient, ĕks-pē'dē ĕnt. *s.* a shift, mean to an end. *Woodward.*

Expediently, ĕks-pē'dē-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* fitly, suitably, hastily, quickly. *Shak.*

Expedite, ĕks'pē-dīte. *v. a.* to facilitate, to hasten. *Swift.*—To dispatch. *Bacon.*

Expedite, ĕks'pē-dīte. *a.* quick. *Sandys.*—Disencumbered. *Hook.*—Nimble, active. *Till.*—Light armed. *Bacon.*

Expeditely, ĕks'pē-dīte-lē. *ad.* with quickness, readily, hastily. *Grew.*

Expedition, ĕks-pē-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* haste, activity. *Hook.*—A march or voyage with martial intentions. *Shak.*

Expeditious, ĕks-pē-dĭsh'ŭs. *a.* speedy, quick, swift.

Expel, ĕks-pĕl'. *v. a.* to drive out. *Burnet.*—To eject. *Bacon.*—To banish. *Dryd.*

Expeller, ĕks-pĕl'lăr. *s.* one that expels or drives away.

Expend, ĕks-pĕnd'. *v. a.* to lay out, to spend. *Hay.*

Expense, ĕks-pĕnse'. *s.* cost, charges, money expended. *Ben Jon.*

Expenseful, ĕks-pĕnse'fŭl. *a.* costly, chargeable. *Wotton.*

Expenseless, ĕks-pĕnse'lĕs. *a.* without cost. *Milt.*

Expensive, ĕks-pĕn'sĭv. *a.* extravagant. *Temp.*—Costly, liberal, distributive. *Spratt.*

Expensively, ĕks-pĕn'sĭv-lē. *ad.* with great expense.

Expensiveness, ĕks-pĕn'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* extravagance, costliness. *Arb.*

Experience, ĕks-pē'rē-ĕnse. } *s.* frequent trial.
Ral.—Knowledge gained by practice. *Shak.*

Experience, ĕks-pē'rē-ĕnse. *v. a.* to try, to know by practice. *Milt.*

Experienced, ĕks-pē'rē-ĕnst. *part. a.* made skilful by experience. *Locke.*—Wise by long practice. *Pope.*

Experiencer, ĕks-pē'rē-ĕn-sŏr. *s.* one who makes trial, a practiser. *Digby.*

Experiment, ĕks-pĕr'ē-mĕnt. *s.* trial of any thing. *Bacon.*

Experiment, ĕks-pĕr'ē-mĕnt. *v. a.* to try, to search out by trial. *Ray.*

Experimental, ĕks-pĕr-ē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* pertaining to, built upon, or known by experiment.

Experimentally, ĕks-pĕr-ē-mĕn'tăl-lē. *ad.* by experience, by trial. *Evelyn.*

Experimenter, ĕks-pĕr'ē-mĕn-tŭr. *s.* one who makes experiments. *Digby.*

Expert, ĕks-pĕrt'. *a.* ready, dexterous. *Dryd.*—Skilful by practice or experience. *Bacon.*

Expertly, ĕks-pĕrt'lē. *ad.* in a skilful ready manner.

Expertness, ĕks-pĕrt'nĕs. *s.* skill, readiness, dexterity. *Knolles.*

Expiable, ĕks'pē-ā-bl. *a.* capable to be expiated.

Expiate, ĕks'pē-āte. *v. a.* to atone for. *Bacon.*—To avert the threats of prodigies.

Expiation, ĕks-pē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of expiating or atoning, atonement. *Dryd.*

Expiatory, ĕks'pē-ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* having the power of expiation. *Hooker.*

Expilation, ĕks-pē-lā'shŭn. *s.* robbery.

Expiration, ĕks-pē-rā'shŭn. *s.* act of respiration. *Arb.*—Emission of breath, death, evaporation, vapour. *Bac.*—Conclusion of any limited time. *Clar.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōōnd; thĭck, thus.

Expire, ĕk-spīre'. *v. a.* to breath out, to close, to bring to an end. *Spenser.*—To exhale. *Woodw.*—*v. n.* to make an emission of breath, to die. *Pope.*—To perish. *Spenser.*—To come to an end. *Shak.*

Explain, ĕks-plāne'. *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate, to clear. *Gay.*

Explainable, ĕks-plāne'ā-bl. *a.* capable of being explained. *Brown.*

Explainer, ĕks-plāne'ăr. *s.* expositor, interpreter, commentator.

Explanation, ĕks-plā-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of explaining, the sense given by an interpreter. *Swift.*

Explanatory, ĕks-plăn'ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* containing explanation. *Swift.*

Expletive, ĕks'plē-tĭv. *s.* something used only to take up room. *Swift.*

Explicable, ĕks'plē-kā-bl. *a.* explainable, possible to be explained. *Hale.*

Explicate, ĕks'plē-kāte. *v. a.* to unfold, to expand. *Blackmore.*—To explain. *Taylor.*

Explication, ĕks-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of opening or expanding, interpretation, explanation. *Hook.*

Explicative, ĕks'plē-kā tĭv. (ĕks-plī-kā-tĭv. *S.*) *a.* having a tendency to explain. *Watts.*

Explicator, ĕks'plē-kā-tŭr. *s.* expounder, interpreter, explainer.

Explicit, ĕks-plĭs'ĭt. *a.* unfolded, plain, clear, not merely implied. *Burnet.*

Explicitly, ĕks-plĭs'ĭt-lē. *ad.* plainly, directly, not merely by inference.

Explode, ĕks-plōde'. *v. a.* to drive out with contempt. *Rosc.*—To drive out with violence as from a gun. *Blackmore.*

Exploder, ĕks-plō'dŭr. *s.* a hisser, one that drives out with open contempt.

Exploit, ĕks-plōĭt'. *s.* an atchievement, a successful attempt. *Denham.*

Explorate, ĕks-plō'rāte. *v. a.* to search out. *Brown.*

Exploration, ĕks-plō-rā'shŭn. *s.* search, examination. *Brown.*

Explorator, ĕks-plō-rā'tŭr. *s.* one who searches, an examiner.

Exploratory, ĕks-plōr'ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* searching, examining.

Explore, ĕks-plōre'. *v. a.* to try, to search into, to examine by trial. *Boyle.*

Explorement, ĕks-plōre'mĕnt. *s.* search, trial. *Brown.*

Explosion, ĕks-plō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of driving out with noise and violence. *Newton.*

Explosive, ĕks-plō'sĭv. *a.* driving out with noise and violence. *Woodward.*

Export, ĕks-pōrt'. *v. a.* to carry out of a country. *Add.*

Export, ĕks'pōrt. *s.* commodity carried out in traffic.

Exportation, ĕks-pōr-tā'shŭn. *s.* the carrying out commodities into other countries. *Swift.*

Expose, ĕks-pōze'. *v. a.* to lay open. *Prior.*—To put in danger. *Clar.*

Exposition, ĕks-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* situation, explanation, interpretation. *Dryd.*

Expositor, ĕks-pōz'ĕ-tŭr. *s.* explainer, expounder, interpreter. *South.*

Expostulate, ĕks-pŏs'tshū-lāte. *v. a.* to canvass, to altercate, to debate. *Cotton.*

Expostulation, ĕks-pŏs-tshū-lā'shŭn. *s.* debate, discussion, accusation. *Waller.*

Expostulator, ĕks-pŏs'tshū-lā-tŭr. *s.* one that debates without open rupture.

Expostulatory, ĕks-pŏs'tshū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* containing expostulation. *L'Estr.*

Exposure, ĕks-pō'zhūre, *s.* the act of exposing, the state of being in danger. *Shak.*—Exposition, situation. *Evelyn.*

Expound, ĕks-pŏŭnd'. *v. n.* to explain, to interpret. *Raleigh.*—To lay open.

Expounder, ĕks-pŏŭn'dŭr. *s.* explainer, interpreter. *Hooker.*

Express, ĕks-prĕs'. *v. a.* to copy, to represent by the imitative arts. *Smith.*—To exhibit by language. *Milton.*—To designate, to squeeze out.

Express, ĕks-prĕs'. *a.* resembling, exactly like. *Milt.*—In direct terms. *B. Jon.*—Clear. *Still.*—On purpose. *Atterbury.*

Express, ĕks-prĕs'. *s.* a messenger sent on purpose. *Clar.*—A message sent. *K. Charles.*—A declaration in plain terms. *Norris.*

Expressible, ĕks-prĕs'sē-bl. *a.* that may be uttered or declared. *Woodw.*—That may be drawn by squeezing or expression.

Expression, ĕks-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act or power of representing. *Holder.*—A phrase, a mode of speech, the act of squeezing out. *Arb.*

Expressive, ĕks-prĕs'sĭv. *a.* having the power of utterance or representation. *Pope.*

Expressively, ĕks-prĕs'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in a clear and representative way.

Expressiveness, ĕks-prĕs'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the power of expression by words. *Add.*

Expressly, ĕks-prĕs'lē. *ad.* in direct terms, plainly. *Still.*

Expressure, ĕks-prĕsh'ūre. *s.* expression, utterance, the form represented, the impression. *Shak.*

Exprobrate, ĕks-prō'brāte. *v. a.* to reproach, to upbraid. *Brown.*

Exprobration, ĕks-prō-brā'shŭn. *s.* reproachful accusation. *Hooker.*

Exprobrative, ĕks-prō'brā-tĭv. *a.* upbraiding, reproachful. *Mason's Sup.*

Expropriate, ĕks-prō'prē-āte. *v. a.* to make no longer our own. *Boyle.*

Expugn, ĕks-pūne'. *v. a.* to conquer, to take by assault.

Expugnation, ĕks-pŭg-nā'shŭn. *s.* conquest, the act of taking by assault. *Sandys.*

Expulse, ĕks-pŭlse'. *v. a.* to drive out, to force away. *Bacon.*

Expulsion, ĕks-pŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of expelling or driving out, the state of being driven out. *Still.*

Expulsive, ĕks-pŭl'sĭv. *a.* having the power of expulsion.

Expunction, ĕks-pŭngk'shŭn. *s.* abolition.

Expunge, ĕks-pŭnje'. *v. a.* to rub out. *Swift.*—To efface, to annihilate. *Sandys.*

Expurgation, ĕks-pŭr-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of purging or cleansing. *Wiseman.*—Purification. *Brown.*

Expurgatory, ĕks-pŭr'gā-tŭr-ē. *a.* employed in purging away. *Brown.*

Exquisite, ĕks-kwē-zĭt. *a.* far-sought, excellent. *Raleigh.*—Consummately bad. *K. Charles.*

Exquisitely, ĕks'kwē zĭt-lē. *ad.* perfectly, completely. *Add.*

Exquisiteness, ĕks'kwē-zĭt-nĕs. *s.* nicety, perfection. *Boyle.*

Exscribe, ĕk-skrībe'. *v. a.* to write out. *Ben Jonson.*

Exscript, ĕk'skrĭpt. *s.* a writing copied from another.

Exsiccant, ĕk-sĭk'kănt. *a.* drying, having the power to dry up. *Wiseman.*

Exsiccate, ĕk-sĭk'kāte. *v. a.* to dry. *Brown.*

Exsiccation, ĕk-sĭk-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of drying. *Brown.*

Exsiccative, ĕk-sĭk'kā-tĭv. *a.* having the power of drying.

Rate, târ, call, cat; bê, bet; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, cûb, fûll; sôîl, mûûnd; thick, *thus*.

Exspuition, ĕk-spū-ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a discharge by spitting. *Quincy.*

Exsuction, ĕk-sŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of sucking out.

Exsudation, ĕk-sū-dā'shŭn. *s.* a sweating out, an extillation. *Derham.*

Exsufflation, ĕk-sŭf-flā'shŭn. *s.* a blast working underneath. *Bacon.*

Exsuffolate, ĕk-sŭf'fō-lāte. *v. a.* to whisper, to buzz in the ear. *Shak.*

Exsuscitate, ĕk-sŭs'sĕ-tāte. *v. a.* to rouse up, to stir up.

Extancy, ĕk'stăn-sē. *s.* parts rising up above the rest. *Boyle.*

Extant, ĕk'stănt. *a.* standing out to view, standing above the rest, now in being. *Ray.*

Extatical, ĕk-stăt'ĕ-kăl. } *a.* rapturous. *Boyle.*
Extatic, ĕk-stăt'ĭk. }

Extemporal, ĕks-tĕm'pō-răl. *a.* uttered without premeditation, quick. *Wotton.*—Speaking without premeditation. *Ben Jon.*

Extemporally, ĕks-tĕm'pō-răl-ē. *ad.* quickly, without premeditation. *Shak.*

Extemporaneous, ĕks-tĕm-pō-rā'nĕŭs. *a.* unpremeditated, sudden.

Extemporary, ĕks-tĕm'pō-răr-ē. *ad.* uttered or performed without premeditation, sudden, quick. *More.*

Extempore, ĕks-tĕm'pō-rē. *s.* a composition made extempore. *Shens.*

Extempore, ĕks-tĕm'pō-rē. *ad.* without premeditation, suddenly. *South.*

Extemporiness, ĕks-tĕm'pō-rē-nĕs. *s.* the faculty of speaking or acting without premeditation.

Extemporize, ĕks-tĕm'pō-rīze. *v. n.* to speak extempore, or without premeditation.

Extend, ĕks-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to stretch out. *Pope.*—To diffuse, to expand, to widen. *Locke.*—To enlarge, to communicate.

Extender, ĕks-tĕn'dûr. *s.* that by which any thing is extended. *Wiseman.*

Extendible, ĕks-tĕn'dē-bl. *a.* capable of extension. *Arb.*

Extensibility, ĕks-tĕn-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being extensible. *Grew.*

Extensible, ĕks-tĕn'sē-bl. *a.* capable of being stretched or extended.

Extensibleness, ĕks-tĕn'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* capacity of being extended.

Extension, ĕks-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of extending, the state of being extended. *Burnet.*

Extensive, ĕks-tĕn'sĭv. *a.* wide, large, comprehensive. *Watts.*

Extensively, ĕks-tĕn'sĭv-lē. *ad.* widely, largely. *Watts.*

Extensiveness, ĕks-tĕn'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* largeness, diffusiveness, wideness. *Watts.*

Extensor, ĕks-tĕn'sŏr. *s.* the muscle by which any limb is extended. *Quincy.*

Extent, ĕks-tĕnt'. *s.* space or degree to which a thing is extended. *Milt.*—Communication, distribution. *Shak.*

Extenuate, ĕks-tĕn'ū-āte. *v. a.* to lessen. *Grew.*—To diminish. *Dryd.*—To degrade, to palliate. *Milt.*—To make lean.

Extenuation, ĕks-tĕn-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of representing things, palliation, mitigation. *Att.*—General decay. *Quincy.*

Exterior, ĕks-tē'rē-ûr. *a.* outward, external, not intrinsic. *Boyle.*

Exteriors, ĕks-tē'rē-ûrs. *s. pl.* exterior parts.

Exteriorly, ĕks-tē'rē-ûr-lē. *ad.* outwardly, externally. *Shak.*

Exterminate, ĕks-tĕr'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to root out, to drive away, to destroy. *Bentley.*

Extermination, ĕks-tĕr-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* destruction, excision. *Bacon.*

Exterminator, ĕks-tĕr'mē-nā-tûr. *s.* that by which any thing is destroyed.

Exterminatory, ĕks-tĕr'mē-nā-tŭr-ē. *a.* tending to extermination. *Burke.*

Extermine, ĕks-tĕr'mĭn. *v. a.* to exterminate. *Shak.*

Extern, ĕks-tĕrn'. *a.* external, outward, visible. *Shak.*—Not inherent. *Digby.*

External, ĕks-tĕr'năl. *a.* outward, opposite to internal. *Till.*

Externally, ĕks-tĕr'năl-ē. *ad.* outwardly. *Tayl.*

Extil, ĕk-stĭl'. *v. n.* to drop or distil from.

Extillation, ĕk-stĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of falling in drops. *Derham.*

Extimulate, ĕk-stĭm'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to prick, to incite by stimulation. *Brown.*

Extimulation, ĕk-stĭm-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* pungency, power of exciting sensation. *Bacon.*

Extinct, ĕk-stĭnkt'. *a.* extinguished, put out. *Pope.*—At a stop. *Dryd.*—Abolished. *Ayliffe.*

Extinction, ĕk-stĭnk'shŭn. *s.* the act of extinguishing, the state of being quenched. *Harvey.*—Destruction. *Rogers.*—Suppression. *Thomson.*

Extinguish, ĕk-stĭng'gwĭsh. *v. a.* to put out, to quench. *Dryd.*—To suppress, to destroy. *Hayw.*

Extinguishable, ĕk-stĭng'gwĭsh-ā-bl. *a.* that may be quenched or destroyed.

Extinguisher, ĕk-stĭng'gwĭsh-ûr. *s.* a hollow cone to quench a candle. *Collier.*

Extinguishment, ĕk-stĭng'gwĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* extinction, act of quenching. *Davies.*—Abolition. *Hooker.*

Extirp, ĕk-stêrp'. *v. a.* to eradicate, to root out. *Shak.*

Extirpate, ĕk-stêr'pāte. *v. a.* to root out, to eradicate, to exscind.

Extirpation, ĕk-stêr-pā'shŭn. *s.* the act of rooting out, eradication.

Extirpator, ĕk-stêr'pā-tûr. *s.* one who roots out, a destroyer.

Extol, ĕk-stōl'. *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to celebrate. *Dryd.*

Extoller, ĕks-tōl'lûr. *s.* a praiser, a magnifier.

Extolment, ĕks'tōl-mĕnt. *s.* panegyric. *Shak.*

Extorsive, ĕks-tôr'sĭv. *a.* having the quality of drawing by violent means.

Extorsively, ĕks-tôr'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in an extorsive manner, by violence.

Extort, ĕks-tôrt. *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest. *Rowe.*—To gain by violence. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to practise oppression and violence. *Davies.*

Extorter, ĕks-tôr'tûr. *s.* one who practises oppression. *Camd.*

Extortion, ĕks-tôr'shŭn. *s.* gaining by violence and rapacity. *Davies.*

Extortioner, ĕks-tôr'shŭn-ûr. *s.* one who practises extortion. *Camd.*

Extract, ĕks-trăkt'. *v. a.* to draw out. *Bacon.*—To take from. *Milt.*—To select, to abstract. *Swift.*

Extract, ĕks'trăkt. *s.* the substance extracted. *Boyle.*—An abstract, an epitome. *Camd.*

Extraction, ĕks-trăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of drawing out. *Bacon.*—Derivation, lineage, descent.

Extractor, ĕks-trăk'tûr. *s.* the person or instrument by which any thing is extracted.

Extrajudicial, ĕks-trā-jū-dĭsh'ăl. *a.* out of the course of legal procedure.

Extrajudicially, ĕks-trā-jū-dĭsh'ăl-lē. *ad.* in a manner different from the ordinary course of legal procedure. *Ayliffe.*

Extramission, ĕks-trā-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of emitting outward. *Brown.*

Extramundane, ĕks-trā-mŭn'dāne. *a.* beyond the verge of the material world. *Glanv.*

Extraneous, ĕks-trā'nè-ŭs. *a.* not belonging to any thing, foreign. *Woodw.*

Extraordinarily, ĕks-trôr'dè-nâr-è-lè. *ad.* in a manner out of the common order. *Hooker.*

Extraordinariness, ĕks-trôr'dè-nâr-è-nês. *s.* uncommonness, remarkableness.

Extraordinary, ĕks-trôr'dè-nâr-è. *a.* different from common order and method, not ordinary. *Dav.*—Eminent, remarkable. *Sidney.*

Extraordinary, ĕks-trôr'dè-nâr-è. *ad.* extraordinarily, uncommonly. *Add.*

Extraparochial, ĕks-trâ-pâr-ō'kè-âl. *a.* not comprehended within any parish.

Extraprovincial, ĕks-trâ-prō-vĭn'shâl. *a.* not within the same province. *Ayliffe.*

Extraregular, ĕks-trâ-rĕg'ū-lâr. *a.* not comprehended within a rule. *Taylor.*

Extravagance, ĕks-trăv'â-gânse. } *s.* excursion
Extravagancy, ĕks-trăv'â-gân-sè. } beyond prescribed limits. *Ham.*—Irregularity, outrage, violence. *Till.*—Waste, prodigality. *Arb.*

Extravagant, ĕks-trăv'â-gânt. *a.* wandering out of bounds.—Irregular, wild. *Milt.*—Wasteful, prodigal. *Add.*

Extravagantly, ĕks-trăv'â-gânt-lè. *ad.* in an extravagant manner. *Dryd.*——Expensively, wastefully.

Extravagantness, ĕks-trăv'â-gânt-nês. *s.* excess, excursion beyond limits.

Extravagate, ĕks-trăv'â-gâte. *v. n.* to wander out of limits.

Extravasated, ĕks-trăv'vâ-sâ-tĕd. *a.* forced out of the properly containing vessels, generally applied to the blood. *Arb.*

Extravasation, ĕks-trâ-vâ-sâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of forcing, or state of being forced out of the proper containing vessels. *Arb.*

Extravenate, ĕks-trăv'ē-nâte. *a.* let out of the veins. *Glanv.*

Extraversion, ĕks-trâ-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of throwing out. *Boyle.*

Extraught, ĕks-trâwt'. *part.* extracted. *Shak.*

Extreme, ĕks-trēme'. *a.* greatest, of the highest degree. *Hook.*—Utmost. *Shak.*—Last. *Dryd.*

Extreme, ĕks-trēme'. *s.* utmost point, highest degree of any thing. *Milt.*—Extremity, end. *Locke.*

Extremely, ĕks-trēme'lè. *ad.* in the utmost degree. *Sidney.*—Very much, greatly. *Swift.*

Extremity, ĕks-trĕm'ē-tè. *s.* the utmost point, the highest degree. *Hook.*—The utmost or remotest parts.—Violence of passion. *Spens.* The utmost rigour or distress. *Clar.*

Extricate, ĕks'trē-kâte. *v. a.* to disembarrass, to disentangle. *Add.*

Extrication, ĕks-trē-kâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of disentangling, disentanglement. *Boyle.*

Extrinsical, ĕks-trĭn'sē-kâl. *a.* external, outward, not intrinsic. *Digby.*

Extrinsically, ĕks-trĭn'sē-kâl-è. *ad.* from without. *Glanv.*

Extrinsic, ĕks-trĭn'sĭk. *a.* outward, external.

Extruct, ĕk-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to build, to raise, to form into a structure.

Extructor, ĕk-strŭk'tŭr. *s.* a builder, a fabricator, a contriver.

Extrude, ĕks-trōōde'. *v. a.* to thrust off, to drive off. *Woodw.*

Extrusion, ĕks-trōō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of thrusting or driving out. *Bacon.*

Extuberance, ĕks-tū'bē-rânse. *s.* knobs or parts protuberant. *Moxon.*

Exuberance, ĕgz-ū'bē-rânse. *s.* overgrowth, useless abundance, luxuriance. *Garth.*

Exuberant, ĕgz-ū'bē-rânt. *a.* over-abundant, superfluously plenteous. *Pope.*—Abounding in the utmost degree.

Exuberantly, ĕgz-ū'bē-rânt-lè. *ad.* abundantly, to a superfluous degree. *Woodward.*

Exuberate, ĕgz-ū'bē-râte. *v. n.* to abound in the highest degree. *Boyle.*

Exucous, ĕk-sūk'kŭs. *a.* without juice, dry. *Brown.*

Exudation, ĕk-sū-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of emitting in sweat. *Wisem.*—Sweat from any body. *Bacon.*

Exudate, ĕk-sū'dâte. } *v. n.* to sweat out, to
Exude, ĕk-sūde'. } issue out by sweat.

Exulcerate, ĕgz-ŭl'sē-râte. *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer. *Ray.*—To corrode, to enrage.

Exulceration, ĕks-ŭl-sē-rā'shŭn. *s.* exacerbation, corrosion. *Hooker.*

Exulceratory, ĕgz-ŭl'sē-rā-tŭr-è. *a.* having a tendency to cause ulcers.

Exult, ĕgz-ŭlt'. *v. n.* to rejoice above measure, to triumph. *Hooker.*

Exultance, ĕgz-ŭl'tânse. *s.* transport, joy, triumph.

Exultation, ĕks ŭl-tā'shŭn. *s.* joy, triumph, rapturous delight. *Hooker.*

Exundate, ĕgz-ŭn'dâte. *v. a.* to overflow.

Exundation, ĕks-ŭn-dā'shŭn. *s.* overflow, abundance. *Ray.*

Exuperable, ĕk-sū'pĕr-â-bl. *a.* conquerable, superable, vincible.

Exuperance, ĕk-sū'pĕr-ânse. *s.* overbalance, greater proportion. *Brown.*

Exuscitate, ĕk-sŭs'sē-tâte. *v. a.* to stir up, to rouse.

Exustion, ĕgz-ŭs'tshŭn. *s.* the act of burning up, consumption by fire.

Exuviæ, ĕgz-ū'vē-è. *s.* cast skins, cast shell, whatever is shed by animals. *Woodward.*

Eyas, ī'ăs. *s.* a young hawk just taken from the nest. *Shak.*

Eyasmusket, ī'ăs-mŭs-kĕt. *s.* a young unfledged male hawk. *Hanmer.*—A raw young fellow.

Eye, i. the obsolete plural *eyne* now *eyes. s.* the organ of vision, notice. *Dryd.*—Look, front, sight, view. *Shak.*—Aspect, regard.

Eye, i. *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view. *More.*—*v. n.* to show, to bear an appearance.

Eyeball, ī'bâwl. *s.* the apple of the eye. *Shak.*

Eyebright, ī'brīte. *s.* an herb.

Eyebrow, ī'brŏŏ. *s.* the hairy arch over the eye. *Dryd.*

Eyedrop, ī'drŏp. *s.* tear. *Shak.*

Eyeglance, ī'glânse. *s.* quick notice of the eye. *Spenser.*

Eyeglass, ī'glăs. *s.* spectacles, glass to assist the sight. *Newt.*

Eyeless, ī'lĕs. *a.* without eyes, sightless, deprived of sight. *Milt.*

Eyelet, ī'lĕt. *s.* a hole through which light may enter, any small perforation. *Wiseman.*

Eyelid, ī'lĭd. *s.* the membrane that shuts over the eye. *Bacon.*

Eyeservant, ī'sĕr-vânt. *s.* a servant that works only while watched.

Eyeservice, ī'sĕr-vĭs. *s.* service performed only under inspection.

Eyeshot, ī'shŏt. *s.* sight, glance, view.

Eyesight, ī'sīte. *s.* sight of the eye.

Eyesore, ī'sōre. *s.* something offensive to the sight. *Clar.*

Eyespotted, ī'spŏt-ĕd. *a.* marked with spots like eyes. *Spenser.*

Eyestring, ī'strĭng. *s.* the nerve of the eye.

Eyetooth, ī'tōōth. *s.* the tooth in the upper jaw next on each side to the grinders, the fang.

Eyewink, ī'wĭnk. *s.* a wink, as a hint or token. *Shak.*

Eyewitness, ī'wĭt-nês. *s.* an ocular evidence.

Eyott, ī'ŏt. *s.* a little island in a river, commonly pronounced *ate. Blackstone.*

Eyre, âre. *s.* the court of justices itinerants. *Cowell.*

Eyry, ä'rè. *s.* the place where birds of prey build their nests.

F

FABACEOUS, fä-bä'shè-ûs. *a.* having the nature of a bean.

Fable, fä-bl. *s.* a feigned story, a lie. *Add.*—A fiction in general, series of events which constitute a poem. *Dryd.*

Fable, fä'bl. *v. n.* to feign, to write fiction. *Prior.*—To lie. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to feign, to tell falsely. *Milt.*

Fabled, fä'bl'd. *a.* celebrated in fables. *Tickel.*

Fabler, fä'bl-ûr. *s.* a dealer in fiction, a writer of feigned stories.

Fabricate, fäb'rè-kàte. *v. a.* to build, to construct, to forge.

Fabrication, fäb-rè-kä'shûn. *s.* the act of building, construction. *Hale.*

Fabric, fäb'rik, or fä'brik. (fäb'rik. *S.*) *s.* a building, an edifice. *Wotton.*—Any system or compages of matter. *Prior.*

Fabric, fäb'rik. *v. a.* to build, to form, to construct. *Phillips.*

Fabulist, fäb'ù-lîst. *s.* a writer of fables.

Fabulosity, fäb-ù-lòs'è-tè. *s.* fulness of feigned stories. *Abbot.*

Fabulous, fäb'ù-lûs. *a.* feigned, full of fables. *Add.*

Fabulously, fäb'ù-lûs-lè. *ad.* in fiction. *Brown.*

Face, fäse. *s.* the visage. *Bacon.*—The surface of any thing, the front, appearance, resemblance. *Ben Jon.*—Presence. *Dryd.*—Confidence, boldness. *Till.*

Face, fäse. *v. n.* to carry a false appearance. *Spens.*—To turn the face, to come in front. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to oppose with confidence or impudence, to stand opposite to. *Pope.*

Faceless, fäse'lès. *s.* being without a face.

Facepainter, fäse'pàne-tûr. *s.* a drawer of portraits.

Facepainting, fäse'pàne-tîng. *s.* the art of drawing portraits. *Dryd.*

Facetious, fä-se'shûs. *a.* gay, cheerful, lively, witty.

Facetiously, fä-se'shûs-lè. *ad.* gayly, cheerfully, wittily, merrily.

Facetiousness, fä-se'shûs-nès. *s.* cheerful wit, mirth, gayety.

Facile, fäs'sîl. *a.* easy, not difficult. *Milt.*—Easily surmountable, easy of access or converse. *B. Jon.*—Pliant, flexible. *Calamy.*

Facilitate, fä-sîl'è-tàte. *v. a.* to make easy, to free from difficulty. *Clar.*

Facility, fä-sîl'è-tè. *s.* freedom from difficulty. *Ral.*—Readiness in performing, dexterity. *Dryd.*—Affability. *South.*

Facinerious, fäs-è-nè'rè-ûs. *a.* wicked, facinorous. *Shak.*

Facing, fä'sing. *s.* an ornamental covering. *Wotton.*

Facinorous, fä-sîn'ò-rûs. *a.* wicked, atrocious, detestably bad.

Facinorousness, fä-sîn'ò-rûs-nès. *s.* wickedness in a high degree.

Fact, fäkt. *s.* a thing done, an effect produced, reality. *Smalridge.*—Action, deed. *Dryd.*

Faction, fäk'shûn. *s.* a party in a state. *Shak.*—Tumult, discord. *Clar.*

Factionary, fäk'shûn-ùr-è. *s.* a party man.

Factious, fäk'shûs. *a.* given to faction, loud and violent in a party. *Shak.*

Factiously, fäk'shûs-lè. *ad.* in a manner criminally dissensious. *King Charles.*

Factiousness, fäk'shûs-nès. *s.* inclination to public dissension.

Factitious, fäk-tîsh'ûs. *a.* made by art in opposition to nature. *Boyle.*

Factor, fäk'tûr. *s.* an agent for another, a substitute. *South.*

Factory, fäk'tûr-è. *s.* a house or district inhabited by traders in a distant country, the traders embodied.

Factotum, fäk-tò'tûm. *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business.

Facture, fäk'shûre. *s.* the act or manner of making any thing.

Faculty, fäk'ùl-tè. *s.* the power of doing, ability, privilege. *Hooker.*—Powers of the mind. *Swift.*—Dexterity. *Clar.*—Power.

Facund, fäk'ünd. (fä-kùnd'. *S.*) *a.* eloquent.

Faddle, fäd'dl. *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play.

Fade, fäde. *v. n.* to grow weak, to tend from a brighter to a weaker colour. *Boyle.*—To wither, to die away gradually. *Add.*—*v. a.* to wear away, to reduce to languor. *Dryd.*

Fadge, fädje. *v. n.* to suit, to fit. *Shak.*—To agree, not to quarrel.

Fæces, fè'sèz. *s.* excrements, lees, dregs. *Quincy.*

Fag, fäg. *v. a.* to grow weary, to faint with weariness.

Fagend, fäg-ènd'. *s.* the end of a web of cloth, the refuse. *Fanshaw.*

Fagot, fäg'ût. *s.* a bundle of sticks for the fire, a soldier in the muster-roll, but not really existing.

Fagot, fäg'ût. *v. a.* to tie up, to bundle together. *Dryd.*

Fail, fäle. *v. n.* to cease, to fall short. *Locke.*—To perish. *Add.*—To decline, not to produce effect, not to succeed in a design. —*v. a.* to desert, to disappoint. *Sidney.*—To omit, not to perform. *Dryd.*—To be wanting to.

Fail, fäle. *s.* miscarriage, miss, omission, deficience, want, death. *Shak.*

Failing, fä'lîng. *s.* deficiency, imperfection, lapse. *Rogers.*

Failure, fäle'yùre. *s.* deficience. *Woodw.*—Omission, slip. *South.*—A lapse.

Fain, fäne. *a.* glad, merry. *Spens.*—Forced, obliged. *Hooker.*

Fain, fäne. *ad.* gladly, very desirously.

Fain, fäne. *v. n.* to wish, to desire fondly. *Spenser.*

Faint, fänt. *v. n.* to decay, to lose the animal functions, to grow feeble, to sink into dejection. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to deject, to depress, to enfeeble. *Shak.*

Faint, fänt. *a.* weak, feeble. *Temple.*—Not bright. *Newton.*—Not loud. *Boyle*—Feeble of body. *Ram.*—Cowardly. *Camden.*—Dejected.

Fainthearted, fänt-hàrt'èd. *a.* cowardly, timorous.

Faintheartedly, fänt-hàrt'èd-lè. *ad.* timorously.

Faintheartedness, fänt-hàrt'èd-nès. *s.* cowardice, timorousness, want of courage.

Fainting, fänt'ing. *s.* temporary loss of animal motion. *Wiseman.*

Faintishness, fänt'ish-nès. *s.* weakness in a slight degree, incipient debility.

Faintling, fänt'lîng. *a.* timorous, feebleminded. *Arb.*

Faintly, fänt'lè. *ad.* feebly, languidly. *Walsh.*—Not in bright colours. *Pope.*—Without strength of body. *Dryd.*—Not vigorously. *Shak.*—Timorously. *Denham.*

Faintness, fānt'nĕs. *s.* languor, feebleness, inactivity. *Spens.*—Timorousness. *Shak.*

Fainty, fānt'ē. *a.* weak, feeble, languid. *Dryd.*

Fair, fāre. *a.* beautiful, handsome, just, commodious, easy. *Shak.*——White in complexion. *Hale.*—Not cloudy, not foul, mild, not severe. *Milt.*

Fair, fāre. *ad* gently. *Locke.*—Civilly, successfully. *Shak.*—On good terms. *Collier.*

Fair, fāre. *s.* a beauty, elliptically a *fair* woman. *Dryd.*——Honesty, just dealing; a stated meeting of buyers and sellers. *Arb.*

Fair-faced, fāre'fāc'd. *a.* having a fair appearance. *Shak.*

Fairing, fāre'ĭng. *s.* a present given at a fair.

Fairly, fāre'lē. *ad.* beautifully, commodiously, candidly. *Dryd.*—Justly. *Bacon.*—Ingenuously. *Pope.*—Without blots. *Shak.*—Completely.

Fairness, fāre'nĕs. *s.* beauty, elegance of form. *Sid.*—Honesty, candour. *Att.*

Fairspoken, fāre'spō k'n. *a.* bland and civil in language and address. *Hooker.*

Fairy, fā'rē. *s.* a kind of fabled being supposed to appear in a diminutive human form, an elf, a lay. *Locke.*—Enchantress. *Shak.*

Fairy, fā'rē. *a.* given by fairies. *Dryd.*—Belonging to fairies. *Shak.*

Fairystone, fā'rē-stōne. *s.* a stone found in gravel-pits.

Faith, fāth. *s.* belief of the revealed truths of religion. *Hook.*—Trust in God. *Swift.*—Tenet held, veracity, promise given. *Shak.*—Fidelity. *Milt.*—Honour. *Dryd.*

Faithbreach, fāth'brĕtsh. *s.* breach of fidelity, perfidy. *Shak.*

Faithful, fāth'fŭl. *a.* firm in the truth of religion, of true fidelity, loyal. *Milt.*—Honest, upright.

Faithfully, fāth'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with firm belief in religion, sincerely. *Bacon.*—Honestly. *South.*—Confidently. *Shak.*

Faithfulness, fāth'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty. *Dryd.*

Faithless, fāth'lĕs. *a.* without belief in revealed religion. *Hook.*—Perfidious. *Shak.*

Faithless-ness, fāth'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* treachery, perfidy, unbelief.

Falcade, făl-kādē'. *s.* a horse is said to make *falcades* when he throws himself upon his haunches two or three times, as in very quick curvets.

Falcated, făl'kā-tĕd. *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe. *Harris.*

Falcation, făl-kā'shŭn. *s.* crookedness. *Brown.*

Falchion, făl'shŭn. *s.* a short crooked sword, a cimeter. *Dryd.*

Falcon, fâw'kn. *s.* a hawk trained for sport. *Walt.*—A sort of cannon. *Harris.*

Falconer, fâw'kn-ēr. *s.* one who breeds and trains hawks. *Temple.*

Falconet, făl'cō-nĕt. *s.* a sort of ordnance.

Faldstool, făld'stōōl. *s.* a kind of stool on which the kings kneel at their coronation.

Fall, fâll. *v. n.* pret. *I fell*, compound pret. *I have fallen* or *fain.* To drop down. *Burnet.*—To decrease. *Arb.*—To sink, to happen, to befal. *Don.*—To grow faint. *Add.*—To be born, to be yeaned. *Mort.*—*v. a.* to drop, to let fall, to yean. *Shak.*—To depress. *Bac.*

Fall, fâll. *s.* the act of falling, death. *Shak.*—Ruin. *Den.*—Declension. *Hooker.*—Decrease of price. *Child.*—Declivity, cascade. *Pope.*—Autumn. *Dryd.*

Fallacious, făl-lā'shŭs. *a.* producing mistake, sophistical. *South.*—Deceitful. *Milt.*

Fallaciously, făl-lā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* sophistically, with purpose to deceive. *Brown.*

Fallaciousness, făl-lā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* tendency to deceive, inconclusiveness.

Fallacy, făl'lā-sē. *s.* sophism, logical artifice, deceitful argument. *Sidney.*

Fallibility, făl-lē-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* liableness to be deceived, uncertainty. *Watts.*

Fallible, făl'lē-bl. *a.* liable to error, such as may be deceived. *Taylor.*

Falling, fâl'ĭng. *s.* indentings opposed to prominence. *Add.*

Fallingsickness, fâl-lĭng-sĭk'nĕs. *s.* the epilepsy, in which the patient falls down senseless.

Fallow, făl'lō. *a.* pale red, or pale yellow. *Clar.*—Plowed, but not sowed. *Howel.*—Uncultivated. *Shak.*

Fallow, făl'lō. *s.* ground plowed. *Mort.*——Ground lying at rest. *Rowe.*

Fallow, făl'lō. *v. n.* to plough in order to a second ploughing. *Mort.*

Fallowness, făl'lō-nĕs. *s.* barrenness, an exemption from bearing fruit. *Donne.*

False, fâlse. *a.* not morally or physically true; deceiving expectation. *L'Estr.*—Not just. *Don.*—Treacherous, not real.

Falsehearted, fâlse-hârt'ĕd. *a.* treacherous, perfidious, deceitful. *Bacon.*

Falsehood, fâlse'hŭd. *s.* want of truth, want of honesty. *Milt.*—A lie.

Falsely, fâlse'lē. *ad.* not truly, erroneously. *Smal.*—Perfidiously.

Falseness, fâlse'nĕs. *s.* contrariety to truth, want of veracity. *Till.*—Duplicity. *Ham.*—Treachery. *Rogers.*

Falsifiable, făl'sĕ-fī-ā-bl. *a.* liable to be counterfeited or corrupted.

Falsification, făl-sĕ-fĭ-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of counterfeiting. *Bacon.*

Falsifier, făl'sĕ-fī-ēr. *s.* one that counterfeits. *Boyle.*—A liar. *L'Estr.*

Falsify, făl'sĕ-fī. *v. a.* to counterfeit. *Hooker.*—To prove false. *Add.*—To violate by falsehood. *Knolles.*—*v. n.* to tell lies. *South.*

Falsity, făl'sĕ-tē. *s.* falsehood, a lie, an error.

Falter, fâl'tēr. *v. n.* to hesitate in the utterance. *Dryd.*—To fail in any act of the body or understanding.—*v. a.* to cleanse, to sift.

Falteringly, fâl'tēr-ĭng lē. *ad.* with hesitation, with difficulty.

Fame, fāme. *s.* renown. *Add.*—Report, rumour.

Famed, fām'd. *a.* renowned, celebrated, much talked of. *Dryd.*

Fame-giving, fāme'gĭv-ĭng. *a.* bestowing fame.

Fameless, fāme'lĕs. *a.* without fame. *May.*

Familiar, fā-mĭl'yār. *a.* domestic, relating to a family. *Pope.*—Affable. *Shak.*—Free, well known. *Watts.*—Easy. *Add.*

Familiar, fā-mĭl'yār. *s.* an intimate, one long acquainted. *Rogers.*

Familiarity, fā-mĭl-yĕ-ăr'ĕ-tē. *s.* affability, acquaintance. *Att.*—Easy intercourse. *Pope.*

Familiarize, fā-mĭl'yār-īze. *v. a.* to make easy by habit.

Familiarly, fā-mĭl'yār-lē. *ad.* unceremonious. *Bacon.*—Commonly. *Ral.*—Easily. *Pope.*

Famille, fā-mēēl'. *ad.* in a family way, domestically. *Swift.*

Family, făm'ĕ-lē. *s.* household. *Swift.*—A race, a generation. *Numb.*—A tribe. *Bacon.*

Famine, făm'ĭn. *s.* scarcity of food, dearth. *Hale.*

Famish, făm'ĭsh. *v. a.* to kill with hunger, to starve. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to die of hunger.

Famishment, făm'ĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* want of food. *Hake.*

Famosity, fā-mŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* renown.

Famous, fā'mŭs. *a.* renowned, celebrated.

Famously, fā'mŭs-lē. *ad.* with celebrity, with great renown. *Shak.*

Fan, făn. *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves. *Att.* —An instrument to winnow corn. *Shak.*

Fan, făn. *v. a.* to cool with a fan, to ventilate. *Milt.*—To winnow. *Bacon.*

Fanaticism, fă-năt'ĕ-sĭzm. *s.* enthusiasm, religious frenzy. *Rogers.*

Fanatic, fă-năt'ĭk. *s.* an enthusiast, a man mad with religion.

Fanatic, fă-năt'ĭk. *a.* enthusiastic, superstitious. *Milt.*

Fanatical, fă-năt'ĕ-kăl. *a.* the same as above.

Fanciful, făn'sē-fŭl. *a.* imaginative. *Woodw.*—Dictated by the imagination, full of wild images. *Hayward.*

Fancifully, făn'sē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* according to the wildness of imagination.

Fancifulness, făn'sē-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* addiction to the pleasures of imagination. *Hale.*

Fancy, făn'sē. *s.* imagination. *Granv.*—Taste, idea. *Add.*—Thought. *Shak.*—Liking. *Col.* —Whim. *Dryd.*—Vagary. *L'Estr.*

Fancy, făn'sē. *v. n.* to imagine, to believe without being able to prove. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to pourtray in the mind, to like, to be pleased with. *Ral.*

Fancymonger, făn'sē-măng-ŭr. *s.* one who deals in tricks of imagination. *Shak.*

Fancysick, făn'sē-sĭk. *a.* one whose distemper is in his own mind. *L'Estr.*

Fane, fāne. *s.* a temple consecrated to religion. *Phil.*

Fanfaron, făn'fă-rŏn. *s.* a bully, a Hector, a blusterer. *Dryd.*

Fanfaronade, făn-făr-ŏ-nāde'. *s.* a bluster, parade, boast. *Swift.*

Fang, făng. *v. a.* to seize, to gripe, to clutch. *Shak.*

Fang, făng. *s.* the tusks. *Shak.*—The nails, the talons.

Fanged, făng'd. *a.* furnished with fangs or long teeth. *Phillips*

Fangle, făn'gl. *s.* silly attempt, trifling scheme.

Fangled, făng'gl'd. *a.* vainly fond of novelty. *Ascham.*

Fangless, făng'lĕs. *a.* toothless, without teeth. *Shak.*

Fannel, făn'nĕl. *s.* a scarf worn by a mass-priest.

Fanner, făn'nŭr. *s.* one that plays a fan.

Fan-palm, făn'pām. *s.* a kind of tree. *Hawkes.*

Fantasied, făn'tă'sĭd. *a.* filled with fancies.

Fantasm, făn'tăzm. *s.* See *Phantasm.*

Fantastical, făn-tăs'tĕ-kăl. } *a.* suosisting only
Fantastic, făn-tăs'tĭk. } in the fancy, imaginary, capricious, whimsical. *Add.*

Fantastically, făn-tăs'tĕ-kăl-ē. *ad.* by the power of imagination, capriciously. *Shak.*—Whimsically. *Grew.*

Fantasticalness, făn-tăs'tĕ-kăl-nĕs. } *s.* mere
Fantasticness, făn-tăs'tĭk nĕs. } compliance with fancy, whimsicalness. *Till.*—Caprice.

Fantastico, făn-tăs'tĕ-kō. *s.* one full of whims.

Fantasy, făn'tă-sē. *s.* fancy, imagination. *Newt.* —Image of the mind. *Spenser.*—Humour, inclination. *Whitgifte.*

Fap, făp. *a.* fuddled, drunk. (*cant.*) *Shak.*

Far, fär. *ad.* to great extent or distance, by many degrees, to a great height.—Remotely. *Knolles.*—To a certain point. *Ham.*

Far-fetch, fär-fĕtsh'. *s.* a deep stratagem.

Far-fetched, fär-fĕtsht'. *a.* brought from places remote. *Milt.*—Studiously sought. *Shak.*

Far-piercing, fär-pēr'sĭng. *a.* penetrating a great way. *Pope.*

Far-shooting, fär-shōō'tĭng. *a.* shooting to a great distance. *Dryd.*

Far, fär. *a.* distant, remote. *Dryd.*

Far, fär. *s.* young pigs.

Farce, färse. *v. a.* to stuff. *Carew.*—To extend, to swell out. *Shak.*

Farce, färse. *s.* a ludicrous dramatic representation, written without regularity. *Dryd.*

Farcical, fär'sĕ-kăl. *a.* belonging to a farce.

Farcy, fär'sē. *s.* the leprosy of horses.

Fardel, fär'dĕl. *s.* a bundle, a little pack. *Shak.*

Fare, fāre. *v. n.* to go, to travel. *Fairfax.*—To happen to any one well or ill. *South.*—To eat, to be entertained. *Brown.*

Fare, fāre. *s.* price of passage. *Dryd.*—Food prepared, provisions.

Farewell, } fāre'wĕl, or fär'wĕl'. } *ad.* the part-
} fär'wĕl, or fär-wĕl'. } ing compliment, adieu. *Shak.*—*Note. Mr. Sheridan gives the second sound of a in the first syllable.*

Farewell, fāre'wĕl. *s.* leave, act of departure.

Farfet, fär-fĕt. *part. a.* (old word for far-fetched) brought from a distance. *Milt.*

Farinaceous, fär-ĕ-nā'shŭs. *a.* mealy, tasting like meal. *Arb.*

Farded, fär'dĕd. *part. a.* painted. *Shenstone.*

Farm, färm. *s.* land occupied by a farmer.

Farm, färm. *v. a.* to let out or take at a certain rent. *Camd.*—To cultivate land.

Farmer, fär'mŭr. *s.* one who cultivates ground.

Farmost, fär'mōst *a.* most distant. *Dryd.*

Farness, fär-nĕs. *s.* distance, remoteness.

Farraginous, fär-rădje'ĕ-nŭs. *a.* formed of different materials. *Brown.*

Farrago, fär-rā'gō. *s.* a mass confused, a medley.

Farrier, fär'rē ŭr. *s.* a shoer of horses. *Digby.*—A horse-doctor. *Swift.*

Farrier, fär'rē-ŭr. *v. n.* to practise physic or chirurgery on horses.

Farrow, fär'rō. *s.* a litter of pigs. *Shak.*

Farrow, fär'rō. *v. a.* to bring pigs. *Tusser.*

Fart, färt. *s.* wind from behind. *Suck.*

Fart, färt. *v. a.* to break wind behind.

Farther, fär'*th*ĕr. *ad.* See *Further.* At a greater distance, more remotely. *Locke.*

Farther, fär'*th*ĕr. *a.* more remote, longer. *Dry.*

Farther, fär'*th*ĕr. *v. a.* to promote, to advance. *Dryd.*

Fartherance, fär'*th*ĕr-ănse. *s.* encouragement, promotion.

Farthermore, fär-*th*ĕr-mōre'. *ad.* besides, moreover. *Ral.*

Farthest, fär'*th*ĕst. *a.* most distant, remotest.

Farthest, fär'*th*ĕst. *ad.* at or to the greatest distance.

Farthing, fär'*th*ĭng. *s.* the fourth of a penny.

Farthingale, fär'*th*ĭng-gāl. *s.* a hoop, used to spread the petticoat. *Swift.*

Farthingsworth, fär'*th*ĭngz-wŭrth. *s.* as much as is sold for a farthing. *Arb.*

Fasces, făs'sēz. *s.* rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls. *Dryd.*

Fascia, făsh'ē-ă. *s.* a fillet, a bandage.

Fasciated, făsh'ē-ă-tĕd. *a.* bound with fillets, tied with a bandage.

Fasciation, făsh-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* bandage, the act of binding diseased parts. *Wise.*

Fascinate, făs'sē-nāte. *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant.

Fascination, făs-sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the power or act of bewitching enchantment.

Fascine, făs-sēne'. *s.* a faggot. *Add.*

Fascinous, făs'sē-nŭs. *a.* caused or acting by witchcraft. *Harvey.*

Fashion, făsh'ŭn. *s.* form, make, manner. *Hayw.*——Custom operating upon dress. *Shak.*—General practice. *Till.*—Mode. *Pope.* —Rank, condition. *Raleigh.*

Fashion, făsh'ŭn. *v. a.* to form, to mould. *Ral.* —To fit. *Spenc.*—To make according to the rule prescribed by custom. *Locke.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bēt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Fashionable, făsh'ŭn-â-bl. *a.* approved or established by custom. *Rogers.*—Modish. *Dryd.*
Fashionableness, făsh'ŭn-â-bl-nēs. *s.* modish, elegance. *Locke.*
Fashionably, făsh'ŭn-â-blē. *ad.* in a manner conformable to custom. *South.*
Fashionist, făsh'ŭn-ĭst. *s.* a follower of the mode, a coxcomb.
Fashion-monger, făsh'ŭn-mŭng'gŏr. *s.* a studier of fashions. *Shak.*
Fashion-mongering, făsh'ŭn-mŭng-gŏr-ĭng. *a.* behaving like a fashion-monger. *Shak.*
Fast, făst. *v. n.* to abstain from food. *Bacon.*
Fast, făst. *s.* abstinence from food. *Taylor.*—Religious mortification. *Att.*
Fast, făst. *a.* firm, immoveable. *Milt.*—Strong. *Spens.*—Fixed. *Temple.*—Speedy, quick.
Fast, făst. *ad.* firmly. *Shak.*—Closely. *Knolles.*—Swiftly, frequently. *Hammond.*
Fasten, fâs'sn. *v. a.* to make fast. *Dryd.*—To cement, to link.—*v. n.* to fix himself. *Brown.*
Fastener, fâs'sn-ŏr. *s.* one that makes fast or firm.
Faster, făst'ŏr. *s.* he who abstains from food.
Fasthanded, făst'hănd-ĕd. *a.* avaricious, close-handed, covetous. *Bacon.*
Fastidiosity, făs-tĭd-ē-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* disdainfulness.
Fastidious, făs-tĭd'ē-ŭs, or fâs-tĭd'jē-ŭs. *a.* disdainful, delicate to a vice. *South.*
Fastidiously, făs-tĭd'ē-ŭs-lē, or fâs-tĭd'jē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* disdainfully, squeamishly.
Fastingday, făst'ĭng-dâ. *s.* day of mortification by abstinence. *Taylor.*
Fastness, făst'nēs. *s.* firmness. *Bacon.*—Security. *Davies.*—A strong place, closeness.
Fastuous, făs'tŭh-ŭs. *a.* proud, haughty.
Fat, făt. *a.* full-fed, fleshy. *Arb.*—Gross. *Dryd.*—Wealthy. *Milt.*
Fat, făt. *s.* a vessel in which any thing is put to ferment or be soaked, commonly written *vat.*—The unctuous part of animal flesh.
Fat, făt. *v. a.* to make fat, to fatten. *Abbot.*—*v. n.* to grow fat, to grow full-fleshed. *L'Estr.*
Fatal, fâ'tăl. *a.* deadly, mortal. *Dryd.*—Proceeding from, or appointed by destiny.
Fatalist, fâ'tăl-ĭst. *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity.
Fatality, fâ tăl'ē-tē. *s.* predestination. *South.*—Decree of fate, tendency to danger. *Brown.*
Fatally, fâ'tăl-ē. *ad.* mortally, destructively, by decree of fate. *Bentley.*
Fatalness, fâ'tăl-nēs. *s.* invincible necessity.
Fate, fāte. *s.* destiny. *Milt.*—Event predetermined. *Shak.*—Death, destruction. *Dryd.*
Fated, fâ'tĕd. *a.* decreed or determined by fate.
Father, fâ'*th*ĕr. *s.* he who begets *Bacon.*—The appellation of an old man. *Camd.*—The title of any reverend man. *Shak.*—The compellation of God as Creator.
Father-in-law, fâ'*th*ĕr-ĭn-lâw. *s.* the father of one's husband or wife. *Add.*
Father, fâ'*th*ĕr. *v. a.* to adopt as a son or daughter, to supply with a father. *Shak.*—To adopt a work. *Swift.*—To ascribe to.
Fatherhood, fâ'*th*ĕr-hŭd. *s.* the character of a father. *Hall.*
Fatherless, fâ'*th*ĕr-lēs. *s.* without a father.
Fatherliness, fâ'*th*ĕr-lē-nēs. *s.* the tenderness of a father.
Fatherly, fâ'*th*ĕr-lē. *a.* paternal, like a father. *Shak.*
Fatherly, fâ'*th*ĕr-lē. *ad.* in the manner of a father. *Milt.*
Fathom, făt'*h*ŭm. *s.* a measure of six feet. *Holder.*—Reach, penetration. *Shak.*
Fathom, făt'*h*ŭm. *v. a.* to reach. *Dryd.*—To sound. *Felton.*—To penetrate into, to find the bottom.
Fathomless, făt'*h*ŭm-lēs. *a.* that of which no bottom can be found.
Fatidical, fa-tĭd'ē kăl. *a.* prophetic, having the power to foretel. *Howel.*
Fatiferous, fa-tĭf'ē-rŭs. *a.* deadly, mortal.
Fatigable, făt'ē-gâ-bl. *a.* easily wearied, susceptible of weariness.
Fatigate, făt'ē-gāte. *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue.
Fatigue, fa-tēēg'. *s.* weariness, lassitude, labour, toil. *Dryd.*
Fatigue, fa-tēēg'. *v. a.* to tire, to weary.
Fatkidneyed, făt'kĭd-nĭd. *a.* fat.
Fatling, făt'lĭng. *s.* a young animal fed fat for the slaughter.
Fatner, făt'tn-ŏr. *s.* that which gives fatness. *Arb.*
Fatness, făt'nēs. *s.* the quality of being fat, grease. *Spens.*—Fertility, fruitfulness.
Fatten, făt'tn. *v. a.* to feed up. *Arb.*—To make fruitful. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow fat, to be pampered. *Otway.*
Fatty, făt'tē. *a.* unctuous, oleaginous, greasy. *Bacon.*
Fatuity, fa-tū'ē-tē. *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind. *King Charles.*
Fatuous, fătsh'ŭ-ŭs. *a.* stupid, foolish. *Glanv.*—Impotent. *Denham.*
Fatwitted, făt'wĭt-ĕd. *a.* heavy, dull. *Shak.*
Fauchion, fâ'shŭn. *s.* a crooked sword. *Dryd.*
Favillous, fa vĭl'lŭs. *a.* consisting of ashes. *Brown.*
Faulcon, fâw'kn. See *Falcon.*
Fault, fâlt. (fâ't. *S.*) *s.* offence, slight crime. *Hook.*—Defect. *Shak.*—Puzzle.
Faultfinder, fâlt'fĭnd-ŭr. (fâ't-fĭnd-ŭr. *S.*) *s.* a censurer, an objector.
Faultily, fâl'tē-lē. (fâ't-lĭ. *S.*) *ad.* not rightly, improperly.
Faultiness, fâl'tē-nēs. (fâ't-tĭ-nĭs. *S.*) *a.* badness, evil. *Sidney.*—Delinquency. *Hooker.*
Faultless, fâlt'lēs. (fâ't-lĭs. *S.*) *a.* without fault, perfect. *Fairfax.*
Faulty, fâl'tē. (fâ'tĭ. *S.*) *a.* guilty of a fault, blameable. *Milt.*—Erroneous. *Hooker.*—Defective. *Bacon.*
Favour, fâ'vŭr. *v. a.* to support, to countenance. *Bacon.*—To resemble in feature.
Favour, fâ'vŭr. *s.* kindness. *Shak.*—Support. *Rog.*—Lenity, mildness. *Swift.*—Countenance. *South.*
Favourable, fâ'vŭr-â-bl. *a.* kind, propitious. *Shak.*—Conducive to. *Temple.*—Convenient. *Clar.*—Well favoured. *Spenser.*
Favourableness, fâ'vŭr-â-bl-nēs. *s.* kindness, benignity.
Favourably, fâ'vŭr-â-blē. *ad.* kindly, with favour. *Rogers.*
Favoured, fâ'vŭrd. *part. a.* regarded with kindness. *Pope.*—Featured. *Spenser.*
Favouredly, fâ'vŭrd-lē. *ad.* with *well* or *ill.* In a fair or foul manner.
Favourer, fâ'vŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who favours or regards with kindness.
Favourite, fâ'vŭr-ĭt. *s.* a person or thing beloved. *Pope.*
Favourless, fâ'vŭr-lēs. *s.* unfavoured, unpropitious. *Spenser.*
Fauset, fâw'sĕt. *s.* the pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor, and stopped up by a peg or spigot.
Fautor, fâw'tŏr. *s.* favourer, countenancer. *Ben Jon.*
Fautress, fâw'trĕs. *s.* a woman that favours or countenances. *Chapman.*
Fawn, fâwn. *s.* a young deer, a kind of rural deity. *Milt.*
Fawn, fâwn. *v. n.* to court as a dog. *Sidney.*—To court servilely. *Milt.*

Fawn, fȧwn. *s.* a servile cringe, low flattery. *Shak.*

Fawner, fȧw'nûr. *s.* one that fawns or pays servile courtship.

Fawning, fȧwn'ĭng. *s.* cringing servility. *Shak.*

Fawningly, fȧw'nĭng-lè. *ad.* in a cringing servile way.

Fay, fȧ. *s.* a fairy, an elf. *Milt.*—Faith. *Spens.*

Feague, fēēg. *v. a.* to whip, to chastise.

Fealty, fē'ȧl-tè. (fē'l-tĭ. *S.*) *s.* duty due to a superior lord. *Milt.*

Fear, fēre. *s.* dread, terror. *Loc.*—Awe, anxiety.

Fear, fēre. *v. a.* to dread. *Dryd.*—To make afraid. *Donne.*—*v. n.* to be afraid. *Shak.*—To be anxious. *Dryd.*

Fearful, fēre'fŭl, or fēr'fŭl. *a.* timorous, easily made afraid. *Shak.*—Awful, terrible. *Till.*

Fearfully, fēre'fŭl-lè, or fēr'fŭl-lè. *ad.* timorously, terribly, dreadfully. *Shak.*

Fearfulness, fēre'fŭl-nĕs, or fēr'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* timorousness, state of being afraid, awe, dread. *South.*

Fearlesly, fēre'lĕs-lè. *ad.* without terror.

Fearlessness, fēre'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* exemption from fear. *Clar.*

Fearless, fēre'lĕs. *a.* free from fear, intrepid.

Feasibility, fē'zĕ-bĭl-ĕ-tè. *s.* a thing practicable.

Feasible, fē'zĕ-bl. *a.* practicable, that may be effected. *Glanv.*

Feasibly, fē'zĕ-blè. *ad.* practicably.

Feast, fēēst. *s.* an entertainment, sumptuous treat, an anniversary day of rejoicing.

Feast, fēēst. *v. n.* to eat sumptuously.—*v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, to delight, to pamper. *Hayw.*

Feaster, fēēst'ûr. *s.* one that fares deliciously. *Tay.*—One that entertains magnificently.

Feastful, fēēst'fŭl. *a.* festive, joyful. *Milt.*—Luxurious. *Pope.*

Feastrite, fēēst'rīte. *s.* custom observed in entertainments. *Phillips.*

Feat, fēte. *s.* act, deed, trick, ludicrous performance. *Bacon.*

Feat, fēte. *a.* ready, skilful, nice, neat. *Shak.*

Feateous, fē'tē-ŭs, or fē'tshē-ŭs. *a.* neat, dexterous.

Feateously, fē'tē-ŭs-lè. *ad.* neatly, dexterously.

Feather, fĕth'ûr. *s.* the plume of birds. *Newton.*—An ornament, an empty title.

Feather, fĕth'ûr. *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers, to enrich, to adorn. *Bacon.*

Featherbed, fĕth'ûr-bĕd. *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers. *Donne.*

Featherdriver, fĕth'ûr-drī'vûr. *s.* one that cleanses feathers. *Derham.*

Feathered, fĕth'ûr'd. *a.* clothed with feathers. *Dryd.*—Fitted with feathers.

Featheredge, fĕth'ûr-ĕdje. *s.* a board that has one edge thinner than the other. *Moxon.*

Featheredged, fĕth'ûr-ĕdj'd. *a.* belonging to a featheredge. *Mort.*

Featherfew, fĕth'ûr-fū. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Featherless, fĕth'ûr-lĕs. *a.* being without feathers. *Howel.*

Featherseller, fĕth'ûr-sĕl-ûr. *s.* one who sells feathers.

Feather-cinctured, fĕth'ûr-sĭnk-tshûr'd. *a.* girt round with feathers. *Gray.*

Feathery, fĕth'ûr-è. *a.* clothed with feathers.

Featly, fēte'lè *ad.* neatly, nimbly, dexterously.

Featness, fēte'nĕs. *s.* neatness, nicety, dexterity.

Feature, fē'tshûre. *s.* the cast of the face. *Shak.*—Lineament.

Feature, fē'tshûre. *v. a.* to resemble in countenance. *Shak.*

Featured, fē'tshûr'd. *a.* graced with good features.

Feaze, fēze. *v. a.* to untwist the end of a rope.

Febrific, fĕ-brĭf'ĭk. *a.* that causes or promotes fever. *Chesterfield.*

Febrifuge, fĕb'rĕ-fūje. *s.* any medicine serviceable in a fever. *Floyer.*

Febrifuge, fĕb'rĕ-fūje. *a.* having the power to cure fevers. *Arb.*

Febrile, fē'brĭl. *a.* constituting a fever, caused by a fever. *Harvey.*

February, fĕb'rŭ-ȧ-rè. *s.* the name of the second month of the year.

Feces, fē'sēz. *s.* dregs, sediment. *Dryd.*—Excrement. *Arb.*

Feculence, fĕk'ū-lĕnse. } *s.* muddiness, lees,
Feculency, fĕk'ū-lĕn-sè. } dregs. *Boyle.*

Feculent, fĕk'ū-lĕnt. *a.* foul, dreggy, excrementitious. *Glanv.*

Fecund, fĕk'ŭnd. *a.* fruitful, prolific. *Graunt.*

Fecundation, fĕk-kŭn-dȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of making prolific. *Brown.*

Fecundify, fē-kŭn'dĕ-fī. *v. a.* to make fruitful.

Fecundity, fē-kŭn'dĕ-tè. *s.* fruitfulness, quality of producing in great abundance. *Woodw.*

Fed, fĕd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to feed.*

Fedary, fĕd'ȧ-rè. *s.* a confederate, a partner, or a dependant. *Shak.*

Federal, fĕd'ĕr-ȧl. *a.* relating to league or contract. *Hammond.*

Federary, fĕd'ĕr-ȧ-rè. *s.* a confederate, an accomplice. *Shak.*

Federate, fĕd'ĕr-ȧte. *a.* leagued.

Federation, fĕd-ĕr-ȧ'shŭn. *s.* a league. *Burke.*

Fee, fēē. *s.* all lands and tenements that are held by any acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord. *Cowel.*——Recompence. *Shak.*—Reward. *Add.*

Feefarm, fēē'fȧrm. *s.* tenure by which lands are held from a superior lord. *Davies.*

Fee, fēē. *v. a.* to reward. *South.*—To bribe, to keep in hire. *Shak.*

Feeble, fē'bl. *a.* weak, debilitated, sickly. *Sm.*

Feeble, fē'bl. *v. a.* to weaken, to deprive of strength. *Shak.*

Feebleminded, fē'bl-mĭnd-ĕd. *a.* weak of mind.

Feebleness, fē'bl-nĕs. *s.* weakness, imbecility, infirmity. *South.*

Feebly, fē'blè. *ad.* weakly, without strength. *Dryd.*

Feed, fēēd. *v. a.* to supply with food. *Arb.*—To graze. *Mort.*—To nourish. *Prior.*—To entertain. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to take food. *Shak.*—To pasture, to grow fat or plump.

Feed, fēēd. *s.* food, that which is eaten. *Sidn.*—Pasture. *Shak.*

Feeder, fēēd'ûr. *s.* one that gives food. *Denh.*—An exciter. *Shak.*--One that eats. *Brown.*

Feeding, fēēd'ĭng *s.* rich pasture. *Shak.*

Feel, fēēl. *v. n. pret. felt, part. pass. felt,* to have perception of, or to teach by feeling, to have sensibility, to appear to the touch. *Sharp.*—*v. a.* to perceive by the touch, to try, to sound, to be affected. *Shak.*

Feel, fēēl. *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.

Feeler, fēēl'ûr. *s.* one that feels. *Shak.*—The horns or antennæ of insects. *Denham.*

Feeling, fēēl'ĭng. *part. a.* expressive of great sensibility. *Sidn.*—Sensibly felt. *South.*

Feeling, fēēl'ĭng. *s.* the sense of touch. *Milt.*—Sensibility. *Bacon.*—Perception. *Watts.*

Feelingly, fēēl'ĭng-lè. *ad.* with expression of great sensibility. *Sidn.*--So as to be sensibly felt. *Ral.*

Feet, fēēt. *s. the plural of foot.*

Feetless, fēēt'lĕs. *ad.* without feet.

Feign, fāne. *v. a.* to invent. *Ben Jon.*—To do upon false pretence. *Pope.*—To dissemble. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to relate falsely, to image from the invention. *Shak.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōānd; thick, *thus.*

Feignedly, fāne'ĕd-lē. *ad.* in fiction, not truly.
Feignedness, fāne'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* insincerity. *Shaft.*
Feigner, fāne'ŭr. *s.* inventer, contriver of a fiction. *Ben Jon.*
Feint, fānt. *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault. *Prior.*
Felicitate, fē-lĭs'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to make happy. *Watts.*—To congratulate. *Brown.*
Felicitation, fē-lĭs-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* congratulation.
Felicitous, fē-lĭs-ē-tŭs. *a.* happy.
Felicity, fē-lĭs'ē-tē. *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness. *Arb.*
Feline, fē'line. *a.* like a cat, pertaining to a cat. *Grew.*
Fell, fĕl. *a.* cruel, inhuman. *Fairf.*—Savage.
Fell, fĕl. *s.* the skin, the hide. *Shak.*
Fell, fĕl. *v. a.* to knock or hew down. *Dryd.*
Fell, fĕl, *the pret. of to fall.* *Milt.*
Fell, fĕl. *s.* (a Northumbrian word) a barren and stony hill. *Camden's Rem.*
Feller, fĕl'lŭr. *s.* one that hews down.
Fellifluous, fĕl-lĭf'lŭ-ŭs. *a.* flowing with gall.
Fellmonger, fĕl'mŭng-ŭr. *s.* a dealer in hides.
Fellness, fĕl'nĕs. *s.* cruelty, savageness, fury.
Felloe, fĕl'lō. *s.* the circumference of a wheel. *Shak.*
Fellow, fĕl'lō. *s.* a companion. *Asch.*—An associate. *Dryd.*—One of the same kind. *Walker.* Peer. *Fairf.*—One of a pair. *Add.*—One like another, a mean wretch. *Swift.*—A member of a college.
Fellow, fĕl'lō. *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with.
Fellow-commoner, fĕl-lō-kŏm'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who has the same right of common, a commoner at Cambridge who dines with the fellows.
Fellow-creature, fĕl-lō-krē'tshŭre. *s.* one that has the same Creator. *Watts.*
Fellow-heir, fĕl-lō-ăre'. *s.* coheir.
Fellow-helper, fĕl-lō-hĕlp'ŭr. *s.* coadjutor.
Fellow-labourer, fĕl-lō-lā'bŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who labours in the same design. *Dryd.*
Fellow-servant, fĕl-lō-sĕr'vănt. *s.* one that has the same master. *Milt.*
Fellow-soldier, fĕl-lō-sōl'jŭr. *s.* one who fights under the same commander. *Shak.*
Fellow-student, fĕl-lō-stū'dĕnt. *s.* one who studies in company with another. *Watts.*
Fellow-sufferer, fĕl-lō-sŭf'fŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who shares in the same evils. *Add.*
Fellow-feeling, fĕl-lō-fēē'lĭng. *s.* sympathy. *L'Estr.*—Joint interest. *Arb.*
Fellow-like, fĕl'lō-like. } *a.* like a companion,
Fellowly, fĕl'lō-lē. } on equal terms. *Car.*
Fellowship, fĕl'lō-shĭp. *s.* companionship, society. *Cala.*—Confederacy. *Knolles.*—Partnership. *Dryd.*—Social pleasure. *Bacon.*—An establishment in a college.
Felly, fĕl'lē. *ad.* cruelly, inhumanly, savagely.
Felo-de-se, fē-lō-dē-sē'. *s.* he that commits felony by murdering himself.
Felon, fĕl'ŭn. *s.* one who has committed a capital crime, a whitlow. *Wiseman.*
Felon, fĕl'ŭn. *a.* cruel, traiterous, inhuman.
Felonious, fē-lō'nē-ŭs. *a.* wicked, traitorous. *Wott.*—Wicked in a great degree. *Spenser.*
Feloniously, fē-lō'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a felonious way.
Felony, fĕl'ŭn-ē. *s.* a crime denounced capital by the law. *Shak.*
Felt, fĕlt. the *pret.* of *fell.*
Felt, fĕlt. *s.* cloth made of wool united without weaving. *Shak.*—A hide or skin. *Mort.*
Felucca, fē-lŭk'ā. *s.* a small open boat with six oars.
Female, fē'mâle. *s.* a she, one of the sex which brings young. *Shak.*
Female, fē'mâle. *a.* not masculine, belonging to a she. *Dryd.*
Feminality, fĕm-ē-năl'ē-tē. *s.* female nature. *Brown.*
Feminine, fĕm'ē-nĭn. *a.* female, soft. *Milt.*—Effeminate. *Raleigh.*
Feminine, fĕm'ē-nĭn. *s.* a she, one of the sex that brings young. *Milt.*
Feminity, fē-mĭn'ē-tē. *s.* womanhood.
Femoral, fĕm'ō-răl. *a.* belonging to the thigh. *Sharp.*
Fen, fĕn. *s.* a marsh, a moor, a bog. *Abbot.*
Fenberry, fĕn'bĕr-rē. *s.* a kind of blackberry. *Skin.*
Fence, fĕnse. *s.* guard, enclosure. *Dryd.*—The art of fencing, skill in defence. *Shak.*
Fence, fĕnse. *v. a.* to enclose, to guard, to fortify. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to practise the use of weapons, to guard against. *Locke.*
Fenceless, fĕns'lĕs. *a.* without enclosure, open. *Rowe.*
Fencer, fĕn'sŭr. *s.* one who teaches or practises the use of weapons. *Herbert.*
Fencible, fĕn'sē-bl. *a.* capable of defence.
Fencingmaster, fĕn'sĭng-mâs-tŭr. *s.* one who teaches the use of weapons.
Fencingschool, fĕn'sĭng-skōōl. *s.* a place in which the use of weapons is taught. *Locke.*
Fend, fĕnd. *v. a.* to keep off, to shut out. *Dry.*—*v. n.* to dispute, to shift off a charge.
Fender, fĕn'dŭr. *s.* an iron plate, &c. laid before the fire to hinder coals that fall from rolling forward to the floor.
Fenneration, fĕn-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* usury, the gain of interest. *Brown.*
Fennel, fĕn'nĕl. *s.* a plant of strong scent.
Fennelflower, fĕn'nĕl-flŏŏr. *s.* a plant.
Fennelgiant, fĕn'nĕl-jī-ănt. *s.* a plant.
Fenny, fĕn'nē. *a.* marshy, boggy. *Prior.*—Inhabiting the marsh. *Shak.*
Fennystones, fĕn'nē-stōnz. *s.* a plant.
Fensucked, fĕn'sŭkt. *a.* sucked out of marshes. *Shak.*
Feod, fŭde. *s.* fee, tenure.
Feodal, fū'dăl. *a.* held from another.
Feodality, fū-dăl'ē-tē. *s.* feodal system. *Burke.*
Feodary, fū'dā-rē. *s.* one who holds his estate under the tenure of suit and service to a superior lord. *Hammond.*
Feoff, fĕf. *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest with right.
Feoffee, fĕf'fē. *s.* one put in possession. *Spenser.*
Feoffer, fĕf'fŏr. *s.* one who gives possession of any thing.
Feoffment, fĕf'mĕnt. *s.* the act of granting possession. *Cowell.*
Feracity, fē-răs'ē-tē. *s.* fruitfulness, fertility.
Feral, fē'răl. *a.* funeral, mournful.
Feriation, fē-rē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of keeping holiday. *Brown.*
Ferine, fē'rine. *a.* wild, savage. *Hale.*
Ferineness, fē-rĭne'nĕs. *s.* barbarity, savageness, wildness. *Hale.*
Ferity, fĕr'ē-tē. *s.* barbarity, cruelty, wildness. *Woodward.*
Ferment, fĕr-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of parts. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to have the parts put into intestine motion.
Ferment, fĕr'mĕnt. *s.* that which causes intestine motion. *Floyer.*—Intestine motion, tumult. *Rog.*
Fermentable, fĕr-mĕnt'ā-bl. *a.* capable of fermentation.
Fermental, fĕr-mĕnt'ăl. *a.* having power to cause fermentation. *Brown.*
Fermentation, fĕr-mĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* a slow motion of the intestine particles of a mixt body, arising usually from the operation of some active acid matter. *Boyle.*

Rāte, tär, cāll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Fermentative, fĕr-mĕn'tā-tĭv. *a.* causing fermentation. *Arb.*
Fern, fĕrn. *s.* a plant.
Ferny, fĕrn'ē. *a.* overgrown with fern. *Dryd.*
Ferocious, fē-rō'shŭs. *a.* savage, fierce, ravenous. *Brown.*
Ferocity, fē-rŏs'ē-tē. *s.* savageness, wildness, fierceness. *Add.*
Ferreous, fĕr'rē-ŭs. *a.* made of iron, containing iron. *Brown.*
Ferret, fĕr'rĭt. *s.* a kind of weasel used to catch rabbits. *Sidney.*—A kind of narrow tape.
Ferret, fĕr'rĭt. *v. n.* to drive out of lurking places as a ferret.
Ferreter, fĕr'rĭ-tŭr. *s.* one that hunts another in his privacies.
Ferriage, fĕr'rē-ĭdje. *s* the fare paid at a ferry.
Ferruginous, fĕr-rū'jĭn-ŭs. *a.* partaking of the quality of iron. *Ray.*
Ferrule, fĕr'rūl. *s.* an iron, &c. ring put round any thing. *Ray.*
Ferry, fĕr'rē. *v. a.* to carry over in a boat. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to pass over water in a vessel of carriage. *Mil.*
Ferry, fĕr'rē. } *s.* a vessel of carriage
Ferryboat, fĕr'rē-bōte. } *Shak.*—The passage over which the ferryboat passes.
Ferryman, fĕr'rē-măn. *s.* one who keeps a ferry, or transports goods and passengers.
Fertile, fĕr'tĭl. *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
Fertileness, fĕr'tĭl-nĕs. *s.* fruitfulness, fecundity.
Fertility, fĕr'tĭl'ē-tē. *s.* fecundity, abundance, fruitfulness. *Raleigh.*
Fertilize, fĕr'tĭl-līze. *v. a.* to make fruitful, plenteous, or productive. *Woodward.*
Fertily, fĕr'tĭl-ē. *ad.* (properly *fertilely.*) fruitfully, plenteously.
Fervency, fĕr'vĕn-sē. *s.* heat of mind, ardour, eagerness. *Shak.*—Pious ardour, flame of devotion, zeal.
Fervent, fĕr'vĕnt. *a.* hot, boiling. *Wotton.*—Vehement. *Hook.*—Warm in zeal.
Fervently, fĕr'vĕnt-lē. *ad.* eagerly. *Spenser.*—With pious ardour.
Fervid, fĕr'vĭd. *a.* hot, boiling, eager, zealous.
Fervidity, fĕr-vĭd'ē-tē. *s.* heat, zeal, passion.
Fervidness, fĕr'vĭd-nĕs. *s.* ardour of mind, zeal. *Bentley.*
Ferula, fĕr'ū-lā. *s.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand.
Ferule, fĕr'ūle. *v. a.* to chastise with the ferula.
Fervour, fĕr'vŭr. *s.* heat, warmth. *Wall.*—Zeal. *Hooker.*
Fescue, fĕs'kū. *s.* a small wire by which those who teach to read point out the letters. *Holder.*
Fescennine, fĕs'cĕn-nīne. *a.* belonging to a kind of wanton obscure poetry sung by the ancient Romans at weddings, licentious. *Ash.*
Festal, fĕs'tăl. *s.* festive. *Chesterfield.*
Fester, fĕs'tŭr. *v. n.* to rankle, to corrupt, to grow virulent. *Sidney.*
Festinate, fĕs'tē-nāte. *a.* hasty, hurried. *Shak.*
Festinately, fĕs'tē-nāte-lē. *ad.* hastily, speedily. *Shak.*
Festination, fĕs-tē-nā'shŭn. *s.* haste, hurry.
Festival, fĕs'tē-văl. *ad.* pertaining to feasts, joyous. *Att.*
Festival, fĕs'tē-văl. *s.* time of feast, anniversary day of joy. *Sandys.*
Festive, fĕs'tĭv. *a.* joyous, gay. *Thomson.*
Festivity, fĕs-tĭv'ē-tē. *s.* festival. *South.*—Gayety, joyfulness. *Taylor.*
Festoon, fĕs-tōōn'. *s. in architecture*, an ornament of carved work in form of a wreath of flowers, or leaves twisted together. *Harris.*
Fetch, fĕtsh. *v. a.* preter. *fetched.* to go and bring. *Waller.*—To derive. *Shak.*—To perform any excursion. *Knolles.*—To reach, as *they* fetched *the port. Chapman.*—To obtain as his price. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to move with a quick return. *Shak.*
Fetch, fĕtsh. *s.* a stratagem, a trick, an artifice.
Fetcher, fĕtsh'ŭr. *s.* one that fetches any thing.
Fetid, fĕt'ĭd. *a.* stinking, having a smell strong and offensive. *Arb.*
Fetidness, fĕt'ĭd-nĕs. *s.* the quality of stinking.
Fetlock, fĕt'lŏk. *s.* a tuft of hair behind the pastern joint.
Fetter, fĕt'tŭr. *s.* commonly used in the plural, *fetters*, chains for the feet. *Raleigh.*
Fetter, fĕt'tŭr *v. a.* to enchain, to shackle, to tie. *Bramhall.*
Fettle, fĕt'tl. *v. n.* to do trifling business.
Fetus, fē'tŭs. *s.* any animal in embryo, any thing yet in the womb. *Boyle.*
Feud, fūde. *s.* quarrel, contention. *Add.*
Feudal, fū'dăl. *a.* pertaining to fees, or tenures by which lands are held of a superior lord dependant. *Hale.*
Feudal, fū'dăl. *s.* a dependance, something held by tenure. *Hale.*
Feudatory, fū'dā-tŭr-ē. *s.* one who holds not in chief, but by conditional tenure. *Bacon.*
Feudist, fū'dĭst. *s.* a writer on feuds. *Spelman.*
Fever, fē'vŭr. *s.* a disease in which the body is violently heated, sometimes continual, sometimes intermittent. *Locke.*
Fever, fē'vŭr. *v. a.* to put into a fever. *Shak.*
Feveret, fē-vŭr-ĕt'. *s.* a slight fever, febricula.
Feverfew, fē'vŭr-fū. *s.* an herb.
Feverish, fē'vŭr-ĭ-sh. *a.* troubled with or tending to a fever. *Swift.*—Hot, burning. *Dryd.*
Feverishness, fē'vŭr-ĭ-sh-nĕs. *s.* a slight disorder of the feverish kind.
Feverous, fē'vŭr-ŭs. *a.* troubled with or having the nature of a fever. *Milt.*
Fevery, fē'vŭr-ē. *a.* diseased with a fever. *Ben Jon.*
Few, fū. *a.* not many, not numerous. *Berkley.*
Fewel, fū'ĭl. *s.* combustible matter, as firewood, coal. *Bentley.*
Fewel, fū'ĭl. *v. n.* to feed with fewel. *Cowley.*
Fewness, fū'nĕs. *s.* paucity, smallness of number. *Dryd.*
Fib, fĭb. *s.* a lie, a falsehood. *Pope.*
Fib, fĭb. *v. n.* to lie, to tell lies. *Arb.*
Fibber, fĭb'bŭr. *s.* a teller of fibs.
Fibre, fī'bŭr. *s.* a small thread or string. *Pope.*
Fibril, fī'brĭl. *s.* a small fibre or string.
Fibrous, fī'brŭs. *a.* composed of fibres or stamina. *Bacon.*
Fibula, fĭb'ū-lā. *s.* the lesser bone of the leg, smaller than the tibia. *Quincy.*
Fickle, fĭk'kl. *a.* changeable, unsteady, not fixed. *Milt.*
Fickleness, fĭk'kl-nĕs. *s.* inconstancy, uncertainty, unsteadiness. *Sidney.*
Fickly, fĭk'kl-lē. *ad.* without certainty or stability. *Southern.*
Fictile, fĭk'tĭl. *a.* manufactured by the potter. *Bacon.*
Fiction, fĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of feigning. *Still.*—The thing feigned. *Raleigh.*—A falsehood, a lie.
Fictious, fĭk'shŭs. *s.* fictitious, imaginary.
Fictitious, fĭk-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* counterfeit, false, feigned. *Pope.*—Not real. *Add.*
Fictitiously, fĭk-tĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* falsely, counterfeitly. *Brown.*
Fiddle, fĭd'dl. *s.* a stringed instrument of music, a violin. *Still.*
Fiddle, fĭd'dl. *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle. *Bacon.*—To trifle. *Arb.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Fiddlefaddle, fĭd'dl-făd'dl. *s.* trifles.
Fiddlefaddle, fĭd'dl-făd'dl. *a.* trifling, giving needless trouble. *Arb.*
Fiddler, fĭd'dl-ŭr. *s.* a musician, one who plays upon the fiddle. *Ben Jon.*
Fiddlestick, fĭd'dl-stĭk. *s.* the bow which a fiddler uses.
Fiddlestring, fĭd'dl-strĭng. *s.* the string of a fiddle. *Arb.*
Fidelity, fē-dĕl'ĕ-tē. *s.* honesty, veracity. *Hook.*—Faithful adherence. *Clarke.*
Fidge, fĭdje. } *v. n.* to move nimbly and ir-
Fidget, fĭdje'ĭt. } regularly. (*cant.*) *Swift.*
Fidget, fĭd'jĕt. *s.* restless agitation. (*cant.*)
Fiducial, fē-dū'shăl. (fĭ-jō'shăl. *S.*) *a.* confident, undoubting. *Ham.*
Fiduciary, fē-dū'shē-ă-rē. (fĭ-jō'shă-rĭ. *S.*) *s.* one who holds any thing in trust, or depends upon faith without works. *Ham.*
Fiduciary, fē-dū'shē-ă-rē. (fĭ-jō'shă-rĭ. *S.*) *a.* confident, steady. *Wake.*—Not to be doubted.
Fief, fēēf. *s.* a manor, a possession held of a superior. *Arb.*
Field, fēēld. *s.* ground not inhabited, not built on. *Ral.*—The open country, the ground of battle. *Milt.*—A battle. *Shak.*—Space, compass. *Smallr.*
Fielded, fēēl'dĕd. *a.* being in a field of battle. *Shak.*
Field-basil, fēēld'băz-ĭl. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*
Field-bed, fēēld'bĕd. *s.* a bed contrived to be set up easily in the field.
Fieldfare, fēl'fāre. *s.* a bird. *Bacon.*
Fieldmarshal, fēēld-mär'shăl. *s.* commander of an army in the field.
Fieldmouse, fēēld'mŏŭse. *s.* a mouse that burrows in banks. *Dryd.*
Fieldofficer, fēēld-ŏf'fē-sŭr. *s.* an officer whose command in the field extends to the whole regiment.
Fieldpiece, fēēld'pēēse. *s.* a small cannon used in battles, but not in sieges.
Fieldsport, fēēld'spŏrt. *s.* the diversion of shooting or hunting. *Chesterfield.*
Fiend, fēēnd. *s.* an enemy, Satan. *Shak.*—An infernal being. *Ben Jon.*
Fierce, fēērse, or fĕrse. (fērs. *S.*) *a.* savage, vehement in rage, violent, angry, furious.
Fiercely, fēērse'lē, or fĕrse'lē. (fērs'lĭ. *S.*) *ad.* violently, furiously. *Knolles.*
Fierceness, fēērse'nĕs, or fĕrse'nĕs. (fērs'nĭs. *S.*) *s.* ferocity, savageness. *Swift.*—Fury. *Sidn.*—Outrageous passion. *Dryd.*
Fierifacias. fī-ē-rē-fā'shŏs. *s.* a judicial writ.
Fieriness, fī'ĕr-ē-nĕs. *s.* heat, acrimony. *Boyle.*—Heat of temper.
Fiery, fī'ĕr-ē. *a.* consisting of or hot like fire, passionate. *Shak.*—Fierce. *Dryd.*—Heated by fire. *Pope.*
Fife, fīfe. *s.* a pipe blown to the drum. *Shak.*
Fifteen, fĭf'tēēn. *a.* five and ten.
Fifteenth, fĭf'tēēnth. *a.* the ordinal of fifteen, the fifth after the tenth.
Fifth, fĭfth. *a.* the ordinal of five, the next to the fourth.
Fifthly, fĭfth'lē. *ad.* in the fifth place.
Fiftieth, fĭf'tē-ĕth. *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
Fifty, fĭf'tē. *a.* five tens.
Fig, fĭg. *s.* a tree that bears figs. *Pope.*—The fruit of the fig tree. *Arb.*
Fig, fĭg. *v. a.* to insult with contemptuous motions of the fingers. *Shak.*
Figapple, fĭg'ăp-pl. *s.* a fruit. *Mortimer.*
Figmarigold, fĭg-măr'rē-gōld. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*
Fight, flte. *v. n. pret. fought, part. pass. fought.* to contend in battle, to make war. *Swift.*—To contend in single fight, to contend. *Sam.*—*v. a.* to war against, to combat against.
Fight, flte. *s.* battle, combat, duel. *Dryd.*
Fighter, fī'tŭr. *s.* warrior, duellist. *Shak.*
Fighting, fī'tĭng. *part. a.* fit for battle, occupied by war. *Pope.*
Figment, fĭg'mĕnt. *s.* an invention, the idea feigned. *Brown.*
Figpecker, fĭg'pĕk-ŭr. *s.* a bird.
Figulate, fĭg'ū-lāte. *a.* made of potter's clay.
Figurable, fĭg'ū-rā-bl. *a.* capable of being brought to certain form, and retained in it. *Bacon.*
Figurability, fĭg-ū-rā-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* the quality of being capable of a certain form.
Figural, fĭg'ū-răl. *a.* represented by delineation. *Brown.*
Figurate, fĭg'ū-rāte. *a.* of a certain and determinate form. *Bac.*—Resembling any thing of a determinate form.
Figuration, fĭg-ū-rā'shŭn. *s.* determination to a certain form, the act of giving a certain form. *Bacon.*
Figurative, fĭg'ū-rā-tĭv. *a.* typical, representative. *Hook.*—Not literal. *Still.*—Full of figures. *Dryd.*
Figuratively, fĭg'ū-rā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by a figure, differently from what words imply.
Figure, fĭg'ūre. *s.* shape, form. *Shak.*—Person, a statue, an image. *Add.*—A character denoting a number. *South.*—*In theology*, type, representation; *in grammar*, any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax.
Figure, fĭg'ūre. *v. a.* to form into any determinate shape. *Dryd.*—To cover with figures, to diversify. *Shak.*—To form figuratively.
Figwort, fĭg'wŭrt. *s.* a plant.
Filaceous, fē-lā'shŭs. *a.* consisting of threads. *Bacon.*
Filacer, fĭl'ă-sŭr. *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas, who files writs. *Harris.*
Filament, fĭl'ă-mĕnt. *s.* a slender thread, a body slender like a thread. *Broome.*
Filbert, fĭl'bŭrt. *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell.
Filch, fĭlsh. *v. n.* to steal, to take by theft, to pilfer. *Spenser.*
Filcher, fĭlsh'ŭr. *s.* a thief, a petty robber.
File, flle. *s.* a thread. *Wott.*—A line on which papers are strung. *Bac.*—A catalogue. *Shak.*—A line of soldiers ranged one behind another. *Milt.*—An instrument to smooth metals.
Filecutter, flle'kŭt-ŭr. *s.* a maker of files.
File, flle. *v. a.* to string upon. *Arb.*—To cut with a file. *Ray.*—To pollute. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to march in a file not abreast, but one behind another. *Blackmore.*
Filemot, fĭl'ē-mŏt. *s.* a brown or yellow-brown colour. *Swift.*
Filer, fī'lŭr. *s.* one who files, one who uses the file in cutting metals.
Filial, fĭl'yăl. *a.* pertaining to a son, befitting a son.
Filiation, fĭl-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* relation of a son to a father. *Hale.*
Filings, fī'lĭngz. *s.* fragments rubbed off by the file. *Felt.*
Fill, fĭl. *v. a.* to store abundantly, to satisfy, to glut, to surfeit. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to give drink. *Shak.*—To grow full. *Woodw.*
Fill, fĭl. *s.* as much as may produce complete satisfaction. *Fairfax.*
Filler, fĭl'lŭr. *s.* any thing or person that fills up room. *Dryden.*
Fillet, fĭl'lĭt. *s.* a band, the fleshy part of the thigh, applied commonly to veal. *Dryd.*—*In architecture*, the listel.
Fillet, fĭl'lĭt. *v. a.* to bind with a fillet, to adorn with an astragal.

Rāte, tār, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōll, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Fillip, fil'lĭp. *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger. *Bacon.*

Fillip, fil'lĭp. *s.* a jerk of the finger to go from the thumb.

Filly, fil'lē. *s.* a young mare, opposed to a colt. *Shak.*

Film, film. *s.* a thin pellicle or skin. *Graunt.*

Film, film. *v. a.* to cover with a pellicle or thin skin. *Shak.*

Filmy, fil'mē. *a.* composed of thin pellicles. *Pope.*

Filter, fil'tăr. *v. a.* to defecate, to strain, to percolate. *Grew.*

Filter, fil'tăr. *s.* a strainer, a charm, a love potion.

Filth, filth. *s.* dirt, nastiness. *Sandys.*—Pollution. *Till.*

Filthily, filth'ē-lē. *ad.* nastily, foully, grossly. *L'Estr.*

Filthiness, filth'ē-nĕz. *s.* nastiness, foulness. *Sam.*—Pollution. *South.*

Filthy, filth'ē. *a.* nasty, foul. *Shak.*—Polluted. *Dryd.*

Filtrate, fil'trāte. *v. a.* to strain, to percolate.

Filtration, fil-trā'shŭn. *s.* a method by which liquors are produced fine and clear. *Boyle.*

Fin, fin. *s.* the wing of a fish. *Add.*

Fin-footed, fin'fŭt-ĕd. *a.* having feet with membranes between the toes. *Brown.*

Finable, fī'nā-bl. *a.* that admits a fine, that deserves a fine. *Hayw.*

Final, fī'nāl. *a.* ultimate, last. *Milt.*—Decisive. *Davies.*—Respecting the end. *Collier.*

Finally, fī'nāl-ē. *ad.* ultimately, lastly. *Milt.*—Completely. *South.*

Finance, fī-nănse'. *s.* revenue, income, profit.

Financier, fin-nân-sēēr'. *s.* one who collects or farms the public revenue.

Finary, fī'nā-rē. *s.* the second forge at the iron mills.

Finch, finsh. *s.* a small bird of which we have four kinds, the goldfinch, the chaffinch, the bulfinch, and the greenfinch.

Find, find. *v. a.* to obtain by searching. *Milt.*—To know by experience, to discover or observe, to reach. *Cowley.*—To detect. *Locke.*—To supply, to furnish.

Finder, find'ŭr. *s.* one that falls upon any thing, one that finds any thing lost. *Crash.*

Findfault, find'fâlt. *s.* a censurer, a caviller. *Shak.*

Fine, fine. *a.* not coarse. *Spens.*—Pure, subtle, thin. *Bac.*—Clear, pellucid, nice, exquisite. *Davies.*—Elegant. *Dryden.*—Accomplished, splendid. *Swift.*

Fine, fine. *s.* a mulct, penalty. *Shak.*—Forfeit. *Pope.*—The end. *Sidney.*

Fine, fine. *v. a.* to purify, to decorate. *Shak.*—To make transparent. *Mort.*—To punish with pecuniary penalty. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to punish by fine

Finedraw, fine'drăw. *v. a.* to sew up a rent with nicety.

Finedrawer, fine'drăw ŭr. *s.* one who sews up rents with nicety.

Finefingered, fine'fing-gŭr'd. *a.* nice, artful, exquisite. *Spenser.*

Fineless, fine'lĕs. *a.* unlimited. *Shak.*

Finely, fine'lē. *ad.* beautifully, elegantly. *Add.*—Not coarsely. *Bacon.*—Subtilely.

Fineness, fine'nĕs. *s.* elegance, beauty. *Sidney.*—Show, splendor, subtility. *Shak.*—Purity.

Finer, fī'nŭr. *s.* one who purifies metals.

Finery, fī'nŭr-ē. *s.* show, splendor of appearance. *South.*

Finesse, fī-nĕs'. *s.* artifice, stratagem. *Hayw.*

Finger, fing'gŭr. *s.* the flexible member of the hand.

Finger, fing'gŭr. *v. a.* to touch lightly. *Grew.*

Finglefangle, fing'gl-făng'gl. *s.* a trifle.

Finical, fin'ē-kăl. *a.* nice, foppish. *Shak.*

Finically, fin'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* foppishly.

Finicalness, fin'ē-kăl nĕs. *s.* superfluous nicety.

Finish, fin'ĭsh. *v. a.* to complete, to perfect.

Finisher, fin'ĭsh-ŭr. *s.* accomplisher. *Shak.*—One that completes or perfects.

Finite, fī'nite. *a.* limited, bounded. *Brown.*

Finiteless, fī'nite-lĕs. *a.* without bounds, unlimited. *Brown.*

Finitely, fī'nite-lē. *ad.* within certain limits, to a certain degree. *Still.*

Finiteness, fī'nite-nĕs. *s.* confinement within certain boundaries. *Norris.*

Finitude, fin'ē-tŭde. *s.* limitation, confinement within certain boundaries.

Finless, fin'lĕs. *a.* wanting fins.

Finlike, fin'like. *a.* formed in imitation of fins.

Finned, fin'd. *a.* having broad edges spread out on either side. *Mort.*

Finny, fin'nē. *a.* furnished with fins. *Black.*

Fintoed, fin'tŏde. *a.* having a membrane between the toes. *Ray.*

Finochio, fē-nō'shē-ō. *s.* a species of fennel. *Pope.*

Fir, fĕr. *s.* a tree.

Fire, fīre. *s.* the igneous element. *Dryd.*—Any thing burning, vigour of fancy. *Cowley.*—Flame. *Shak.*—Ardour of temper. *Att.*

Fire, fīre. *v. a.* to set on fire. *Hayw.*—To inflame.—*v. n.* to take fire, to be inflamed.

Firearms, fīre'ärmz. *s.* arms which owe their efficacy to fire, guns. *Clar.*

Fireball, fīre'bâll. *s.* grenado, ball filled with combustibles. *South.*

Firebrand, fīre'brând. *s.* a piece of wood kindled. *L'Estr.*—An incendiary. *Bacon.*

Firebrush, fīre'brŭsh. *s.* the brush which sweeps the hearth. *Swift.*

Firecross, fīre'krŏs. *s.* a token in Scotland for the nation to take arms. *Hayw.*

Firedrake, fīre'drāke. *s.* a fiery serpent. *Dray.*

Firelock, fīre'lŏk. *s.* a soldier's gun. *Gay.*

Fireman, fīre'mân. *s.* one employed to extinguish burning houses. *Gay.*

Firenew, fīre'nū. *a.* new as from the forge or melting house.

Fire-ordeal, fīre-ŏr'dē-âl, or'jē-âl. *s.* trial by fire. *Blackstone.*

Firepan, fīre'pân. *s.* a pan for holding fire. *Bac.*—*In a gun*, the receptacle for the priming powder.

Firer, fīre'ŭr. *s.* an incendiary.

Fireship, fīre'ship. *s.* a ship filled with combustible matter. *Wise.*

Fireshovel, fīre'shŏv-v'l. *s.* the instrument with which the hot coals are thrown.

Fireside, fīre'slde'. *s.* the hearth, the chimney.

Firestick, fīre'stĭk. *s.* a lighted stick or brand.

Firestone, fīre'stōne. *s.* a hearth-stone, stone that will bear the fire, the pyrites.

Firewood, fīre'wŏd. *s.* wood to burn, fewel.

Fireworks, fīre'wŭrks. *s.* preparations of gunpowder to be exhibited for show or public rejoicing.

Firing, fīre'rĭng. *s.* fewel.

Firk, fĕrk. *v. a.* to whip, to beat.

Firkin, fĕr'kĭn. *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons. *Arb.*

Firm, fĕrm. *a.* strong, hard. *Cleav.*—Steady, unshaken. *Till.*

Firm, fĕrm. *v. a.* to settle, to establish, to fix.

Firm, fĕrm. *s.* the name or names under which any house of trade is established. *Mas. Sup.*

Firmament, fĕr'mâ-mĕnt. *s.* the sky, the heavens. *Ral.*

Firmamental, fĕr-mâ-mĕn'tăl. *a.* celestial, of the upper regions. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tăr, cāll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Firman, fĕr'mȧn. *s.* a declaration in writing issued by Asiatic potentates.
Firmless, fĕrm'lĕs. *a.* detached from substance.
Firmly, fĕrm'lē. *ad.* strongly, immoveably, steadily. *Add.*
Firmness, fĕrm'nĕs. *s.* stability, solidity. *Burn.*—Durability. *Hayw.*—Certainty. *South.*—Steadiness. *Rosc.*
First, fŭrst. *a.* the ordinal of one. *Sh.*—Earliest in time. *Pri.*—Foremost in place or dignity.
First, fŭrst. *ad.* earliest. *Dryd.*—At the beginning, at first. *Bentley.*
First-got, fŭrst'gŏt. } *s.* the eldest
First-begotten, fŭrst'bē-gŏt'tn. } of children.
First-fruits, fŭrst'frōōts. *s.* what the season first produces. *Prior.*—The first profits or effect of any thing. *Milt.*
Firstling, fŭrst'lĭng. *a.* that which is first produced or brought forth.
Firstling, fŭrst'lĭng. *s.* the first produce or offspring. *Milt.*
Fisc, fĭs'k. *s.* public treasury. *Burke.*
Fiscal, fĭs'kăl. *s.* exchequer revenue.
Fish, fĭsh. *s.* an animal that inhabits the water.
Fish, fĭsh. *v. n.* to be employed in catching fishes, to endeavour at any thing by artifice.—*v. a.* to search in quest of fish. *Swift.*
Fish-hook, fĭsh'hŏŏk. *s.* a hook to catch fishes.
Fishpond, fĭsh'pŏnd. *s.* a small pool for fish.
Fisher, fĭsh'ŭr. *s.* one who is employed in catching fish. *Sandys.*
Fisherboat, fĭsh'ŭr-bōte. *s.* a boat employed in catching fish.
Fisherman, fĭsh'ŭr mȧn. *s.* one whose employment is to catch fish. *Waller.*
Fishery, fĭsh'ŭr-ē. *s.* the business of catching fish. *Add.*
Fishful, fĭsh'fŭl. *a.* abounding with fish. *Cam.*
Fishify, fĭsh'ē-fī. *v. a.* to turn to fish. *Shak.*
Fishing, fĭsh'ĭng. *s.* commodity of taking fish.
Fishkettle, fĭsh'kĕt-tl. *s.* a caldron for boiling fish.
Fishmeal, fĭsh'mēle. *s.* diet of fish. *Sharp.*
Fishmonger, fĭsh'mŭng-gŭr. *s.* a dealer in fish.
Fishwoman, fĭsh'wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman that sells fish about the streets. *J. Warton.*
Fishy, fĭsh'ē. *a.* consisting or having the qualities of fish. *Brown.*
Fissile, fĭs'sīl. *a.* having the grain in a certain direction, so as to be cleft. *Newton.*
Fissility, fĭs-sĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of admitting to be cloven.
Fissure, fĭsh'shŭre. *s.* a cleft, a narrow chasm.
Fissure, fĭsh'shŭre. *v. a.* to cleave, to make a fissure. *Wise.*
Fist, fĭst. *s.* the hand clenched with the fingers doubled down. *Denham.*
Fist, fĭst. *v. a.* to strike or gripe with the fist.
Fisticuffs, fĭs'tē-kŭfs. *s.* battle with the fist.
Fistula, fĭs'tshŭ-lȧ. *s.* sinuous ulcer, callous within. *Wise.*
Fistular, fĭs'tshŭ-lăr. *a.* hollow like a pipe.
Fistulous, fĭs'tshŭ-lŭs. *a.* having the nature of a fistula. *Wise.*
Fit, fĭt. *s.* a paroxysm of any intermittent distemper. *Sharp.*—Disorder, distemperature.
Fit, fĭt. *a.* qualified, proper. *Cowl.*—Convenient, meet. *Add.*
Fit, fĭt. *v. a.* to accommodate. *Denham.*—To be adapted to, to suit any thing.—*v. n.* to be proper, to be fit.
Fitch, fĭtsh. *s.* a wild pea, commonly *vetch.*
Fitchat, fĭtsh'ăt. } *s.* a stinking little beast,
Fitchew, fĭt'tshōō. } that robs the hen-roost and warren.
Fitful, fĭt'fŭl. *a.* varied by paroxysms. *Shak.*
Fitly, fĭt'lē. *ad.* properly, justly. *Till.*—Commodiously. *Donne.*
Fitment, fĭt'mĕnt. *s.* something adapted to a particular purpose. *Shak.*
Fitness, fĭt'nĕs. *s.* propriety, meetness. *Hook.*—Convenience. *Shak.*
Fitter, fĭt'tŭr. *s.* the person or thing that confers fitness. *Mort.*
Five, fīve. *a.* four and one, half of ten.
Fiveleaved *Grass*, fīve'lēēv'd. *s.* cinquefoil, a species of clover.
Fives, fīvz. *s.* a play with a ball, a disease of horses. *Shak.*
Fix, fĭks. *v. a.* to make fast. *Milt.*—To settle, to deprive of volatility. *Locke.*—To transfix. *Sand.*—*v. n.* to determine the resolution. *Locke.*—To rest. *Waller.*—To lose volatility.
Fixation, fĭk-sā'shŭn. *s.* stability, firmness. *K. Charles.*—Residence in a certain place. *Ral.*
Fixedly, fĭk'sĕd-lē. *ad.* certainly, firmly.
Fixedness, fĭk'sĕd-nĕs. *s.* stability, firmness, coherence of parts. *Bentley.*—Steadiness. *K. Charles.*
Fixidity, fĭk-sĭd'ē-tē. *s.* coherence of parts. *Boyle.*
Fixity, fĭk'sē-tē. *s.* coherence of parts. *Newt.*
Fixture, fĭx'tshŭre. *s.* position, stable pressure, firmness. *Shak.*
Fixure, fĭk'shŭre. *s.* firmness, stable state. *Dr. Ash.*
Fizgig, fĭz'gĭg. *s.* a kind of dart or harpoon with which seamen strike fish.
Flabby, flăb'bē. *a.* soft, not firm. *Arb.*
Flaccid, flăk'sĭd. *a.* weak, limber, not stiff, lax, not tense. *Holder.*
Flaccidity, flăk-sĭd'ē-tē. *s.* laxity, limberness, want of tension. *Wise.*
Flag, flăg. *v. n.* to hang loose without stiffness. *Boyle.*—To grow spiritless. *Swift.*—To lose vigour. *Ben Jonson.*—*v. a.* to suffer, to droop. *Prior.*—To lay with a broad stone.
Flag, flăg. *s.* a water plant. *Sandys.*—The colours or ensign. *Temp.*—A flat stone. *Wood.*
Flag-broom, flăg'brōōm. *s.* a broom for sweeping pavements.
Flag-officer, flăg'ŏf-fē-sŭr. *s.* a commander of a squadron. *Add.*
Flag-ship, flăg'shĭp. *s.* the ship in which the commander of a fleet is.
Flag-worm, flăg'wŭrm. *s.* a grub bred among flags. *Waller.*
Flageiet, flăd'je'ē-lĕt. *s.* a small flute. *More.*
Flagellation, flăd'je'ēl-lā-shŭn. *s.* the use of the scourge. *Garth.*
Flagginess, flăg'gē-nĕs. *s.* laxity, limberness, want of tension.
Flaggy, flăg'gē. *a.* weak, limber. *Dryd.*—Insipid. *Bacon.*
Flagitious, flā-jĭsh'ŭs. *a.* wicked, villanous, atrocious. *Rosc.*
Flagitiousness, flā-jĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* wickedness, villany.
Flagon, flăg'ŭn. *s.* a vessel of drink with a narrow mouth. *Rosc.*
Flagrancy, flā'grăn-sē. *s.* burning heat, fire. *Bacon.*
Flagrant, flā'grănt. *a.* ardent, burning. *Hook.*—Glowing, red. *Prior.*—Notorious. *Smith.*
Flagration, flā-grā'shŭn. *s.* burning.
Flagstaff, flăg'stăf. *s.* the staff on which the flag is fixed. *Dryd.*
Flail, flāle. *s.* the instrument with which grain is beaten out. *Dryd.*
Flake, flāke. *s.* a stratum, layer, lamina. *Sand.*
Flaky, flā'kē. *a.* lying in layers, or broken into laminæ.
Flam, flăm. *s.* a lie, an illusory pretext. *South.*
Flam, flăm. *v. a.* to deceive with a lie. *South.*

Flambeau, flăm'bō. *s.* a lighted torch. *Dryd.*
Flame, flāme. *s.* light emitted from fire, passion of love. *Cowley.*—Ardour of temper and of inclination. *Pope.*
Flame, flāme. *v. n.* to shine as fire. *Milt.*—To shine like flame. *Prior.*—To break out in violence of passion.
Flame-coloured, flāme'kŭl-lŭr'd. *a.* of a bright yellow colour. *Peach.*
Flamen, flā'mĕn. *s.* a priest, one that officiates in solemn offices. *Pope.*
Flammability, flăm-mā-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* quality of admitting to be set on fire.
Flammation, flăm-mā'shŏn. *s.* the act of setting on flame. *Brown.*
Flammeous, flăm'mē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of flame.
Flammiferous, flăm-mĭf'fē-rŭs. *a.* bringing flame.
Flammivomous, flăm-mĭv'ō-mŭs. *a.* vomiting out flame.
Flamy, flā'mē. *a.* burning, flaming. *Sidney.*—Having the nature of flame. *Bacon.*
Flank, flănk. *s.* part of the side of a man or quadruped, the side of an army. *Hayw.*—Part of a bastion.
Flank, flănk. *v. a.* to attack the side, to be on the side. *Dryd.*
Flanker, flăn'kŭr. *s.* a fortification jutting out so as to command the side of a body marching to the assault. *Knolles.*
Flanker, flăn'kŭr. *v. a.* to defend by lateral fortifications.
Flannel, flăn'nĕl. *s.* a soft nappy stuff or wool.
Flap, flăp. *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose, the motion of any thing broad and loose, a disease in horses.
Flap, flăp. *v. a.* to beat with a flap, to move with a flap. *Tickell.*—*v. n.* to play the wings with noise. *L'Estr.*—To fall with flaps. *Gay.*
Flapdragon, flăp'drăg-ŭn. *s.* a play, the thing eaten at flapdragon. *Shak.*
Flapdragon, flăp'drăg'ŭn. *v. a.* to swallow, to devour. *Shak.*
Flapeared, flăp'ēēr'd. *a.* having loose and broad ears. *Shak.*
Flap-jack, flăp'jăk. *s.* (a provincial term for) an apple-puff. *Pericles.*
Flapper, flăp'pĕr. *s.* one employed to flap another. *Chesterfield.*
Flare, flāre. *v. n.* to flutter with a splendid show. *Shak.*—To glitter offensively. *Milt.*—To be in too much light. *Prior.*
Flash, flăsh. *s.* transitory blaze. *Rosc.*—Sudden burst of wit. *Raleigh.*—A transient state.
Flash, flăsh. *v. n.* to glitter with a transient flame. *Boyle.*—To break out into wit, &c. *Felton.*—*v. a.* to strike up large bodies of water. *Carew.*
Flasher, flăsh'ŭr. *s.* a man of more appearance of wit than reality.
Flashily, flăsh'ē-lē. *ad.* with empty show.
Flashy, flăsh'ē. *a.* showy without substance. *Digby.*—Insipid. *Bacon.*
Flask, flăsk. *s.* a bottle, a vessel. *King.*—A powderhorn. *Shak.*
Flasket, flăsk'ĭt. *s.* a vessel in which viands are served. *Pope.*
Flat, flăt. *a.* horizontally level. *Add.*—Smooth, not acute. *Bacon.*—Level with the ground. *South.*—Tasteless, insipid. *Philips.*
Flat, flăt. *s.* a level, an extended plane. *Wott.*—Even ground. *Milt.*—The broad side of a blade. *Dryd.*—A surface without relief.
Flat, flăt. *v. a.* to level, to make smooth. *Creech.*—To make vapid. *Bac.*—*v. n.* to grow flat, opposed to *swell. Temp.*—To render vapid.
Flatlong, flăt'lŏng. *ad.* with the flat downward, not edgewise. *Shak.*
Flatly, flăt'lē. *ad.* horizontally, without prominence, dully, peremptorily.
Flatness, flăt'nĕs. *s.* evenness, want of prominence. *Add.*—Vapidness. *Mort.*—Dulness, insipidity. *Collins.*
Flatten, flăt't'n. *v. a.* to make even or level, to beat to the ground. *Mort.*—To make vapid.—*v. n.* to grow even or level, to grow dull and insipid. *L'Estr.*
Flatter, flăt'tŭr. *s.* the workman or instrument by which bodies are flattened.
Flatter, flăt'tŭr. *v. a.* to sooth with praises, to praise falsely. *Young.*—To sooth. *Dryd*
Flatterer, flăt'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who flatters, a fawner, a wheedler. *Swift.*
Flattery, flăt'tŭr-ē. *s.* false praise, artful obsequiousness. *Young.*
Flattish, flăt'tĭsh. *a.* somewhat flat, approaching to flatness. *Wood.*
Flatulency, flătsh'ū-lĕn-sē. *s.* fulness of wind. *Arb.*—Emptiness, vanity. *Glanv.*
Flatulent, flătsh'ū-lĕnt. *a.* windy. *Arb.*—Empty, big without substance. *Dryd.*
Flatuosity, flătsh-ū-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* windiness, fulness of air. *Bacon.*
Flatuous, flătsh'ū-ŭs. *a.* windy, full of wind. *Bacon.*
Flatus, flā'tŭs. *s.* wind gathered in any cavities of the body. *Quincy.*
Flatwise, flăt'wīze. *ad.* with the flat downward. *Wood.*
Flaunt, flănt. *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel. *Milt.*—To give one's self airs.
Flaunt, flănt. *s.* any thing loose and airy.
Flavour, flā'vŭr. *s.* power of pleasing the taste. *Add.*—Odour, fragrance. *Dryd.*
Flavorous, flā'vŭr-ŭs. *a.* delightful to the palate. *Dryd.*—Fragrant, odorous.
Flaw, flăw. *s.* a crack or breach in any thing. *Boyle.*—A fault, a defect. *Dryd.*
Flaw, flăw. *v. a.* to crack, to damage with fissure. *Boyle.*
Flawless, flăw'lĕs. *a.* without cracks, without defects. *Boyle.*
Flawy, flăw'ē. *a.* full of flaws.
Flax, flăks. *s.* the fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made. *Miller.*—The fibres of flax cleansed. *Dryd.*
Flaxcomb, flăks'kōm. *s.* the instrument with which flax is cleansed.
Flaxdresser, flăks'drĕs-sŭr. *s.* he that prepares flax for the spinner.
Flaxen, flăks's'n. *a.* made of flax, fair, flowing.
Flaxweed, flăks'wēēd. *s.* a plant.
Flax-wench, flăx'wĕnsh. *s.* an incontinent female. *Shak. Winter's Tale.*
Flay, flā. *v. a.* to strip off the skin. *Ral.*
Flayer, flā'ŭr. *s.* he that strips the skin off any thing.
Flea, flē. *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility.
Flea, flē. *v. a.* to clean from fleas, to skin.
Fleabane, flē'bāne. *s.* a plant.
Fleabite, flē'bīte. } *s.* red marks caused
Fleabiting, flē'bī-tĭng. } by fleas.
Fleabitten, flē'bĭt-t'n. *a.* stung by fleas, mean, worthless. *Cleav.*
Fleak, flēke. *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist.
Fleam, flēme. *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle.
Fleawort, flē'wŭrt. *s.* a plant.
Fleck, flĕk. *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple. *Sandys.*
Flecker, flĕk'ŭr. *v. a.* to spot, to mark with strokes or touches. *Shak.*
Fled, flĕd. the *pret.* and *part.* of *flee.*
Fledge, flĕdje. *a.* full-feathered, able to fly. *Herb.*

Fledge, flĕdje, *v. a.* to furnish with wings or feathers. *Pope.*

Flee, flēē. *v. n. pret. fled.* To run from danger, to have recourse to shelter. *Till.*

Fleece, flēēse. *s.* as much wool as is shorn from one sheep. *Shak.*

Fleece, flēēse. *v. a.* to clip the fleece off a sheep, to strip, to plunder. *Add.*

Fleeced, flēēst. *a.* having fleeces of wool. *Spens.*

Fleecy, flēē'sē. *a.* woolly, covered with wool.

Fleer, flēēr. *v. n.* to mock, to jest with insolence. *Swift.*—To leer, to grin.

Fleer, flēēr. *s.* mockery in words or looks. *Shak.*—A deceitful grin.

Fleerer, flēēr'ŏr. *s.* a mocker, a fawner.

Fleet, flēēt. *s.* a company of ships, a navy. *Prior.*—A creek, an inlet of water. *Mort.*

Fleet, flēēt. *a.* swift of pace, nimble, light, skimming the surface. *Mort.*

Fleet, flēēt. *v. n.* to fly swiftly, to vanish. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to skim the water. *Spen.*—To live merrily. *Shak.*

Fleetingdish, flēēt'ĭng-dĭsh. *s.* a skimming bowl.

Fleetly, flēēt'lē. *ad.* swiftly, nimbly, with swift pace.

Fleetness, flēēt'nĕs. *s.* swiftness of course, nimbleness, celerity.

Flesh, flĕsh. *s.* the body distinguished from the soul. *Shak.*—Animal food. *Locke.*—Animal nature. *Smal.*—A carnal state, near relation.

Flesh, flĕsh. *v. a.* to imitate, to harden in any practice. *Sidney.*—To glut. *Shak.*

Fleshbrush, flĕsh'brŭsh. *s.* a soft brush to rub the flesh with. *Mason's Sup.*

Fleshcolour, flĕsh'kŭl-lŏr. *s.* the colour of flesh. *Locke.*

Fleshfly, flĕsh'flī. *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh.

Fleshhook, flĕsh'hŏŏk. *s.* a hook to draw flesh from the caldron.

Fleshless, flĕsh'lĕs. *a.* without flesh.

Fleshliness, flĕsh'lē-nĕs. *s.* carnal passions or appetites. *Asch.*

Fleshly, flĕsh'lē. *a.* corporeal. *Derham.*—Carnal, lascivious, not spiritual. *Milton.*—Animal. *Dryd.*

Fleshmeat, flĕsh'mēte. *s.* the flesh of animals prepared for food. *Floyer.*

Fleshment, flĕsh'mĕnt. *s.* eagerness gained by a successful initiation. *Shak.*

Fleshmonger, flĕsh'mŭng-gŏr. *s.* one who deals in flesh, a pimp. *Shak.*

Fleshpot, flĕsh'pŏt. *s.* a vessel in which flesh is cooked. *Taylor.*

Fleshquake, flĕsh'kwāke. *s.* a tremor of the body. *Ben Jon.*

Fleshy, flĕsh'ē. *a.* full of flesh, fat. *Ben Jonson.*—Plump. *Bacon.*

Flew, flŏ. the *pret.* of *fly.* *Pope.*

Flew, flŏ. *s.* the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound. *Hanmer.*

Flewed, flŏde. *a.* chapped, mouthed. *Shak.*

Flexanimous, flĕks-ăn'ē-mŭs. *a.* having power to change the mind.

Flexibility, flĕks-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* pliancy. *Newton.*—Compliance, facility. *Hammond.*

Flexible, flĕks'ē-bl. *a.* possible to be bent, pliant, not inexorable. *Bacon.*—Ductile. *Locke.*

Flexibleness, flĕks'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* possibility to be bent. *King Charles.*—Facility, compliance, ductility. *Locke.*

Flexile, flĕks'īl. *a.* pliant, easily bent, obsequious. *Thomson.*

Flexion, flĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of bending, a double, a turn. *Bacon.*

Flexor, flĕks'ŏr. *s.* the general name of the muscles which act in contracting the joints.

Flexuous, flĕk'shŭ-ŭs. *a.* winding, tortuous, variable. *Bacon.*

Flexure, flĕk'shŭre. *s.* the act of bending. *Shak.*—The part bent, the joint. *Sandys.*

Flicker, flĭk'ŭr. *v. a.* to flutter, to play the wings. *Dryd.*

Flier, flī'ŭr. *s.* a fugitive, a runaway. *Shak.*—That part of a machine which regulates the motion of the rest. *Swift.*

Flight, flīte. *s.* the act of flying from danger, heat of imagination. *Denham.*—Volation. *Spens.*—A flock of birds flying together. *Bacon.*—Excursion on the wing. *Till.*—The power of flying. *Shak.*

Flighty, flī'tē. *a.* fleeting, swift. *Shak.*—Full of imagination.

Flimsy, flĭm'zē. *a.* weak, feeble, wanting force. *Po.*

Flimziness, flĭm'zē-nĕs. *s.* easy texture. *Shen.*

Flinch, flĭnsh. *v. n.* to shrink from any suffering or undertaking. *South.*

Flincher, flĭnsh'ŭr. *s.* he that shrinks or fails in any matter.

Fling, flĭng. *v. a. pret. flung, part. flung,* or *flang.* To cast from the hand, to throw, to scatter. *Pope.*—To eject. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to flounce, to wince, to fly into violent motions.

Fling, flĭng. *s.* a throw, a cast, a gibe, a sneer. *Add.*

Flinger, flĭng'ŭr. *s.* he who throws, he who jeers.

Flint, flint. *s.* a stone used in firelocks, any thing eminently or proverbially hard. *Spens.*

Flinty, flĭnt'ē. *a.* made of flint. *Dryd.*—Full of stones. *Bacon.*—Hard of heart, cruel. *Shak.*

Flip, flĭp. *s.* a liquor made by mixing beer with spirits and sugar. (*cant.*)

Flippant, flĭp'pănt. *a.* pert, talkative. *Thoms.*

Flippantly, flĭp'pănt-lē. *ad.* in a flowing prating way.

Flirt, flŭrt. *v. a.* to throw with a quick elastic motion. *Swift.*—To move with quickness. *Dorset.*—*v. n.* to jeer, to be unsteady and fluttering.

Flirt, flŭrt. *s.* a sudden trick. *Ben Jon.*—A pert hussy. *Add.*

Flirtation, flŭr-tā'shŭn. *s.* a quick sprightly motion. *Pope.*

Flit, flĭt. *v. n.* to fly away. *Bacon.*—To migrate. *Hooker.*—To flutter. *Dryd.*

Flitch, flĭtsh. *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured. *Swift.*

Flittermouse, flĭt'tŭr-mŏŏse. *s.* the bat.

Flitting, flĭt'tĭng. *s.* an offence, a fault, a flying away.

Flix, flĭks. *s.* down, fur, soft hair. *Dryd.*

Float, flŏte. *v. n.* to swim on the surface. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to cover with water. *Pope.*

Float, flŏte. *s.* the act of flowing. *Hooker.*—Any body so contrived or formed as to swim upon the water. *L'Est.*—The cork by which the angler discovers the bite. *Walton.*

Floaty, flŏ'tē. *a.* buoyant, and swimming on the surface. *Ral.*

Flock, flŏk. *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.

Flock, flŏk. *v. n.* to gather in crowds or large numbers. *Knolles.*

Flog, flŏg. *v. a.* to lash, to whip. *Swift.*

Flood, flŭd. *s.* a body of water. *Dryd.*—A deluge. *Shak.*—Flux, not ebb. *Dav.*—Catamenia. *Harvey.*

Flood, flŭd. *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters. *Mort.*

Floodgate, flŭd'gāte. *s.* gate by which the watercourse is closed or opened. *Sidney.*

Flook, flŏŏk. *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor.

Floor, flôre. *s.* the pavement. *Sidney.*—A story, a flight of rooms. *Ben Jonson.*
Floor, flôre. *v. a.* to cover the bottom with a floor.
Flooring, flô'rĭng. *s.* bottom, floor, pavement. *Add.*
Flop, flôp. *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise. *L'Est.*
Floral, flô'râl. *a.* relating to Flora, or to flowers. *Pr.*
Florence, flôr'ênse. *s.* a kind of cloth.
Floret, flô'rêt. *s.* a small imperfect flower.
Florid, flôr'îd. *a.* productive of, or covered with flowers, flushed with red. *Taylor.*
Floridity, flô-rĭd'ê-tê. *s.* freshness of colour.
Floridness, flôr'îd-nês. *s.* freshness of colour, embellishment. *Boyle.*
Floriferous, flô-rĭf'fê-rûs, *a.* productive of flowers.
Florin, flôr'în. *s.* a coin differing in value in Germany, Spain, Italy, &c.
Florist, flô'rîst. *s.* a cultivator of flowers. *Pope.*
Floruent, flôr'ù-lênt. *a.* flowery, blossoming.
Flosculous, flôs'kû-lûs. *a.* composed of flowers.
Flote, flôte. *v. a.* to skim.
Flotson, flôt'sûn. *s.* goods that swim without an owner on the sea. *Skinner.*
Flounce, flôûnce. *v.n.* to move with violence in water. *Add.*—To move with passionate agitation. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to deck with flounces.
Flounce, flôûnse. *s.* any thing sewed to a woman's garment, and hanging loose, so as to swell and shake. *Pope.*
Flounder, flôûn'dûr. *s.* the name of a small flat fish. *Camden.*
Flounder, flôûn'dûr. *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motions. *Dryd.*
Flour, flôûr. *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.
Flourish, flûr'rĭsh. *v. n.* to be in vigour, or in a prosperous state. *Dryd.*—To use florid language. *Baker.*—To boast, to brag.—*v. a.* to adorn, to move in quick circles or vibrations. *Crash.*—To embellish. *Shak.*
Flourish, flûr'rĭsh. *s.* bravery, beauty. *Crash.*—Ostentatious embellishment. *Bacon.*
Flourisher, flûr'rĭsh-ûr. *s.* one in prime or in prosperity. *Chapman.*
Flout, flôût. *v. a.* to mock, to insult. *Walter.*—*v. n.* to practise mockery, to behave with contempt. *Swift.*
Flout, flôût. *s.* a mock, an insult. *Calamy.*
Flouter, flôût'ûr. *s.* one who jeers.
Flow, flô. *v.n.* to run as water. *Swift.*—To rise, not to ebb. *Shak.*—To melt, to glide smoothly. *Hake.*—To abound. *Chap.*—To hang loose and waving.—*v. a.* to overflow, to deluge.
Flow, flô. *s.* the rise of water. *Brown.*—Sudden plenty. *Pope.*—Stream of diction. *South.*
Flower, flôû'ûr. *s.* the blossom of a plant. *Cowley.*—An ornament, the prime. *Pope.*
Flower-de-luce, flôû'ûr-dê-lûse'. *s.* a bulbous iris.
Flower, flôû'ûr. *v. n.* to be in flower or blossom, to flourish. *Spenser.*—*v. a.* to adorn with fictitious flowers.
Flowerage, flôû'ûr-îdje. *s.* store of flowers.
Floweret, flôû'ûr-êt. *s.* a flower, a small flower.
Flower-garden, flôû'ûr-gâr-d'n. *s.* a garden in which flowers are principally cultivated.
Floweriness, flôû'ûr-ê-nês. *s.* the state of abounding in flowers, floridness of speech.
Floweringbush, flôû'ûr-ĭng-bûsh. *s.* a plant.
Flower-soft, flôû'ûr-soft. *a.* soft as a flower. *Shaks.*
Flowery, flôû'ûr-ê. *a.* full of, or adorned with flowers. *Milt.*
Flowery-kirtled, flôû'ûr-ê-kêrtl'd. *a.* robed in flowers. *Milt.*
Flowingly, flô'ĭng-lê. *ad.* with volubility, with abundance.

Flowk, flûke. *s.* a flounder. *Carew.*
Flown, flône. *part.* of *to fly*, gone away, escaped. *Prior.*—Puffed, inflated. *Milt.*
Fluctuant, flûk'tshû-ânt. *a.* wavering, uncertain. *L'Estr.*
Fluctuate, flûk'tshû-âte. *v.n.* to float backward and forward, to be in an uncertain state. *Add.*—To be undetermined.
Fluctuation, flûk-tshû-â'shûn. *s.* the alternate motion of the water, uncertainty, indetermination. *Boyle.*
Flue, flû. *s.* a small pipe or chimney, soft down or fur.
Fluency, flû'ên-sê. *s.* the quality of flowing, smoothness. *Garth.*—Volubility. *K. Charles.*
Fluent, flû'ênt. *a.* liquid, flowing. *Ray.*—Copious, voluble. *Bacon.*
Fluent, flû'ênt. *s.* stream, running water. *Phillips.*
Fluid, flû'îd. *a.* having parts easily separable, not solid. *Newton.*
Fluid, flû'îd. *s.* any thing not solid, any animal juice.
Fluidity, flû-îd'ê-tê. *s.* the quality in bodies opposite to solidity. *Newton.*
Fluidness, flû'îd-nês. *s.* the quality in bodies opposite to stability. *Boyle.*
Flummery, flûm'ûr-ê. *s.* a food made of wheat-flower or oatmeal. *Locke.*
Flung, flûng. *part.* and *pret.* of *to fling.*
Fluor, flû'ôr. *s.* a fluid state. *Newt.*—Catamenia.
Flurry, flûr'rê. *s.* a hasty blast. *Swift.*—Hurry.
Flush, flûsh. *v. n.* to flow with violence. *Mort.*—To come in haste. *Ben Jonson.*—To glow in the skin. *Collier.*—*v. a.* to colour. *Add.*—To elevate. *Att.*
Flush, flûsh. *a.* fresh, full of vigour. *Cleave.*—Abounding. *Arb.*
Flush, flûsh. *s.* afflux, violent flow. *Rogers.*—Cards all of a sort.
Fluster, flûs'tûr. *v. a.* to make hot and rosy with drinking. *Shak.*
Flute, flûte, *s.* a musical pipe. *Dryd.*—A furrow in a pillar.
Flute, flûte. *v. a.* to cut columns into hollows.
Flutter, flût'tûr. *v. n.* to fly with great agitation of the wings, to move irregularly. *Howel.*—*v. a.* to drive in disorder. *Shak.*—To hurry the mind.
Flutter, flût'tûr. *s.* hurry, tumult, disorder of mind.
Fluttering, flût'tûr-ĭng. *s.* agitation. *Arm.*
Fluviatic, flû'vê-ât-tĭk. *a.* belonging to rivers.
Flux, flûks. *s.* the act of flowing. *Digby.*—Any flow or issue of matter. *Arb.*—Dysentery. *Hat.*—Excrement, confluence. *Shak.*
Flux, flûks. *a.* unconstant, not durable.
Flux, flûks. *v. a.* to melt, to salivate, to evacuate by spitting.
Fluxility, flûks-îl'ê-tê. *s.* easiness of separation of parts. *Boyle.*
Fluxion, flûk'shûn. *s.* the act of flowing, the matter that flows; *in mathematics*, the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.
Fluxive, flûx'îv. *a.* void of solidity. *Ben Jonson.*
Fly, flî. *v. n. pret. flew* or *fled*, *part. fled* or *flown.* To move with wings, to spring suddenly. *Shak.*—To pass swiftly, to run away. *Dryd.*—To break, to shiver. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to shun, to avoid. *Shak.*—To quit by flight. *Dryd.*
Fly, flî. *s.* a small winged insect. *Locke.*—That part of a machine which regulates the rest. *Will.*
Flyblow, flî'blô. *v. a.* to taint with flies, to fill with maggots. *Still.*
Flyboat, flî'bôte. *s.* a kind of vessel light for sailing.
Flycatcher, flî'kâtsh-ûr. *s.* one that hunts flies.

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōund; thick, *this*.

Flyer, flī'ŭr. *s.* one that runs away. *Sand.*—One that uses wings, the fly of a jack.
Flyfish, flī'fĭsh. *v. n.* to angle with a hook baited with a fly.
Fly-flap, flī'flăp. *s.* any thing to flap flies with. *Cong.*
Foal, fōle. *s.* the offspring of a mare, or other beast of burden. *Spenser.*
Foal, fōle. *v. a.* to bring forth a foal. *May.*
Foalbit, fōle'bĭt. *s.* a plant.
Foam, fōme. *s.* froth, spume.
Foam, fōme. *v. n.* to froth. *Shak.*—To be in a rage, to be violently agitated.
Foamy, fō'mē. *a.* covered with foam, frothy.
Fob, fŏb. *s.* a small pocket.
Fob, fŏb. *v. a.* to cheat, to defraud. *Shak.*
Focal, fō'kăl. *a.* belonging to the focus. *Denh.*
Focus, fō'kŭs. *s.* the point where the rays are collected by a burning glass; the point in the axis of a lens where the rays meet and cross each other; a certain point in the axis of a curve.
Fodder, fŏd'dŭr. *s.* dry food stored up for cattle against winter. *Knolles.*
Fodder, fŏd'dŭr. *v. a.* to feed with dry food. *Evel.*
Fodderer, fŏd'dŭr-rŭr. *s.* he who fodders cattle.
Foe, fō. *s.* an enemy in war. *Spens.*—A persecutor, an ill-wisher. *Watts.*
Foeman, fō'măn. *s.* an enemy in war. *Spens.*
Foetus, fē'tŭs. *s.* the child in the womb after it is perfectly formed. *Quincy.*
Fog, fŏg. *s.* a thick mist, a moist dense vapour. *Ral.*—Aftergrass.
Foggily, fŏg'gĕ-lē. *ad.* darkly, cloudily.
Fogginess, fŏg'gē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being dark or misty.
Foggy, fŏg'gē. *a.* misty, cloudy. *Evelyn.*—Dull.
Foh, fōh'. *interject.* of abhorrence.
Foible, fŏĕ'bl. *s.* a weak side, a blind side.
Foil, fŏil. *v. a.* to put to the worst, to defeat. *Milt.*
Foil, fŏil. *s.* a defeat, a miscarriage. *South.*—Leaf-gilding. *Milt.*—A blunt sword used in fencing. *Shak.*
Foiler, fŏil'ŭr. *s.* one who has gained advantage over another.
Foin. fŏin. *v. n.* to push in fencing. *Dryd.*
Foin, fŏin. *s.* a thrust, a push.
Foison, fŏi'z'n. *s.* plenty, abundance. *Shak.*
Foist, fŏĭst. *v. a.* to insert by forgery. *Carew.*
Fold, fōld. *s.* a pen for sheep. *Ral.*—The flock of sheep. *Dryd.*—A double, a plait. *Arb.*
Fold, fōld. *v. a.* to shut sheep in the fold. *Milt.*—To enclose. *Shak.*—To double. *Col.*—*v. n.* to close over another of the same kind.
Foliaceous, fō-lē-ā'shŭs. *a.* consisting of laminæ or leaves. *Wood.*
Foliage, fō'lē-ăd̀je. *s.* leaves, tufts of leaves.
Foliate, fō'lē-āte. *v. a.* to beat into laminæ or leaves. *Newton.*
Foliation, fō-lē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of beating into thin leaves, the flower of a plant.
Foliature, fō'lē-ā-tshŭre. *s.* the state of being hammered into leaves.
Folio, fō'lē-ō. *s.* a large book.
Folk, fōke. *s.* people, in a familiar language. *Sid.*—Nations, mankind.
Foll'iful, fŏl'lē-fŭl. *a.* full of folly. *Shen.*
Follicle, fŏl'lē-kl. *s.* a cavity in any body with strong coats. *In botany*, the seed vessel.
Follow, fŏl'lō. *v. a.* to go after, to chase, to pursue. *Dryd.*—To succeed, to imitate, to obey.—*v. n.* to come after. *Ben Jon.*—To attend servilely. *Shak.*—To be posterior in time.
Follower, fŏl'lō-ŭr. *s.* one who comes after another, an associate. *Shak.*—An attendant or dependant. *Pope.*—A scholar. *Sprat.*
Folly, fŏl'lē. *s.* weakness of intellect. *Hawk.*—Criminal weakness, act of negligence or passion.
Foment, fō-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to bathe with warm lotions. *Arb.*—To encourage, to cherish.
Fomentation, fō-mĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* partial bathing, called also stuping, the lotion prepared to foment.
Fomenter, fō-mĕn'tŭr. *s.* an encourager, a supporter. *Howel.*
Fond, fŏnd. *a.* foolish, silly. *Asch.*—Foolishly tender. *Add.*—Foolishly delighted. *Prior.*
Fond, fŏnd. } *v. a.* to treat with great in-
Fondle, fŏn'dl. } dulgence, to caress. *Dryd.*
Fond, fŏnd. *v. n.* to be fond of, to be in love with, to dote on. *Shak.*
Fondler, fŏn'dl-ŭr. *s.* one who fondles.
Fondling, fŏn'dl-ĭng. *s.* a person or thing much fondled or caressed. *Swift.*
Fondly, fŏnd'lē. *ad.* foolishly. *Pope.*—With extreme tenderness. *Savage.*
Fondness, fŏnd'nĕs. *s.* foolishness. *Spens.*—Foolish tenderness. *Add.*—Unreasonable liking.
Font, fŏnt. *s.* a stone vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained in the church. *Hooker.*
Food, fōōd. *s.* victuals, any thing that nourishes. *Shak.*
Foodful, fōōd'fŭl. *a.* fruitful, full of food. *Dryd.*
Foody, fōōd'dē. *a.* eatable, fit for food. *Chap.*
Fool, fōōl. *s.* a natural, an ideot. *Pope.*—*In Scripture*, a wicked man; a buffoon, a jester. *Denh.*
Fool, fōōl. *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play. *Herb.*—To treat with contempt, to frustrate. *Ben Jon.*—To cheat.
Foolborn, fōōl'bŏrn. *a.* foolish from the birth. *Shak.*
Foolery, fōōl'ŭr-ē. *s.* habitual folly. *Shak.*—Trifling practice. *Watts.*
Foolhappy, fōōl'hăp-pē. *a.* lucky without contrivance or judgment. *Spenser.*
Foolhardiness, fōōl-hăr'dē-nĕs. *s.* mad rashness. *South.*
Foolhardy. fōōl-hăr'dē. *a.* madly adventurous.
Foolish, fōōl'ĭsh. *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent. *Shak.*—Ridiculous. *In Scripture*, wicked.
Foolishly, fōōl'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* without understanding. *In Scripture*, wickedly.
Foolishness, fōōl'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* folly, want of understanding, foolish practice. *Prior.*
Fooltrap, fōōl'trăp. *s.* a snare to catch fools in. *Dryd.*
Foot, fŭt. *s. plur. feet*, that upon which any animal or thing stands, infantry, footmen in arms. *Clar.*—The base. *Hakew.*—A distinct part of a verse. *Asch.*—A measure containing twelve inches.
Foot, fŭt. *v. n.* to dance, to trip, to walk, not ride. *South.*—*v. a.* to spurn, to kick. *Shak.*—To tread. *Tickell.*
Football, fŭt'bŏll. *s.* a ball driven by the foot. *Wall.*
Footboy, fŭt'bŏē. *s.* a low menial, an attendant in livery. *Boyle.*
Footbridge, fŭt'brĭdje. *s.* a bridge on which passengers walk. *Sidney.*
Footcloth, fŭt'klŏth. *s.* a sumpter.
Footed, fŭt'ĕd. *a.* shaped in the foot. *Grew.*
Footfight, fŭt'fīte. *s.* a fight made on foot, in opposition to that on horseback. *Sidney.*
Foothold, fŭt'hōld. *s.* a space to hold the foot. *L'Estr.*
Footing, fŭt'tĭng. *s.* ground for the foot-walk. *Shak.*—Support, basis. *Locke.*—Road, track. *Bacon.*—Entrance. *Dryd.*—State, condition.
Footlicker, fŭt'lĭk-ŭr. *s.* a slave, an humble fawner. *Shak.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sôil, mŏŏnd; thick, *th*us.

Footman, fût'mân. *s.* a menial servant in livery. *Bacon.*—One who practises to walk or run.

Footmanship, fût'mân-shĭp. *s.* the art or faculty of a runner. *Haym.*

Footpace, fût'pâse. *s.* part of a pair of stairs. *Mox.*—A pace no faster than a slow walk.

Footpad, fût'pâd. *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot.

Footpath, fût'pâth. *s.* a narrow way for passengers. *Shak.*

Footpost, fût'pôst. *s.* a post or messenger that travels on foot. *Carew.*

Footstall, fût'stâll. *s.* a woman's stirrup.

Footstep, fût'stêp. *s.* track, impression left by the foot. *Denh.*—Token, example.

Footstool, fût'stôôl. *s.* stool on which he that sits places his feet.

Fop, fŏp. *s.* a simpleton, a coxcomb, a pretender. *Rosc.*

Foppery, fŏp'ûr-ê. *s.* impertinence. *Shak.*—Showy, folly, foolery. *Still.*

Foppish, fŏp'pĭsh. *a.* foolish. *Shak.*—Vain in show or dress. *Garth.*

Foppishly, fŏp'pĭsh-lê. *ad.* vainly, ostentatiously.

Foppishness. fŏp'pĭsh-nês. *s.* vanity, showy or ostentatious vanity.

Fopling, fŏp'ling. *s.* a petty fop.

For, fôr. *prep.* because of, with respect to, considered as, for the sake of, conducive to, in proportion to, *his coat is too short for him. Till.*—With intention of going to a certain place, *he is gone for Oxford. Hay.*—In comparative respect, for *height this boy is a man;* in recompence of, *he worked for money formerly paid. Dryd.*—With appropriation to, *frieze is* for *old men. Shak.*—On account of, &c.

For, fôr. *conj.* because, on this account that, *for as much*, in regard to that; in consideration of.

Forage, fôr'âje. *v. n.* to wander in search of provisions. *Denh.*—To ravage, to feed on spoil. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to plunder.

Forage, fôr'âje. *s.* provisions sought abroad, provisions in general. *Dryd.*

Forager, fôr'â-jûr. *s.* any living creature that forages. *Mason.*

Foraminous, fô-râm'ê-nûs. *a.* full of holes.

Forbear, fôr-bâre'. *v. n. pret. I forebore*, anciently *forbare, part. forborn*, to intermit, to delay. *Shak.*—To abstain. *Cheyne.*—To be patient.—*v. a.* to decline, to omit voluntarily. *Clar.*—To spare, to treat with clemency. *Ephes.*—To withhold. *Chron.*

Forbearance, fôr-bâre ânse. *s.* care of avoiding or shunning. *south.*—Intermission, command of temper. *shak.*—Lenity. *Rogers.*

Forbearer, fôr-bâ'rûr. *s.* an intermitter, interceptor of any thing.

Forbid, fôr-bĭd'. *v. a. pret. I forbade, part forbidden* or *forbid*, to prohibit. *shak.*—To oppose, to hinder. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to utter a prohibition.

Forbiddance, fôr-bĭd'dânse. *s.* prohibition.

Forbiddenly, fôr-bĭd'd'n-lê. *ad.* in an unlawful manner. *shak.*

Forbidder, fôr-bĭd'dûr. *s.* one that prohibits. *Brown.*

Forbidding, fôr-bĭd'dĭng. *part. a.* raising abhorrence.

Force, fôrse. *s.* strength, might. *Donne.*—Violence. *Dryden.*—Efficacy. *Locke.*—Armament. *Waller.*

Force, fôrse. *v. a.* to compel. *Swift.*—To urge, to ravish. *Dryd.*—To storm. *Waller.*—To extort. *Att.*—*v. n.* to lay stress upon *Camd.*

Forcedly, fôr'sĕd-lê. *ad.* violently, constrainedly. *Burnet.*

Forceful, fôrse'fûl. *a.* violent, strong, impetuous. *Pope.*

Forcefully, fôrse'fûl-lê. *ad.* violently, impetuously.

Forceless, fôrse'lês. *a.* wanting force, weak, feeble.

Forceps, fôr'sêps. *s.* a pair of tongs, an instrument in chirurgery. *Quincy.*

Forcer, fôre-sûr. *s.* that which forces, the embolus of a pump working by pulsion. *Wilk.*

Forcible, fôre'sê-bl. *a.* strong, mighty. *Milt.*—Impetuous. *Prior.*—Efficacious, valid. *Bacon.*

Forcibleness, fôre'sê-bl-nês. *s.* force, violence.

Forcibly, fôre'sê-blê. *ad.* strongly, powerfully. *Till.*—Impetuously, by force. *Hammond.*

Forcipated, fôr'sê-pâ-têd. *a.* formed like a pair of pincers. *Derham.*

Ford, fôrd. *s.* a shallow part of a river. *Fairfax.*—The current. *Milt.*

Ford, fôrd. *v. a.* to pass without swimming. *Ral.*

Fordable, fôrd'â-bl. *a.* passable without swimming. *Raleigh.*

Fore, fôre. *a.* anterior.

Fore, fôre. *ad.* anteriorly. *Raleigh.*

Forearm, fôre-ârm'. *v. a.* to provide for attack before time of need. *South.*

Forebode, fôre-bôde'. *v. n.* to prognosticate, to foretel. *Dryd.*—To foreknow. *Pope.*

Foreboder, fôre-bôde'ûr. *s.* a prognosticator. *L'Estr.*—A foreknower.

Forecast, fôre-kâst'. *v. a.* to scheme, to contrive. *Dryd.*—To foresee. *L'Est.*—*v. n.* to form schemes, to contrive beforehand. *Spens.*

Forecast, fôre-kâst'. *s.* contrivance beforehand, antecedent policy.

Forecaster, fôre-kâst'ûr. *s.* one who contrives beforehand.

Forecastle, fôre'kâs-sl. *s.* in a ship, that part where the foremast stands.

Forechosen, fôre-tshô'z'n. *part.* pre-elected.

Forecited, fôre-sî'têd. *part.* quoted before. *Arb.*

Foreclose, fôre-klôze'. *v. a.* to shut up, to preclude, to prevent.

Foreclosure, fôre-klô'zûre. *s.* the act of foreclosing, a legal word. *Mason's sup.*

Foreconceive, fôre-kŏn-sêve'. *v. n.* to preconceive. *Bacon.*

Foredeck, fôre'dĕk. *s.* the anterior part of the ship. *Chapman.*

Foredesign, fôre-dê-sîne'. *v. a.* to plan beforehand. *Cheyne.*

Foredo, fôre-dôô'. *v. a. obsolete.* to ruin, to overdo. *Shak.*

Foredoom, fôre-dôôm'. *v.a.* to predestinate, to determine beforehand.

Foreend, fôre'ênd. *s.* the anterior part. *Bacon.*

Forefather, fôre-fâ'*th*ûr. *s.* ancestor, one who in ascending genealogy precedes another.

Forefend, fôre-fênd'. *v.a.* to prohibit, to avert. *Dryd.*—To provide for. *shak.*

Forefinger, fôre'fĭng gûr. *s.* the finger next the thumb, the index. *Brown.*

Forefoot, fôre'fût. *s. plural, forefeet*, the anterior foot of a quadruped.

Forego, fôre-gô'. *v. a.* to quit, to give up. *Locke.*—To go before. *Ral.*—To lose. *Shak.*

Foregoer, fôre-gô'ûr. *s.* ancestor, progenitor.

Foreground, fôre'grôûnd. *s.* the part of the ground of a picture which seems to be before the figures.

Forehand, fôre'hând. *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider. *Shak.*

Forehand, fôre'hând. *a.* done too soon. *shak.*

Forehanded, fôre'hând-êd. *a.* early, timely. *Tay.*—Formed in the foreparts. *Dryd.*

Forehead, fôr'hĕd. *s.* the upper part of the face. *Dryd.*—Impudence. *Collier.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōīl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Foreholding, fōre-hōld'ĭng. *s.* predictions, ominous accounts. *L'Estr.*
Foreign, fŏr'rĭn. *a.* not of this country, alien, remote, extraneous. *Swift.*
Foreigner, fŏr'rĭn-ŭr. *s.* not a native, a stranger. *Add.*
Foreignness, fŏr'rĭn-nĕs. *s.* remoteness, want of relation to something.
Foreimagine, fōre ĭm-mādje'ĭn. *v. a.* to conceive or fancy before proof. *Camd.*
Foremother, fōre'mŭth-ŭr. *s.* a female ancestor.
Forejudge, fōre-jŭdje'. *v. a.* to judge beforehand, to be prepossessed.
Forejudgment, fōre-jŭdg'mĕnt. *s.* judgment formed beforehand. *Spenser.*
Foreknow, fōre-nō'. *v. a.* to have prescience of, to foresee. *Raleigh.*
Foreknowable, fōre-nō'ȧ-bl. *a.* possible to be known beforehand. *More.*
Foreknowledge, fōre-nōl'ĭdje. *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened. *Milt.*
Foreland, fōre'lănd. *s.* promontory, headland, a cape. *Milt.*
Forelay, fōre-lā'. *v.a.* to lay wait for, to entrap by ambush. *Dryd.*
Forelift, fōre-lĭft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft any anterior part. *Spenser.*
Forelock, fōre'lŏk. *s.* the hair on the forehead.
Foreman, fōre'mȧn. *s.* the first or chief person.
Forementioned, fōre-mĕn'shŭn'd. *a.* mentioned or recited before.
Foremost, fōre'mōst. *a.* first in place or dignity.
Forenamed, fōre-nȧm'd'. *a.* nominated before.
Forenoon, fōre'nōōn. *s.* the time of day between the dawn and the meridian. *Arb.*
Forenotice, fōre-nō'tĭs. *s.* account of an event before it happens. *Rymer.*
Forensic, fō-rĕn'sĭk. *a.* belonging to courts of judicature. *Locke.*
Foreordain, fōre-ōr dȧne'. *v.a.* to predestinate, to preordain. *Hooker.*
Forepart, fōre'pȧrt. *s.* the anterior part. *Ral.*
Forepast, fōre-pȧst'. *a.* past before a certain time. *Hammond.*
Forepossessed, fōre-pŏz-zĕst'. *a.* preoccupied, prepossessed.
Forerank, fōre'rȧngk. *s.* first rank, front. *Shak.*
Forerecited, fōre-rē-sī'tĕd. *a.* mentioned or enumerated before. *Shak.*
Forerun, fōre-rŭn'. *v. a.* to run before. *Dryd.* —To precede, to have the start of.
Forerunner, fōre-rŭn'nŭr. *s.* a harbinger, a messenger sent before. *Dryd.*—A prognostic.
Foresay, fōre-sȧ'. *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy.
Foresee, fōre-sēē'. *v. a.* to see beforehand.
Foreseer, fōre-sēē'r. *s.* one that foresees, a prophet. *M. of Halifax.*
Foreshame, fōre-shȧme'. *v. a.* to shame, to bring reproach upon. *Shak.*
Foreship, fōre'shĭp. *s.* the anterior part of the ship.
Foreshorten, fōre-shŏr't'n. *v. a.* to shorten the forepart. *Dryd.*
Foreshow, fōre shō'. *v. a.* to discover before it happens, to predict. *Denham.*
Foresight, fōre'sīte. *s.* prescience, foreknowledge *Milt.*—Care of futurity. *Spenser.*
Foresightful, fōre-sīte'fŭl. *a.* prescient, provident. *Sidney.*
Foresignify, fōre-sĭg'nē-fī. *v. a.* to betoken beforehand, to foreshow. *Hooker.*
Foreskin, fōre'skĭn. *s.* the prepuce. *Cowley*
Foreskirt, fōre'skĕrt. *s.* the pendulous or loose part of the coat before.
Foreslow, fōre-slō'. *v. a.* to delay, to hinder. *Dry.*—To omit.—*v. n.* to be dilatory, to loiter. *Shak.*
Forespeak, fōre-spēke'. *v. n.* to predict, to foresay. *Camd.*—To forbid. *Shak.*
Forespent, fōre-spĕnt'. *a.* wasted before, tired. *Shak.*—Past. *Spenser.*
Forespurrer, fōre-spȧr'ŭr. *s.* one that rides before. *Shak.*
Forest, fŏr'rĕst. *s.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground with wood. *Shak.*
Forestal, fōre-stȧwl'. *v.a.* to anticipate, to hinder by prevention. *Milt.*—To seize before another. *Spenser.*
Forestaller, fōre-stȧwl'ŭr. *s.* one that anticipates the market. *Locke.*
Forestborn, fŏr'rĕst-bŏrn. *a.* born in a wild. *Shak.*
Forester, fŏr'rĕs-tŭr. *s.* an officer of the forest. *Shak.*—An inhabitant of the wild country.
Foretaste, fōre-tȧste'. *v. a.* to have prescience of, to taste before another. *Milt.*
Foretaste, fōre-tȧste'. *s.* anticipation of. *South.*
Foretell, fōre-tĕl'. *v.a.* to predict, to prophesy. *Dryd.*—To foreshow.
Foreteller, fōre-tĕl'ŭr. *s.* predictor, foreshower. *Boyle.*
Forethink, fōre-thĭnk'. *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind, to have prescience of. *Raleigh.*—*v. n.* to contrive beforehand. *Smith.*
Forethought, fōre-thȧwt'. *s.* prescience, anticipation. *L'Estr.*—Provident care.
Foretoken, fōre-tō'k'n. *v. a.* to foreshow, to prognosticate as a sign.
Foretoken, fōre-tō'k'n. *s.* prevenient sign, prognostic. *Sidney.*
Foretooth, fōre'tōōth. *s.* the tooth in the anterior part of the mouth, one of the incisors.
Foretop, fōre'tŏp. *s.* the top of a periwig, &c. *Dryd.*
Forevouched, fōre-vōŭtsh'ĕd. *part.* affirmed before, formerly told. *Shak.*
Foreward, fōre'wȧrd. *s.* the van, the front.
Forewarn, fōre-wȧrn'. *v.a.* to admonish beforehand. *Luke.*—To inform previously, to caution against. *Milt.*
Forewish, fōre-wĭsh'. *v. n.* to desire beforehand. *Knolles.*
Foreworn, fōre-wŏrn'. *part.* worn out, wasted by time or use. *Sidney.*
Forfeit, fŏr'fĭt. *s.* a fine, a mulct. *Waller.*
Forfeit, fŏr'fĭt. *v. a.* to lose by some breach of condition or offence. *Boyle.*
Forfeit, fŏr'fĭt. *a.* liable to penal seizure, alienated by a crime. *Pope.*
Forfeitable, fŏr'fĭt-ȧ-bl. *s.* possessed on conditions.
Forfeiture, fŏr'fĭt-yūre. *s.* the act of forfeiting, the thing forfeited, a fine.
Forefend, fōre-fĕnd'. *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid.
Forgave, fŏr-gȧve'. the *pret.* of *forgive.*
Forge, fŏrje. *s.* the place where iron is beaten into form, a fire, a furnace. *Hooker.*
Forge, fŏrje. *v. a.* to form by the hammer. *Chap.*—To counterfeit, to falsify. *Shak.*
Forger, fŏre'jŭr. *s.* one who makes or forms, one who counterfeits. *West.*
Forgery, fōre'jŭr-ē. *s.* the crime of falsification. *Sep.*—Smith's work. *Milt.*
Forget, fŏr-gĕt'. *v. a. pret. forgot, part. forgotten,* or *forgot,* to lose memory of. *Att.*—Not to attend, to neglect.
Forgetful, fŏr-gĕt'fŭl. *a.* not retaining the memory of, oblivious. *Dryd.*—Inattentive, negligent. *Prior.*
Forgetfulness, fŏr-gĕt'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* oblivion, loss of memory. *Shak.*—Negligence. *Hooker.*
Forgetter, fŏr-gĕt'ŭr. *s.* one that forgets, a careless person.

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fûll; sôil, môônd; thick, *this*.

Forgive, fôr-gîv'. *v. a. pret. forgave, part. pass. forgiven*, to pardon. *Prior.*—To remit.
Forgiveness, fôr-gîv'nês. the act of forgiving, pardon. *Dryd.*—Tenderness. *Spratt.*
Forgiver, fôr-gîv'ûr. *s.* one who pardons.
Forgot, fôr-gôt'. } *part. pass.* of *forget*,
Forgotten, fôr-gôt'tn. } not remembered.
Fork, fôrk. *s.* an instrument with two or more points or prongs. *Dryd.*—A point. *Add.*
Fork, fôrk. *v. n.* to shoot into blades, as corn.
Forked, fôr'kêd. *a.* opening into two or more parts. *Shak.*
Forkedly, fôr'kêd-lê. *ad.* in a forked form.
Forkedness, fôr'kêd-nês. *s.* the quality of opening into two parts.
Forkhead, fôrk'hêd *s.* point of an arrow. *Spen.*
Forky, fôr'kê. *a.* forked, furcated, opening into two parts. *Pope.*
Forlorn, fôr-lôrn'. *a.* deserted, destitute. *Fent.*—Lost, desperate. *Spenser.*
Forlorn, fôr-lôrn'. *s.* a lost, solitary, forsaken man. *Shak.*—*Forlorn hope.* The soldiers who are sent first to the attack, and are therefore doomed to perish. *Dryd.*
Forlornness, fôr-lôrn'nês. *s.* misery, solitude.
Form, fôrm, or fôrm. *s.* representation, shape. *Grew.*—External appearance, empty show. *Swift.*—Ceremony. *Clar.*—Stated method; a long seat, (with the *o* as in *more*.)
Form, fôrm. *v. a.* to make out of materials. *Pope.*—To model. *Milton.*—To modify, to plan. *Dryd.*
Formal, fôr'mâl. *a.* ceremonious, solemn, precise. *Bacon.*—Methodical. *Walter.*
Formalist, fôr'mâl-îst. *s.* one who prefers appearance to reality. *South.*
Formality, fôr mâl'ê-tê. *s.* ceremony, established mode. *Att.*—Solemn order or dress. *Swift.*
Formalize, fôr'mâ-lîze. *v. a.* to model, to modify. *Hooker.*—To affect formality.
Formally, fôr mâl-lê. *ad.* according to established rules. *Shak.*—Ceremoniously, precisely. *Collier.*
Formation, fôr-mâ'shûn. *s.* the act of forming, the manner in which a thing is formed.
Formative, fôr mâ-tîv. *a.* having power of giving form, plastic. *Bentley.*
Former, fôrm'ûr. *s.* he that forms, maker, contriver, planner. *Ray.*
Former, fôr'mûr. *a.* before another in time *Sh.*—Mentioned before another. *Pope.*—Past.
Formerly, fôr'mûr lê. *ad.* in times past. *Add*
Formidable, fôr'mê-dâ-bl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, tremendous.
Formidableness, fôr'mê-dâ bl nês. *s.* the quality of exciting terror, the thing causing dread.
Formidably, fôr'mê-dâ-ble. *ad.* in a terrible manner. *Dryd.*
Formless, fôrm'lês. *a.* shapeless, wanting regularity of form. *Shak.*
Formulary, fôr'mû-lâr-ê. *s.* a book containing prescribed models.
Formule, fôr'mûle. *s.* a set or prescribed model.
Fornicate, fôr'nê kâte. *v. n.* to commit lewdness. *Brown*
Fornication, fôr-nê-kâ'shûn. *s.* unchastity between single persons, concubinage. *Graunt.* Idolatry.
Fornicator, fôr'nê-kâ-tûr. *s.* one that has commerce with unmarried women. *Taylor.*
Fornicatress, fôr-nê-kâ-três. *s.* a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man. *Shak.*
Forsake, fôr-sâke'. *v. a. pret. forsook, part. pass. forsook*, or *forsaken*, to leave in resentment or dislike. *Cowley.*—To leave. *Dryd.*—To desert. *Rowe.*
Forsaker, fôr-sâ'kâr. *s.* deserter, one that forsakes.
Forsooth, fôr-sôôth'. *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well. *Hayward.*
Forswear, fôr-swâre'. *v. a. pret. forswore, part. forsworn*, to renounce or deny upon oath. *Shak.*—To be perjured. *Smith.*—*v. n.* to swear falsely, to commit perjury. *Shak.*
Forswearer, fôr-swâr'ûr. *s.* one who is perjured.
Fort, fôrt. *s.* a fortified house, a castle. *Denham.*
Forted, fôrt'êd. *a.* furnished or guarded by forts. *Shak.*
Forth, fôrth. *ad.* forward in time, place, or order. *Whitgift.*—Abroad. *shak.*—Out into public view. *Waller.*
Forth, fôrth. *prep.* out of. *Donne.*
Forthcoming, fôrth-kûm'îng. *a.* ready to appear, not absconding. *Shak.*
Forthissuing, fôrth-îsh'shû-îng. *a.* coming out, coming forward from a covert.
Forthright, fôrth-rîte'. *ad.* straight forward, without flexions. *Dryd.*
Forthwith, fôrth-with'. *ad.* immediately, without delay. *Davies.*
Fortieth, fôr'tê-êth. *a.* the fourth tenth.
Fortifiable, fôr'tê fî â bl. *a.* what may be fortified.
Fortification, fôr-tê-fê-kâ'shûn. *s.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength. *Sidney.*
Fortifier, fôr'tê-fî-âr. *s.* one who erects works of defence. *Carew.*—One who supports or secures. *Sidney.*
Fortify, fôr'tê-fî. *v. a.* to strengthen against. *Shak.*—To confirm. *Sidney.*
Fortin, fôrt'în. *s.* a little fort. *Shak.*
Fortitude, fôr'tê-tûde. *s.* courage, bravery.
Fortnight, fôrt'nîte. *s.* the space of two weeks. *Bacon.*
Fortress, fôr'três. *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place. *Locke.*
Fortuitous, fôr-tû'ê-tûs. *a.* accidental, casual. *Ray.*
Fortuitously, fôr-tû'ê-tûs-lê. *ad.* accidentally, casually, by chance. *Rogers.*
Fortuitousness, fôr-tû'ê tûs-nês. *s.* accident, chance, hit.
Fortunate, fôr-tshâ-nâte'. *a.* lucky, happy, successful. *Dryd.*
Fortunately, fôr'tshâ-nâte-lê. *ad.* happily, successfully. *Prior.*
Fortunateness, fôr'tshâ-nâte-nês. *s.* happiness, good luck, success. *Sidney.*
Fortune, fôr'tshûne. *s* the chance of life, means of living. *Swift.*—Success good or bad. *Temple.*—Estate. *Shak.*—Portion. *Otway.*
Fortune, fôr'tshûne. *v. n.* to befal, to fall out, to happen. *Knolles.*
Fortuned, fôr'tshûn'd. *a.* supplied by fortune. *Shak.*
Fortunebook, fôr'tshûn bôôk. *s.* a book consulted to know fortune. *Crashaw.*
Fortunehunter, fôr'tshûn-hûn-tûr. *s.* a great portion hunter.
Fortunetell, fôr'tshûn-têl. *v. n.* to reveal futurity. *Cleaveland.*
Fortuneteller, fôr'tshûn-têl-lûr. *s.* one who pretends to the knowledge of futurity.
Fortune-telling, fôr'tshûn-têl-îng. *s.* the practice of telling fortunes. *Shak.*
Forty, fôr'tê. *a.* four times ten.
Forum, fô'rûm. *s.* any public place.
Forwander, fôre'wân-dûr. *v. a.* to wander wildly. *Spens.*

Forward, fŏr'wärd. *ad.* onward, progressively, straight before. *Hooker.*

Forward, fŏr'wärd. *a.* earnest, eager. *Prior.*—Presumptuous. *Dryd.*—Not modest, early ripe, antecedent, anterior. *Shak.*

Forward, fŏr'wärd. *v. a.* to hasten, to quicken, to advance.

Forwarder, fŏr'wär-dŭr. *s.* he who promotes any thing.

Forwardly, fŏr'wärd-lē. *ad.* eagerly, hastily. *Att.*

Forwardness, fŏr'wärd-nĕs. *s.* eagerness, readiness. *Wotton.*—Early ripeness, assurance.

Forwards, fŏr'wärds. *ad.* straight before, progressively.

Fosse, fŏs. *s.* a ditch, a moat.

Fosseway, fŏs'wā. *s.* one of the great Roman roads through England, so called from the ditches on each side.

Fossil, fŏs'sĭl. *a.* that is dug out of the earth. *Wood.*

Fossil, fŏs'sĭl. *s.* many bodies dug out of the bowels of the earth are called *fossils. Locke.*

Foster, fŏs'tŭr. *v. a.* to nurse. *Cleave.*—To pamper. *Sid.*—To cherish. *Thomson.*

Fosterage, fŏs'tŭr-ĭdje. *s.* the office of nursing. *Ral.*

Fosterbrother, fŏs'tŭr-brŭ*th*-ŭr. *s.* one bred at the same breast.

Fosterchild, fŏs'tŭr-tshīld. *s.* a child not nursed by its natural parents. *Davies.*

Fosterdam, fŏs'tŭr-dăm. *s.* a nurse that performs the office of a mother. *Dryd.*

Fosterearth, fŏs'tŭr-ĕrth. *s.* earth by which the plant is nourished. *Philips.*

Fosterer, fŏs'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* a nurse, one who gives food in the place of a parent.

Fosterfather, fŏs'tŭr-fä-*th*ŭr. *s.* one who gives food in the place of a father.

Fostermother, fŏs'tŭr-mŭ*th*-ŭr. *s.* a nurse.

Fosterson, fŏs'tŭr-sŭn. *s.* one fed and educated as a son.

Fought, fäwt. the *pret.* and *part.* of *fight.*

Foughten, fäw'tn. the *pass. part.* of *fight.*

Foul, fōōl. *a.* not clean, filthy, impure. *Till.*—Abominable, not bright, not serene. *Dryd.*—Not lawful. *Shak.*—Shameful. *Milt.*

Foul, fōōl. *v. a.* to daub, to bemire, to make filthy. *Evelyn.*

Foulfaced, fōōl'fāste. *a.* having an ugly or hateful visage. *Shak.*

Foully, fōōl'ē. *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously. *Hayw.*

Foulmouthed, fōōl'mōō*th*'d. *a.* scurrilous, habituated to use opprobrious terms. *Add.*

Foulness, fōōl'nĕs. *s.* filthiness, nastiness. *Wilk.*—Pollution, impurity. *Bacon.*—Ugliness, deformity. *Dryd.*

Foul-spoken, fōōl'spōk'n. *a.* scurrilous in speech. *Mason.*

Found, fōōnd. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *find.*

Found, fōōnd. *v. a.* to lay the basis, to build. *Dryd.*—To establish, to erect. *Milt.*—To fix firm. *Shak.*—To form by melting and pouring into moulds, to cast.

Foundation, fōōn-dā'shŭn. *s.* the basis, the act of fixing the basis. *Tickell.*—The principles or grounds. *Till.*—Original, rise. *Hook.*—Establishment.

Founder, fōōn'dŭr. *s.* a builder. *Dryd.*—One from whom any thing has its original. *Rosc.*—A caster. *Grew.*

Founder, fōōn'dŭr. *v. a.* to cause a soreness in a horse's foot.—*v. n.* to sink to the bottom. *Ral.*—To miscarry. *Shak.*

Foundry, fōōn'drē. *s.* a casting house.

Foundling, fōōnd'lĭng. *s.* a child exposed to chance, a child found. *Sidney.*

Foundress, fōōn'drĕs. *s.* a woman that founds or establishes.

Fount, fōōnt. } *s.* a spring. *Milt.*—A
Fountain, fōōn'tĭn. } small basin. *Add.*—A jet. *Bacon.*—Original, first cause. *Spratt.*

Fountainless, fōōn'tĭn-lĕs. *a.* having no fountain. *Milt.*

Fountful, fōōnt'fūl. *a.* full of springs. *Chap.*

Four, fōre. *a.* twice two.

Fourbe, fōōrb. *s.* a cheat, a tricking fellow. *Den.*

Fourfold, fōre'fōld. *a.* four times told.

Fourfooted, fōre'fŭt-ĕd. *a.* quadruped. *Dryd.*

Fourscore, fōre'skōre. *a.* four times twenty. *Sand.*—*Elliptically*, for fourscore years.

Foursquare, fōre'skwāre. *a.* quadrangular. *Ral.*

Fourteen, fōre'tēēn. *a.* four and ten, twice seven.

Fourteenth, fōre'tēēnth. *a.* the ordinal of fourteen, the fourth after the tenth.

Fourth, fōrth. *a.* the ordinal of four, the first after the third.

Fourthly, fōrth'lē. *ad.* in the fourth place.

Fourwheeled, fōre'hwēēld. *a.* running upon twice two wheels. *Pope.*

Fowl, fōōl. *s.* a winged animal, a bird. *Bacon.*

Fowl, fōōl. *v. n.* to kill birds for food or game.

Fowler, fōōl'ŭr. *s.* a sportsman who pursues birds. *Pope.*

Fowlingpiece, fōōl'ĭng-pēēse. *s.* a gun for birds.

Fox, fŏks. *s.* a wild animal of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning, and preying upon fowls, &c. *shak.*—A knave or cunning fellow.

Foxcase, fŏks'kāse. *s.* a fox's skin.

Foxchase, fŏks'tshāse. *s.* the pursuit of the fox with hounds. *Pope.*

Foxevil, fŏks-ē'vĭl. *s.* a kind of disease in which the hair sheds.

Foxfish, fŏks'fĭsh. *s.* a kind of fish.

Foxglove, fŏks'glŭv. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Foxhound, fŏks'hōōnd, *s.* a hound for a foxchase. *Shenstone.*

Foxhunter, fŏks'hŭnt-ŭr. *s.* a man whose chief ambition is to hunt foxes.

Foxhunting, fŏks'hŭnt-ĭng. *s.* the diversion of hunting foxes. *Mason's Sup.*

Foxship, fŏks'shĭp. *s.* the character or qualities of a fox, cunning. *Shak.*

Foxtrap, fŏks'trăp. *s.* a gin or snare to catch foxes.

Fract, frăkt. *v. a.* to break, to violate, to infringe.

Fraction, frăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking, the state of being broken. *Burnet.*—A broken part of an integral. *Brown.*

Fractional, frăk'shŭn-ăl. *a.* belonging to a broken number. *Cocker.*

Fracture, frăk'tshŭre. *s.* breach, separation of continuous parts.

Fracture, frăk'tshŭre. *v. a.* to break a bone.

Fragile, frăd'jĭl. *a.* brittle. *Denham.*—Weak, uncertain.

Fragility, frā-jĭl'ē-tē. *s.* brittleness. *Bacon.*—Weakness. *Knolles.*—Frailty. *Wotton.*

Fragment, frăg'mĕnt. *s.* a part broken from the whole, an imperfect piece.

Fragmentary, frăg'mĕn-tär-ē. *a.* composed of fragments. *Donne.*

Fragor, frā'gŏr. *s.* a noise, a creak, a crash.

Fragrance, frā'grănse. } *s.* sweetness of smell,
Fragrancy, frā'grăn-sē. } grateful odour. *Garth.*

Fragrant, frā'grănt. *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.

Fragrantly, frā'grănt-lē. *ad.* with sweet scent. *Mort.*

Frail, frāle. *s.* a basket made of rushes, a rush for weaving baskets.

Frail, frāle. *a.* weak, easily decaying. *Rogers.*—Liable to error or seduction. *Taylor.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Frailness, frāle'nĕs. *s.* weakness, instability. *Norris*

Frailty, frāle'te. *s.* weakness of resolution, instability of mind. *Milt.*—Sin of infirmity. *Dryd.*

Fraise, frāze. *s.* a pancake with bacon in it.

Frame, frāme. *v. a.* to form. *Spens.*—To fit one to another. *Abbot.*—To regulate, to adjust. *Till.*—To plan. *Clar.*—To invent. *Bacon.*

Frame, frāme. *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else. *Newton.*—Scheme, order. *Clar.*—Contrivance. *Shak.*—Form, proportion.

Framer, frāme'ŭr. *s.* a maker, contriver, schemer.

Frampold, frăm'pōld. *a* peevish, boisterous, rugged, cross-grained. *Hacket.*

Franchise, frăn'tshīz. *s.* privilege, immunity. *Dryd.*—District. *Spenser.*

Franchise, frăn'tshīz. *v. a.* to enfranchise, to make free. *Shak.*

Frangible, frăn'jē-bl. *a.* fragile, brittle, easily broken. *Boyle.*

Frank, frăngk. *a.* liberal, generous, open, ingenuous.

Frank, frăngk. *s.* a hog-sty.—A letter which pays no postage. *Pope.*—A French coin.

Frank, frăngk. *v. a.* to shut up in a sty *Shak.*—To fat. *Ainsw.*—To exempt letters from postage. *Swift.*

Frankincense, frăngk'ĭn-sĕnse. *s.* an odoriferous kind of resin.

Franklin, frăngk'lĭn. *s.* a steward, a bailiff of land. *Spenser.*

Frankly, frăngk'lē. *ad.* liberally, freely. *Bacon.*—Without reserve.

Frankness, frăngk'nĕs. *s.* ingenuousness. *Clar.*—Liberality, freedom from reserve. *Sidney.*

Franktenement, frănk-tĕn'nē mĕnt. *s.* freehold. *Blackstone.*

Frantic, frăn'tĭk. *a.* mad. *Spens.*—Outrageous, turbulent. *Add.*

Franticly, frăn'tĭk-lē. *ad.* madly, outrageously.

Franticness, frăn'tĭk-nĕs. *s.* madness, fury of passion, distraction.

Fraternal, frā-tĕr'nāl. *a.* pertaining to or becoming brothers. *Hammond.*

Fraternally, frā-tĕr'nāl-ē. *ad.* in a brotherly manner.

Fraternity, frā-tĕr'nē-tē. *s.* the state or quality of a brother, body of men united. *L'Estr.*

Fratricide, frăt'trē-sīde. *s.* the murder of a brother.

Fraud, frâwd. *s.* deceit, cheat, trick, artifice.

Fraudful, frâwd'fūl. *a.* treacherous, artful, trickish. *Shak.*

Fraudfully, frâwd-fūl-lē. *ad.* deceitfully, artfully, subtilly.

Fraudulence, frâw'dū-lĕnse. } *s.* trickishness,
Fraudulency, frâw'dū-lĕn-sē. } deceitfulness.

Fraudulent, frâw'dū-lĕnt. *a.* trickish, deceitful, performed by artifice. *Milt.*

Fraudulently, frâw'dū-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* deceitfully, treacherously. *Taylor*

Fraught, frâwt. *part. pass.* laden, charged. *Shak.*—Filled, stored. *Spenser.*

Fray, frā. *s.* a broil, a battle. *Fairfax.*—A combat. *Denham.*

Fray, frā. *v. a.* to rub, to wear by rubbing.

Freak, frēke. *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a capricious prank. *Swift.*

Freak, frēke. *v. a.* to variegate. *Thomson.*

Freakish, frēke'ĭsh. *a.* capricious, humoursome.

Freakishly, frēke'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* capriciously, humoursomely.

Freakishness, frēke'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* capriciousness, whimsicalness.

Freckle, frĕk'kl. *s.* a spot raised in the skin by the sun. *Dryd.*

Freckled, frĕk'kld. *a.* spotted, maculated.

Freckly, frĕk'klē. *a.* full of freckles.

Free, frēē. *a.* at liberty, not enslaved. *Prior.*—Unrestrained. *South.*—Open, ingenuous. *Otw.*—Liberal. *Pope.*—Invested with franchises. *Dryd.*—Without expence.

Free, frēē. *v. a.* to set at liberty. *Pope.*—To rid from. *Clar.*—To exempt.

Freebench, frēē-bĕnsh'. *s. In law,* a widow's dower on a copyhold. *Blackstone.*

Freebooter, frēē-bōō'tŭr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer. *Clar.*

Freebooting, frēē-bōō'tĭng. *s.* robbery, plunder.

Freeborn, frēē'bŏrn. *a.* inheriting liberty. *Dryd.*

Freechapel, frēē tshăp'ĕl. *s.* a chapel of the king's foundation.

Freecost, frēē'kŏst. *a.* without expence, free from charges

Freedman, frēēd'mān. *s.* a slave manumitted.

Freedom. frēē'dŭm. *s.* liberty, independence. *Dryd.*—Privilege. *Shak.*—Unrestraint, ease or facility in doing or showing any thing.

Freefooted, frēē-fŭt'ĕd. *a.* not restrained in the march. *Shak.*

Freehearted, frēē-här'tĕd. *a.* liberal, unrestrained. *Davies.*

Freehold, frēē'hōld. *s.* land or tenement held in fee, fee-tail, or for term of life. *Cowell.*

Freeholder, frēē'hōl-dŭr. *s.* one who has a freehold. *Davies.*

Freely, frēē'lē. *ad.* at liberty, without restraint. *Shak.*—Without reserve. *Pope.*—Frankly, liberally. *South.*—Spontaneously.

Freeman, frēē'mān. *s.* one not a slave, not a vassal. *Locke.*—One partaking of rights or privileges. *Dryd.*

Freemason, frēē-mā'sŏn. *s.* one of a numerous society who profess having a secret to keep.

Freeminded, frēē-mīnd'ĕd. *a.* unconstrained, without load of care. *Bacon.*

Freeness, frēē'nĕs. *s.* the state or quality of being free, openness, candour. *Dryd.*—Liberality. *Spratt.*

Freeschool, frēē'skōōl. *s.* a school in which learning is given without pay. *Davies.*

Freespoken, frēē-spō'k'n. *a.* accustomed to speak without reserve. *Bacon.*

Freestone, frēē'stōne. *s.* stone commonly used in building.

Freethinker, frēē-thĭnk'ŭr. *s.* a libertine, a contemner of religion. *Add.*

Freewill, frēē-wĭl'. *s.* the power of directing our actions without restraint by necessity of fate. *Locke.*—Voluntariness.

Freewoman, frēē'wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman not enslaved.

Freeze, frēēze. *v. n. pret. froze,* to be congealed with cold. *Locke.*—*v. a. prit. froze, part. frozen* or *froze,* to congeal with cold, to kill by cold. *Shak.*—To chill.

Freight, frāte. *v. a. pret. freighted, part. fraught, freighted,* to load a ship or vessel of carriage. *Shak.*

Freight, frāte. *s.* any thing with which a ship is loaded, price of carriage.

Freighter, frāte'ŭr. *s.* he who freights a vessel.

French *Chalk,* frĕnsh'tshâwk'. *s.* an indurated clay.

French-horn, frĕnsh-hŏrn'. *s.* an instrument of wind music. *Reid.*

Frenchify, frĕnsh'ē-fī. *v. a.* to infect with the manners of France. *Camd.*

Frenetic, frē-nĕt'ĭk, or frĕn'ē-tĭk. *a.* mad, distracted.

Frenzy, frĕn'zē. *s.* madness, distraction of mind. *Bentley.*

Frequence, frē'kwĕnse. *s.* crowd, concourse, assembly. *Milt.*

Frequency. frē kwēn-sē. *s.* common occurrence, the condition of being often seen or done. *Att.*—Concourse, full assembly. *Ben Jon.*

Frequent, frē'kwēnt. *a.* often done, seen, or occurring. *Pope.*—Full of concourse. *Milt.*

Frequent, frē-kwēnt'. *v. a.* to visit often, to be much in any place. *Bacon.*

Frequentable, frē-kwēnt'ā-bl. *a.* conversive, accessible. *Sidney.*

Frequentation, frē-quēn-tā'shun. *s.* habit of frequenting. *Chesterfield.*

Frequentative, frē-kwēn'tā-tĭv. *a.* a *grammatical* term applied to verbs signifying the frequent repetition of an action.

Frequenter, frē-kwēnt'ûr. *s.* one who often resorts to any place.

Frequently, frē'kwēnt-lē. *ad.* often, commonly, not rarely. *swift.*

Fresco, frĕs'kō. *s.* coolness, duskiness. *Prior.*—A picture drawn in dusk. *Pope.*

Fresh, frĕsh. *a.* cool. *Prior.*—Not salt. *Abbot.*—New, recent. *Dryd.*—Florid, vigorous. *Bacon.*—Sweet, opposed to stale.

Freshen, frĕsh'sh'n. *v. a.* to make fresh. *Thom.*—*v. n.* to grow fresh. *Pope.*

Freshet, frĕsh'ĕt. *s.* a pool of fresh water. *Milt.*

Freshly, frĕsh'lē. *ad.* coolly, newly, ruddily

Freshness, frĕsh'nĕs. *s.* the state of being fresh, newness, vigour, spirit. *Bacon.*

Fret, frĕt. *s.* a frith, or strait of the sea. *Brown.*—Agitation of liquors by fermentation. *Derham.*—Agitation of the mind, passion. *Her.*

Fret, frĕt. *v. a.* to rub. *Shak.*—To wear away. *Newt.*—To corrode. *Hake.*—To make angry, to vex.—*v. n.* to be agitated. *South.*—To be corroded. *Peach.*—To be angry, to be peevish. *Pope.*

Fretful, frĕt'fŭl. *a.* angry, peevish.

Fretfully, frĕt'fŭl-ē. *ad.* peevishly.

Fretfulness, frĕt'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* passion, peevishness.

Fretty, frĕt'tē. *a.* adorned with raised work.

Friability, frī-ā-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* capacity of being easily reduced to powder. *Locke.*

Friable, frī'ā-bl. *a.* easily crumbled, easily reduced to powder. *Bacon.*

Friar, frī'ûr. *s.* a religious, a brother of some regular order. *swift.*

Friarlike, frī'ûr-like. *a.* monastic, unskilled in the world.

Friarly, frī'ûr-lē. *ad.* like a friar or man untaught in life. *Bacon.*

Friary, frī'ûr-ē. *s.* a monastery, or convent of friars.

Fribble, frĭb'bl. *v. a.* to trifle.

Fribbler, frĭb'bl-ûr. *s.* a trifler.

Fricassee, frĭk-ā-sē'. *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small, dressed with strong sauce.

Frication, frĭ-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of rubbing one thing against another. *Bacon.*

Friction, frĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of rubbing two bodies together. *Newt.*

Friday, frī'dā. *s.* the sixth day of the week, so named of *Freya*, a Saxon deity *shak.*

Friend, frĕnd. *s.* one joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy, a companion. *Dryd.*—Favourer

Friendless, frĕnd'lĕs. *a.* wanting friends, destitute, forlorn. *South.*

Friendliness, frĕnd'lē-nĕs. *s.* a disposition to friendship. *Sid.*—Exertion of benevolence.

Friendly, frĕnd'lē. *a.* kind, favourable, salutary. *Milt.*

Friendship, frĕnd'shĭp. *s.* the state of minds united by mutual benevolence. *Clar.*—Personal kindness. *Spenser.*—Help. *shak.*

Friending, frĕnd'ĭng. *s.* friendliness. *Shak. Ham.*

Frieze, frēēze. *s.* a coarse warm cloth. *Milt.*

Frieze, frēēze. } *s. in architecture*, a large flat
Friz, frēēze. } member which separates the architrave from the cornice. *Harris.*

Frigate, frĭg'ăt. *s.* a small ship of war.

Frigefaction, frĭd-jē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of making cold.

Fright, frīte. *v. a.* to terrify, to disturb with fear. *Dryd.*

Fright, frīte. *s.* a sudden terror. *Dryd.*

Frighten, frī't'n. *v. n.* to terrify, to shock with dread. *Prior.*

Frightful, frīte'fŭl. *a.* terrible, dreadful, full of terror. *Shak.*

Frightfully, frīte'fŭl-ē. *ad.* dreadfully, horribly. *Burnet.*

Frightfulness. frīte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* the power of impressing terror.

Frigid, frĭdje'ĭd. *a.* cold, wanting warmth of affection of body, dull. *Swift.*

Frigidity, frē-jĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* coldness, dulness. *Pope.*—Want of vital warmth. *Glanville.*

Frigidly, frĭdje'ĭd-lē. *ad.* coldly, dully, without affection.

Frigidness, frĭdje'ĭd-nĕs. *s.* coldness, dulness, want of affection.

Frigorific, frī-gō-rĭf'ĭk. *a.* causing cold. *Quincy.*

Frill, frĭl. *v. n.* to shake or shiver with cold.—Used of a *hawk*. *Mason's sup.*

Frill, frĭl. *s.* an edging of fine linen on the bosom of a shirt. *Wotton.*

Fringe, frĭnje. *s.* ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture.

Fringe, frĭnje. *v. a.* to adorn with fringes. *Fairfax.*

Frippery, frĭp'ĕr-ē. *s.* places where old clothes are sold. *Howel.*—Old clothes, cast dresses. *Pope.*

Frisk, frĭsk. *v. n.* to skip, to dance in frolic or gayety. *L'Estr.*

Frisk, frĭsk. *s.* a frolic, a fit of wanton gayety.

Frisker, frĭsk'ûr. *s.* a wanton, one not constant or settled. *Camd.*

Friskiness, frĭsk'ē-nĕs. *s.* gayety, liveliness.

Frisky, frĭsk'ē. *a.* gay, airy.

Frit, frĭt. *s.* among *chymists*, ashes or salt.

Frith, frĭth. *s.* a strait of the sea. *Dryd.*—A kind of net. *Carew.*

Fritter, frĭt'tûr. *s.* a small piece cut to be fried, a fragment. *Bacon.*—A cheesecake.

Fritter, frĭt'tûr. *v. a.* to break into small particles. *Pope.*

Frivolity, frĭv-ŏl'ĕ-tē *s.* insignificancy. *Chesterfield.*

Frivolous, frĭv'ō-lŭs. *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment. *Rosc.*

Frivolousness, frĭv'ō-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* want of importance, trifling ness.

Frivolously, frĭv'ō-lŭs-lē. *ad.* trifling ly, without weight.

Frizle, frĭz'zl. *v. a.* to curl in short curls. *Hake.*

Frizler, frĭz'zl-ûr. *s.* one that makes short curls.

Fro, frō. *ad.* backward, regressively, *to and fro.* *Pope.*

Frock, frŏk. *s.* a dress, a coat for children. *Milt.*—A close coat for men. *Dryd.*

Frog, frŏg. *s.* a small amphibious animal with four feet, the hollow of a horse's hoof.

Frogbit, frŏg'bĭt. *s.* an herb.

Frogfish, frŏg'fĭsh. *s.* a kind of fish.

Froggrass, frŏg'grăs. *s.* a kind of herb.

Froglettuce, frŏg'lĕt-tĭs. *s.* a plant.

Frolic, frŏl'ĭk. *a.* gay, full of levity, full of pranks. *Waller.*

Frolic, frŏl'ĭk. *s.* a wild prank, a flight of whim. *Rosc.*

Frolic, frŏl'ĭk. *v. n.* to play wild pranks. *Rowe.*

Frolickly, frŏl'ĭk-lē. *ad.* gayly, wildly.

Frolicksome, frŏl'ĭk-sŏm. *a.* full of wild gayety.

Frolicksomely, frŏl'ĭk-sŭm-lē. *ad.* with wild gayety.

Frolicksomeness, frŏl'ĭk-sŭm-nĕs. *s.* wildness of gayety, pranks.

From, frŏm. *prep.* away, out of, because of, at a distance, ever since.

Frondiferous, frŏn-dĭf'ĕr-rŭs. *a.* bearing leaves.

Front, frŭnt, or frŏnt. (frŏnt. *S.*) *s.* the face or forehead. *Creech.*—The van of an army. *Milt.*—The forepart of any thing.

Front, frŭnt. *v. a.* to oppose face to face. *Dryd.*—To stand opposed. *Add.*—*v. n.* to stand foremost. *Shak.*

Frontal, frŏnt'ăl. *s.* any external form of medicine to be applied to the forehead. *Quin.*

Frontated, frŏn'tā-tĕd. *a.* the *frontated* leaf of a flower grows broader and broader, and at last perhaps terminates in a right line, in opposition to *cuspated*. *Quincy.*

Frontbox, frŭnt'bŏks'. *s.* the box from which there is a direct view to the stage.

Fronted, frŭnt'ĕd. *a.* formed with a front. *Milt.*

Frontier, frŏnt'yēăr. *s.* the limit, the utmost verge of any territory. *Milt.*

Frontier, frŏnt'yēăr. *a.* bordering. *Add.*

Frontispiece, frŏn'tĭs-pēēse. *s.* an engraving to face the title-page of a book, that part of any body that directly meets the eye. *Milt.*

Frontless, frŭnt'lĕs. *a.* without blushes, wanting shame. *Dryd.*

Frontlet, frŏnt'lĕt. *s.* a bandage worn upon the forehead. *Wiseman.*

Frontroom, frŭnt'rōōm'. *s.* an apartment in the forepart of a house.

Frore, frōre. *a.* frozen. *Milt.*

Frost, frŏst. *s.* the last effect of cold, the power or act of congelation. *South.*

Frostbitten, frŏst'bĭt'tn. *a.* nipped or withered by the frost. *Mort.*

Frosted, frŏs'tĕd. *a.* made in imitation of frost.

Frostily, frŏs-tē-lē. *ad.* with excessive cold, without warmth of affection. *Ben Jon.*

Frostiness, frŏs'tē-nĕs. *s.* cold, freezing cold.

Frostnail, frŏst'nāle. *s.* a nail with a prominent head driven into the horse's shoes, that it may pierce the ice. *Grew.*

Frostwork, frŏst'wŏrk. *s.* work in which the substance is laid on with inequalities, like the dew congealed upon shrubs. *Blackmore.*

Frosty, frŏs'tē. *a.* excessive cold. *L'Estrange.*—Chill in affection, hoary, resembling frost. *Shak.*

Froth, frŏth. *s.* spume, foam. *Bacon.*—An empty show of wit, &c. any thing not solid.

Froth, frŏth. *v. n.* to foam, to throw out spume. *Dryd.*

Frothily, frŏth'ē-lē. *ad.* with foam, with spume, in a trifling manner.

Frothy, frŏth'ē. *a.* full of spume. *Bacon.*—Vain, empty, trifling. *L'Estr.*

Frounce, frŏŏnse. *s.* a distemper in which spittle gathers about the hawk's bill. *Skinner.*

Frounce, frŏŏnse. *v. n.* to frizle or curl the hair. *Ascham.*

Frouzy, frŏŏ zē. *a* dim, fetid, musty. *Swift.*

Froward, frō'wărd. *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry. *Temple.*

Frowardly, frō'wărd-lē. *ad.* peevishly, perversely.

Frowardness, frō'wărd-nĕs. *s.* peevishness, perverseness. *South.*

Frown, frŏŏn. *v. a.* to express displeasure by contracting the face. *Pope.*

Frown, frŏŏn. *s.* a wrinkled look, a look of displeasure. *Shak.*

Frozen, frō'zn. *part. pass.* of *freeze*, congealed with cold. *Dryd.*

Fructiferous, frŭk-tĭf'ĕr-rŭs. *a.* bearing fruit.

Fructification, frŭk-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of causing or of bearing fruit. *Brown.*

Fructify, frŭk'tē-fī. *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize. *Granv.*—*v. n.* to bear fruit. *Hooker*

Fructuous, frŭk'tshŭ-ŭs. *a.* fruitful, fertile, impregnating with fertility. *Philips.*

Frugal, frū'găl. *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious. *Dryd.*

Frugally, frū'găl-ē. *ad.* parsimoniously, sparingly. *Dryd.*

Frugality, frū-găl'ē-tē. *s.* thrift, parsimony husbandry. *Bacon*

Frugiferous, frū-jĭf'ĕr-rŭs. *a.* bearing fruit. *Ainsworth.*

Fruit, frōōt. *s.* the product of the earth, a tree or plant. *Shak.*—Production. *Ezekiel.*—The offspring of the womb. *Sandys.*—The effect or consequence of any action.

Fruitage, frōōt'ĭdje. *s.* fruit collectively, various fruits. *More.*

Fruitbearer, frōōt'bâr-ŭr. *s.* that which produces fruit. *Mort.*

Fruitbearing, frōōt'bâr-ĭng. *a.* having the quality of producing fruit.

Fruiterer, frōōt'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who trades in fruit. *Shak.*

Fruitery, frōōt'ĕr-ē. *s.* fruit collectively taken. *Phil.*—A repository for fruit.

Fruitful, frōōt'fŭl. *a.* fertile, abundantly productive. *Sidn.*—Prolific. *Shak.*—Plenteous, abounding. *Add.*

Fruitfully, frōōt'fŭl-lē. *ad.* plenteously, abundantly. *Shak.*

Fruitfulness, frōōt'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* fertility, fecundity. *Ral.*—Quality of being prolific. *Dryd.*

Fruitgroves, frōōt grōvz. *s.* close plantations of fruit-trees. *Pope.*

Fruition, frū-ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* enjoyment, possession. *Rogers.*

Fruitive, frū'ē-tĭv. *a.* enjoying, having power of enjoyment. *Pope.*

Fruitless, frōōt'lĕs. *a.* barren, not bearing fruit. *Ral.*—Productive of no advantage. *Milt.*—Without offspring. *Shak.*

Fruitlessly, frōōt'lĕs-lē. *ad.* vainly, idly, unprofitably. *Dryd.*

Fruit-time, frōōt'tĭme. *s.* the autumn.

Fruit-tree, frōō 'trē. *s.* a tree whose value arises from the fruit produced by it. *Waller.*

Frumentacious, frū-mĕn-tā'shŭs. *a.* made of grain.

Frumenty, frū'mĕn-tē. *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk.

Frump, frŭmp. *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat.

Frush, frŭsh. *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush. *Shak.*

Frush, frŭsh. *s.* a sort of tender horn that grows in the middle of the sole of a horse. *Farr. Dict.*

Frustraneous, frŭs-trā'nē-ŭs. *a.* vain, useless, unprofitable. *More.*

Frustrate, frŭs'trāte. *v. a.* to defeat, to balk. *Hook.*—To nullify. *Spenser.*

Frustrate, frŭs'trāte. *part. a.* vain, ineffectual. *Ral.*—Null, void. *Hooker.*

Frustration, frŭs-trā'shŭn. *s.* disappointment, defeat. *South.*

Frustrative, frŭs'trā-tĭv. *a.* fallacious, disappointing. *Ainsw.*

Frustratory, frŭs'trā-tŭr-ē. *a.* that makes any procedure void. *Ayliffe.*

Frustum, frŭs'tŭm. *s.* a piece cut off from a regular figure. *A term of science.*

Fry, frī. *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c. *Donne.*—A kind of sieve. *Mort.*—A dish of things fried.

Fry, frī. *v. a.* to dress food in a pan.—*v. n.* to be roasted in a pan, to melt with heat.

Fryingpan, frī'ĭng-păn. *s.* the vessel in which meat is roasted on the fire.

Fub, fŭb. *v. a.* to put off. *Shak.*

Fub, fŭb. *s.* a plump chubby boy. *Ainsw.*

Fucated, fū'kā-tĕd. *a.* painted, disguised with false show.

Fucus, fū'kŭs. *s.* paint for the face. *Ben Jon.*

Fuddle, fŭd'dl. *v. a.* to make drunk. *Thom.*—*v. n.* to drink to excess. *L'Estr.*

Fuel, fū'ĕl. *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.

Fuel, fū'ĕl. *v. a.* to feed fire with combustible matter. *Donne.*—To store with firing.

Fugaciousness, fū-gā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* volatility, quality of flying away.

Fugacity, fū-găs'ĕ-tē. *s.* volatility, quality of flying away. *Boyle.*

Fugh, fŭ. *interj.* an expression of abhorrence, commonly *foh.* *Dryd*

Fugitive, fū'jĕ-tĭv. *a.* unsteady, apt to fly away. *Wood.*—Runagate, vagabond. *Wotton.*

Fugitive, fū'jĕ-tĭv. *s.* one who runs from his station or duty. *Denham.*

Fugitiveness, fū'jĕ-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* volatility, fugacity, instability.

Fugue, fēwg. *s. a term in music.*

Fulciment, fŭl-sē-mĕnt. *s.* that on which a body rests. *Wilkins.*

Fulfil, fŭl-fĭl'. *v. a.* to accomplish, to answer any purpose or design. *Milt.*—To perform.

Fulfraught, fŭl-frăwt'. *a.* fully stored. *Shak.*

Fulgency, fŭl'jĕn-sē. *s.* splendour, lustre, glitter.

Fulgent, fŭl'jĕnt. *a.* shining, dazzling. *Milt.*

Fulgid, fŭl'jĭd. *a.* shining, glittering.

Fulgidity, fŭl-jĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* splendour.

Fulgour, fŭl'gŭr. *s.* splendour, dazzling brightness. *More.*

Fulguration, fŭl-gū-rā-shŭn. *s.* the act of lightning.

Fuliginous, fū-lĭdje'ĭn-ŭs. *a.* sooty, smoky.

Fuliginously, fū-lĭdje'ĭn-ŭs-lē. *ad.* by being sooty or smoky. *Shenstone.*

Full, fŭl. *a.* replete, without vacuity, abounding. *Sidn.*—Fat. *Wise.*—Saturated. *Bacon.*—Complete. *Hammond.*—Mature, perfect.

Full, fŭl. *s.* complete measure. *Clar.*—The highest state, the whole, the total. *Shak.*

Full, fŭl. *ad.* without abatement, with the whole effect. *Dryd.*

Full-blown, fŭl'blōne. *a.* spread by the wind to the utmost extent. *Dryd.*

Full-bottom, fŭl-bŏt'tŭm. *s.* a full-bottomed wig. *Shenstone.*

Full-bottomed, fŭl-bŏt'tŭm'd. *a.* having a large bottom.

Full-eared, fŭl-ēēr'd'. *a.* having the heads full of grain. *Denham.*

Full-eyed, fŭl-īde'. *a.* having large prominent eyes.

Full-fed, fŭl-fĕd'. *a.* sated, fat, saginated. *Pope.*

Full-hearted, fŭl-hārt'ĕd. *a.* full of courage.

Full-laden, fŭl-lā'd'n. *a.* laden till there can be no more. *Till.*

Full-orb'd, fŭl'ŏrb'd. *a.* like a full moon.

Full-spread, fŭl-sprĕd'. *a.* spread to the utmost extent. *Till.*

Full-summed, fŭl-sŭm'd'. *a.* complete in all its parts. *Howel.*

Full-winged, fŭl-wĭng'd. *a.* having expanded wings. *Shaks.*

Full, fŭl. *v. a.* to cleanse cloth from its oil or grease.

Fullage, fŭl'lăge. *s.* the money paid for fulling and cleansing cloth.

Fuller, fŭl'ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to cleanse cloth. *Shak.*

Fuller's *Earth*, fŭl'ŭrz-ĕrth'. *s.* a marl or clay used in fulling.

Fullery, fŭl'ŭr-rē. *s.* the place where the trade of a fuller is exercised.

Fullingmill, fŭl'lĭng-mĭl. *s.* a mill where hammers beat the cloth till it be cleansed. *Mort.*

Fully, fŭl'lē. *ad.* without vacuity, completely, without lack. *Hooker.*

Fulminant, fŭl'mē-nănt. *a.* thundering, making a noise like thunder.

Fulminate, fŭl'mē-nāte. *v. n.* to thunder, to make a loud noise or crack. *Boyle.*—*v. a.* to throw out as an object of terror. *Ayliffe.*

Fulmination, fŭl'mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of thundering, denunciations of censure. *Ayliffe.*

Fulminatory, fŭl'mĭn-ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* thundering, striking horror.

Fulness, fŭl'nĕs. *s.* state of being filled. *K. Char.*—Completeness. *South.*—Satiety, plenty. *Shak.*—Largeness, extent. *Dryd.*

Fulsome, fŭl'sŭm. *a.* nauseous. *Otway.*—Of a rank smell. *Bacon.*—Tending to obscenity. *Dryd.*

Fulsomely, fŭl'sŭm-lē. *ad.* nauseously, rankly, obscenely.

Fulsomeness, fŭl'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* nauseousness, rank smell, obscenity. *Dryd.*

Fumage, fū'măje. *s.* hearth-money.

Fumatory, fū'mā-tŭr-ē. *s.* an herb. *Shak.*

Fumble, fŭm'bl. *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly. *Cudw.*—To play childishly. *Shak.*

Fumbler, fŭm'bl-ŭr. *s.* one who acts awkwardly.

Fumblingly, fŭm'blĭng-lē. *ad.* in an awkward manner.

Fume, fūme. *s.* smoke. *Dryd.*—Vapour, rage, passion. *South.*—Idle conceit. *Bacon.*

Fume, fūme. *v. n.* smoke. *Milt.*—To vapour. *Shak.*—To be in a rage. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to fume, to dry in smoke. *Car.*—To disperse in vapours. *Mort.*

Fumette, fū-mĕt'. *s.* the stink of meat. *Swift.*

Fumid, fū-mĭd. *a.* smoky, vaporous. *Brown.*

Fumidity, fū-mĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* smokiness, tendency to smoke.

Fumigate, fū'mē-gāte. *v. n.* to perfume by vapour. *Dryd.*—To medicate or heal by vapours.

Fumigation, fū-mē-gā'shŭn. *s.* scent raised by fire. *Arb.*—Application of medicines to the body in fumes.

Fumingly, fū'mĭng-lē. *ad.* angrily, in a rage. *Hook.*

Fumiter, fū'mē-tŭr. *s.* See *Fumatory.* *Shak.*

Fumous, fū'mŭs. } *a.* producing fumes. *Dryd.*
Fumy, fū'mē. }

Fun, fŭn. *s.* sport, high merriment.

Function, fŭng'shŭn. *s.* discharge. *Swift.*—Office, trade. *Shak.*—Power, faculty. *Pope.*

Fund, fŭnd. *s.* stock, capital, that by which any expence is supported. *Dryd.*—Stock or repository of public money. *Add.*

Fundament, fŭn'dā-mĕnt. *s.* the back part of the body.

Fundamental, fŭn-dā-mĕn'tăl. *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, not merely accidental.

Fundamental, fŭn-dā-mĕn'tăl. *s.* leading proposition. *South.*

Fundamentally, fŭn-dā-mĕn'tăl-lē. *ad.* essentially, originally. *Grew.*

Funeral, fū'nĕr-ăl. *s.* the solemnization of a burial, interment. *Denham.*

Funeral, fū'nĕr-ăl. *a.* used at the ceremony of interring the dead. *Denham.*

Funereal, fū-nē'rē-ăl. *a.* suiting a funeral, dark, dismal. *Pope.*

Fungosity, fŭng-gŏs'ĭ-tè. *s.* unsolid excrescence.
Fungous, fŭng'gŭs. *a.* excrescent, spongy.
Fungus, fŭng'gŭs. *s.* strictly a mushroom, any excrescence from a wound, tree, or plant. *Quincy.*
Funicle, fû'nè-kl. *s.* a small cord.
Funicular, fû-nĭk'ù-lâr. *a.* consisting of a small cord or fibre.
Funk, fŭngk. *s.* a stink.
Funk, fŭngk. *v. n.* to stink through fear. *Mason.*
Funnel, fŭn'nĕl. *s.* a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle, the hollow of a chimney.
Fur, fûr. *s.* skin with soft hair. *Swift.*—Soft hair of beasts. *Ray.*
Fur, fûr. *v. a.* to line or cover with skins that have soft hair. *Sidney.*
Fur-wrought, fûr'rawt. *a.* made of fur. *Gay.*
Furacious, fû-rà'shûs. *a* thievish.
Furacity, fû-râ-'ĕ-tè. *s.* disposition to theft.
Furbelow, fûr'bè-lô. *s.* fur sewed on the lower part of the garment. *Pope.*
Furbelow, fûr'bè-lô. *v. a.* to adorn with ornamental appendages.
Furbish, fûr'bĭsh. *v. a.* to burnish, to polish. *South.*
Furbisher, fûr'bĭsh-ûr. *s.* one who polishes any thing.
Furcation, fûr'kà-shûn. *s.* forkiness, state of shooting like the blades of a fork. *Brown.*
Furfur, fûr'fûr. *s.* husk or chaff, scurf or dandruff. *Quincy.*
Furfuraceous, fûr-fû-rà'shûs. *a.* husky, branny, scaly.
Furious, fû'rè-ûs. *a.* mad. *Hook.*—Raging, violent. *Shak.*
Furiously, fû'rè-ûs-lè *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently. *Spenser.*
Furiousness, fû'rè-ûs-nĕs. *s.* phrenzy, madness, transport of passion.
Furl, fûrl. *v. a.* to draw up, to contract. *Creech.*
Furlong, fûr'lŏng. *s.* a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile.
Furlough, fûr'lô. *s.* leave of absence from military service. *Dryd.*
Furmenty, fûr'mĕn-tè. *s.* food made by boiling wheat in milk.
Furnace, fûr'nĭs. *s.* an enclosed fire-place. *Abbot.*
Furnace, fûr'nĭs. *v. a.* to throw out as sparks from a furnace. *Shak.*
Furnish, fûr'nĭsh. *v. a.* to supply. *Knolles.*—To fit up. *Bacon.*—To equip. *Watts.*—To adorn.
Furnisher, fûr'nĭsh-ûr. *s.* one who supplies or fits out.
Furnishing, fûr'nĭsh-ĭng. *s.* external pretence.
Furniture, fûr'nè-tûre. *s.* moveables, goods in a house. *south.*—Appendages. *Till.*—Equipage.
Furrier, fûr'rè-ûr. *s.* a dealer in furs.
Furrow, fûr'rô. *s.* a trench made by the plough for the reception of seed. *Dryd.*
Furrow-weed, fûr'rô-wèèd. *s.* a weed that grows in furrowed land. *Shak.*
Furrow, fûr-rô. *v. a.* to cut in furrows. *Milt.*—To make by cutting. *Wotton.*
Furry, fûr'rè. *a.* covered with fur, dressed in fur.
Further, fûr'*th*ûr. *a.* at a great distance, beyond this.
Further, fûr'*th*ûr. *ad.* to a great distance.
Further, fûr'*t*ûr. *v. a.* to put onward, to forward, to assist.
Furtherance, fûr'*th*ûr-ânse, *s.* promotion, advancement, help. *Till.*
Furtherer, fûr'*th*ûr-ûr. *s.* promoter, advancer.
Furthermore, fûr'*th*ûr-môre. *ad.* moreover, besides. *Shak.*
Furtive, fûr'tĭv. *s.* stolen, gotten by theft. *Prior.*
Furuncle, fû'rûn-kl. *s.* a bile, any angry pustule. *Wisz.*
Fury, fû'rè. *s.* madness, rage. *Shak.*—Enthusiasm. *Dryd.*—A turbulent raging woman. *Add.*
Furze, fûrz. *s.* gorse, goss. *Dryd.*
Furzy, fûr'zè. *a.* overgrown with furze, full of gorse. *Gay.*
Fuscation, fûs-kà'shûn. *s.* the act of darkening or obscuring.
Fuse, fûze. *v. a.* to melt, to put into fusion, to liquefy.—*v. n.* to be melted.
Fusee, fû'zèè'. *s.* part of a watch, round which the chain is wound. *Hale.*—A small neat musquet; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire put into the touchhole of a bomb to cause the explosion, the track of a buck. *Ainsw.*
Fusible, fû'zè-bl. *a.* capable of being melted. *Boyle.*
Fusibility, fû-sè-bĭl'ĭ-tè. *s.* quality of growing liquid by heat. *Wotton.*
Fusil, fû'zĭl. *a.* capable of being melted. *Milt.*—Running by the force of heat. *Philips.*
Fuzil, fû-zèè'. *s.* a firelock, a small neat musquet; *in heraldry*, something like a spindle.
Fusilier, fû-zĭl-lèèr'. *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil, a musqueteer.
Fusion, fû'zhûn. *s.* the act of melting, the state of being melted. *Newton.*
Fuss, fŭs. *s.* a tumult, a bustle. *Swift.*
Fust, fŭst. *s.* the body of a column, a strong smell, as of a barrel.
Fust, fŭst. *v. n.* to grow mouldy, to smell ill.
Fustian, fŭs'tshân. s. a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton. *Shak.*—Bombast. *Smith.*
Fustian, fŭs'tshân. *ad.* made of fustian, swelling, ridiculously tumid. *Dryd.*
Fustic, fŭs'tĭk. *s.* a sort of wood brought from the West Indies, used in dying.
Fustigate, fŭs'tè-gâte. *v. a.* to beat with a stick, to cane.
Fustilarian, fŭs-tè-lâ'rè-ân. *s.* a low fellow, a stinkard, a scoundrel. *Shak.*
Fustiness, fŭs'tè-nĕs. *s.* mouldiness, stink.
Fusty, fŭs'tè. *a.* ill smelling, mouldy. *Shak.*
Futile, fû'tĭl. *a.* talkative, loquacious. *Bacon.*—Trifling, worthless.
Futility, fû-tĭl'ĭ-tè. *s.* talkativeness, loquacity. *L'Estr.*—Trifling ness. *Bentley.*
Futtocks, fŭt'tŭks. *s.* the lower timbers that hold the ship together.
Future, fû'tshûre. *a.* that which will be hereafter, to come. *Milt.*
Future, fû'tshûre. *s.* time to come, somewhat to happen hereafter. *Locke.*
Futurely, fû'tshûre-lè. *ad.* in time to come. *Ral.*
Futurition, fû-tshû-rĭsh'ûn. *s.* the state of being to be. *South.*
Futurity, fû-tû'rè-tè. *s.* time or events to come. *swift.*—The state of being to be. *Glanv.*
Fuzz, fŭz. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
Fuzzball, fŭz'bâll. *s.* a kind of fungus.
Fy, fì. *interject.* a word of blame or censure.

G

GABARDINE, gâb-âr-dèèn'. *s.* a coarse frock. *Shak.*
Gabble, gâb'bl. *v. n.* to make an inarticulate noise, or prate loudly without meaning.
Gabble, gâb'bl. *s.* inarticulate loud talk without meaning. *Milt.*
Gabbler, gâb'bl-ûr. *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow.
Gabel, gâ'bĕl. *s.* an excise, a tax. *Add.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Gabion, gā'bē-ŭn. *s.* a wicker basket filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment. *Knolles.*

Gable, gā'bl. *s.* the sloping roof of a building. *Mort.*

Gad, găd. *s.* a wedge or ingot of steel. *Moxon.* —A style or graver. *Shak.*

Gad, găd. *v. n.* to ramble about, to rove loosely and idly.

Gadder, găd'dŭr. *s.* a rambler, one that runs much abroad without business.

Gaddingly, găd'dĭng-lē. *ad.* in a rambling manner.

Gadfly, găd'fīl. *s.* a fly that when he stings the cattle makes them gad or run madly about. *Bacon.*

Gaff, găf. *s.* a harpoon or large hook.

Gaffer, găf'fŭr. *s.* a word of respect, (*now obsolete.*) *Gay.*

Gaffles, găf'flz. *s.* artificial cock-spurs, a steel to bend crossbows.

Gag, găg. *v. n.* to stop the mouth. *Pope.*

Gag, găg. *s.* something put into the mouth to hinder speech or eating.

Gage, gādje. *s.* a pledge, a pawn, a caution. *South.*

Gage, gādje. *v. a.* to depone as a wager, to impawn. *Knol.*—To measure liquids. *Shak.*

Gaggle, găg'gl. *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose.

Gaiety, gā'ē-tē. See *Gayety.*

Gaily, gā'lē. See *Gayly.*

Gain, gāne. *s.* profit, advantage. *Ral.*——Interest, lucrative views. *Shak.*—Any thing opposed to loss.

Gain, gāne. *v. a.* to obtain as profit or advantage. *Milt.*—To obtain increase of any thing, to reach, to attain. *Walter.*—*v. n.* to grow rich, to have advantage. *Ezek.*—To get ground. *Add.*—To obtain influence with.

Gainer, gāne'ŭr. *s.* one who receives profit or advantage. *Denham.*

Gainful, gāne'fŭl. *a.* advantageous, profitable. *South*—Lucrative. *Dryd.*

Gainfully, gāne'fŭl-lē. *ad.* profitably, advantageously.

Gainfulness, gāne'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* profit, advantage.

Gaingiving, gāne'gĭv-ĭng. *s.* the same as misgiving, a giving against. *Shak.*

Gainless, gāne'lĕs. *a.* unprofitable.

Gainlessness, gāne'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* unprofitableness. *Decay of Piety.*

Gainly, gāne'lē. *ad.* handily, readily, dexterously.

Gainsay, gāne'sā. *v. a.* to contradict, to oppose or deny any thing. *Shak.*

Gainsayer, gāne-sā'ŭr. *s.* opponent, adversary.

'Gainst, gĕnst. *prep.* poetically for against.

Gainstrive, gāne-strīve'. *v. n.* to resist. *Spens.*

Gairish, gā'rĭsh. *a.* gaudy, showy. *Milt.*—Flighty. *South.*

Gairishness, gā'rĭsh-nĕs. *a.* finery, flaunting gaudiness, extravagant joy. *Taylor.*

Gait, gāte. *s.* march, walk, manner and air of walking. *Clar.*

Galaxy, găl'ăk-sē. *s.* the milky way. *Cowley.*

Galbanum, găl'bā-nŭm. *s.* a kind of gum.

Gale, gāle. *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze. *Milt.*

Galeated, gā'lē-ā-tĕd. *a.* covered as with a helmet. *Wood.*

Galiot, găl'yŭt. *s.* a galley or sort of brigantine, built very slight.

Gall, găwl. *s.* the bile. *Arb.*—That part which contains the bile. *Brown.*—Any thing extremely bitter. *Shak.*—Rancour, malignity.

Gall, găwl. *v. a.* to hurt by fretting the skin. *Denh.*—To fret, to vex. *Till.*—*v. n.* to fret.

Gallant, găl-lănt. *a.* brave, high spirited. *Dig.* —Fine, noble. *Clar.*—Inclined to courtship.

Gallant, găl-lănt'. *s.* a gay, sprightly, splendid man, a wooer.

Gallantly, găl'lănt-lē. *ad.* gayly, splendidly, bravely, nobly. *Swift.*

Gallantly, găl-lănt'lē. *a.* like a wooer, or one who makes love.

Gallantry, găl'lăn-trē. *s.* magnificence. *Waller.* —Braveness, nobleness. *Glanv.*——Refined address to women.

Galleass, găl'yăs. *s.* a heavy low-built vessel, with both sails and oars. *Add.*

Galleon, găl-lōōn'. *s.* a large ship with four and sometimes five decks. *Ral.*

Gallery, găl'lŭr-ē. *s.* a walk along the floor of a house. *Sidney.*—Seats in the playhouse over the pit. *Pope.*

Galley, găl'lē. *s.* a vessel driven with oars. *South.*

Galley-slave, găl'lē-slāve. *s.* a man condemned to row in the galleys. *Bramhall.*

Galliard, găl'yärd. *s.* a gay lively man. *Cleave.* —A nimble dance. *Bacon.*

Galliardise, găl'yär-dīze. *s.* merriment, exuberant gayety. *Brown.*

Gallicism, găl'lē-sĭzm. *s.* a mode of speech peculiar to the French language.

Galligaskins, găl'lē-găs'kĭns. *s.* large open hose. *Ph.*

Gallimatia, găl-lē-mā'shā. *s.* nonsense, talk without meaning.

Gallimaufry, găl-lē-mâw'frē. *s.* a hotch-potch, or hash. *Spenser.*—Ridiculous medley.

Gallipot, găl'lē-pŏt. *s.* a pot painted and glazed. *Fen.*

Gallon, găl'lŏn. *s.* a liquid measure of four quarts. *Wise.*

Galloon, găl'lōōn. *s.* a close lace made of gold or silver, or of silk alone.

Gallop, găl'lŭp. *v. n.* to move by leaps. *Donne.* —To ride by leaps. *Sidney.*

Gallop, găl'lŭp. *s.* the motion of a horse when he runs.

Galloper, găl'lŭp-ŭr. *s.* a horse that gallops. *Mort.*—A man that rides fast.

Gallow, găl'lō. *v. a.* to terrify, to fright. *Shak.*

Galloway, găl'lō-wā. *s.* a horse not more than fourteen hands high.

Gallows, găl'lōs. *s.* a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged. *Hayw.*—A wretch that deserves the gallows. *Shak.*

Gallowsfree, găl-lōs-frē'. *a.* exempt by destiny from being hanged. *Dryd.*

Gallowtree, găl-lō-trē'. *s.* the tree of terror, the tree of execution.

Galoche, gā-lŏsh'. (Fr.) *s.* a man's shoe made to wear over another shoe. *Mason's Sup.*

Gambade, găm-bāde'. } *s.* spatterdashes. *Denh.*
Gambado, găm-bā'dō. }

Gambler, găm'bl-ŭr. *s.* a knave who games and cheats.

Gamboge, găm-bōōdje'. *s.* a concreted vegetable juice, partly gummy, partly resinous.

Gambol, găm'bŭl. *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to frisk. *Milt.*

Gambol, găm'bŭl. *s.* a ship. *L'Estr.*—A frolic, a wild prank.

Gambrel, găm'brĭl. *s.* the hind leg of a horse.

Game, gāme. *s.* sport of any kind. *Shak.*—Jest. *Spen.*—Sportive insult. *Milt.*—Mockery, animals pursued in the field. *Prior.*—Solemn contests exhibited to the people. *Denham.*

Game, gāme. *v. n.* to play at any sport, or wantonly for money. *Locke.*

Gamecock, gāme'kŏk'. *s.* a cock bred to fight.

Gameegg, gāme'ĕg'. *s.* an egg from which a fighting cock is bred. *Garth.*

Rāte, tăr, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Gamekeeper, gāme'kēēp-ŭr. *s.* a person who preserves game.

Gamesome, gāme'sŭm. *a.* frolicsome, gay, sportive. *Sidney.*

Gamesomeness, gāme'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* sportiveness, merriment.

Gamesomely, gāme'sŭm-lē. *ad.* merrily.

Gamester, gāme'stŭr. *s.* one viciously addicted to play, a merry person. *Shak.*

Gaming-house, gāme'ĭng-hŏŭse. *s.* a house where gaming is carried on. *Blackstone.*

Gammer, găm'mŭr. *s.* the compellation of a woman, corresponding to *gaffer*.

Gammon, găm'mŭn. *s.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried. *Dryd.*—A kind of play with dice. *Thom.*

Gamut, găm'ŭt. *s.* the scale of musical notes. *Donne.*

'Gan, găn. for *began*, from *'gin*. for *begin*.

Gander, găn'dŭr. *s.* the male of the goose.

Gang, găng. *v. a.* to go, to walk, *used ludicrously*. *Spenser.*

Gang, găng. *s.* a troop, a company, a tribe.

Ganglion, găng'glē-ŭn. *s.* a tumour in the tendinous and nervous parts. *Harris.*

Gangrene, găng'grēne'. *s.* a mortification, a stoppage of circulation followed by putrefaction. *Wise.*

Gangrene, găng'grēne'. *v. a.* to corrupt to mortification. *Dryd.*

Gangrenous, găng'grē-nŭs. *a.* producing or betokening mortification. *Arb.*

Gangway, găng'wā. *s.* in a ship, the ways from one part to the other.

Gangweek, găng'wēēk. *s.* Rogation week.

Gantelope, gănt'lōpe. } *s.* a military punish-
Gantlet, gănt'lĕt. } ment, in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man. *Dryd.*

Ganza, găn'zā. *s.* a kind of wild goose.

Gaol, jāle. *s.* a prison, a place of confinement. *Shak.*

Gaoldelivery, jāle'dē-lĭv'ŭr-ē. *s.* the judicial process which evacuates the prison.

Gaoler, jāle'ŭr. *s.* keeper of a prison. *Dryd.*

Gap, găp. *s.* an opening in a broken fence, a breach. *Knol.*—A hole, a deficiency. *More.*

Gap-toothed, găp'tōōthd. *a.* having interstices between the teeth. *Dryd.*

Gape, gāpe. *v. n.* to open the mouth wide, to yawn. *Swift.*—To crave. *Denh.*—To stare with hope, expectation, or wonder. *Dryd.*

Gaper, gā'pŭr. *s.* one who opens his mouth, one who stares foolishly, longs, or craves.

Garb, gärb. *s.* dress. *Milt.*—Fashion of dress. *Den.*—Exterior appearance. *Shak.*

Garbage, gär'bĭdje. *s.* the bowels, the offal. *Ros.*

Garbel, gär'bĭl. *s.* a plank next the keel of a ship.

Garbidge, gär'bĭdje. *s.* corrupted from *garbage*.

Garble, gär'bl. *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate. *Locke.*

Garbler, gär'bl-ŭr. *s.* he who separates one part from another. *Swift.*

Garboil, gär'bŏĭl. *s.* disorder, tumult, uproar. *Shak.*

Gard, gärd. *s.* wardship, care, custody.

Garden, gär'd'n. *s.* ground enclosed, and planted with herbs or fruits. *Bacon.*

Garden-ware, gär'd'n-wāre. *s.* the produce of gardens. *Mort.*

Gardener, gär'd'n-ŭr. *s.* he that attends or cultivates gardens. *Evelyn.*

Gardening, gär'd'n-ĭng. *s.* the act of cultivating or planning gardens.

Garden-plot, gär'dĕn-plŏt. *s.* plot in a garden. *Milt.*

Gargarism, gär'gȧ-rĭzm. *s.* a liquid medicine to wash the mouth with. *Bacon.*

Gargarize, gär'gȧ-rīze. *v. a.* to wash the mouth with medicated liquors. *Holder.*

Gargle, gär'gl. *v. a.* to wash the throat. *Harris.*—To warble. *Walker.*

Gargle, gär'gl. *s.* a liquor with which the throat is washed. *Wise.*

Garland, gär'lănd. *s.* a wreath of branches of flowers. *Sidney.*

Garlic, gär'lĭk. *s.* a plant.

Garliceater, gär'lĭk-ē-tŭr. *s.* a mean fellow.

Garment, gär'mĕnt. *s.* any thing by which the body is covered.

Garner, gär'nŭr. *s.* a place in which thrashed grain is stored up. *Dryd.*

Garner, gär'nŭr. *v. a.* to store as in garners. *Shak.*

Garnet, gär'nĕt. *s.* a gem.

Garnish, gär'nĭsh. *v. a.* to decorate with ornamental appendages. *Sidn.*—To embellish a dish, to fetter. *Dryd.*

Garnish, gär'nĭsh. *s.* ornament, decoration. *In gaols*, fetters.

Garnishment, gär'nĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* ornament, embellishment. *Wotton.*

Garniture, gär'nē-tūre. *s.* furniture, ornament.

Garous, gär'ŭs. *a.* resembling pickle made of fish. *Brown.*

Garran, gär'rŭn. *s.* a small horse, a hobby, a galloway. *Temple.*

Garret, gär'rĕt. *s.* a room on the highest floor of the house. *Swift.*

Garreteer, gär-rĕt-tēēr'. *s.* an inhabitant of a garret.

Garrison, gär'rē-s'n. *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c. *Sidn.*—Place stored with soldiers.

Garrison, gär'rē-s'n. *v. a.* to secure by fortresses. *Dryd.*

Garrulity, gär-rū'lē-tē. *s.* incontinence of tongue. *Milt.*—Talkativeness. *Ray.*

Garrulous, gär'rū-lŭs. *a.* prattling, talkative. *Thom.*

Garter, gär'tŭr. *s.* a string or riband by which the stocking is held up. *Ray.*—Mark of the order of the garter, the principal king at arms.

Garter, gär'tŭr. *v. a.* to bind with a garter.

Garth, properly *girth*. *s.* the bulk of the body measured by the girdle.

Gas, găs. *s.* a spirit not capable of being coagulated. *Harris.*

Gasconade, găs-kō-nāde'. *s.* a boast, a bravado. *Swift.*

Gasconade, găs-kō-nāde'. *v. n.* to boast, to brag.

Gash, găsh. *v. a.* to cut so as to make a gaping wound.

Gash, găsh. *s.* a deep and wide wound. *Spens.*—The mark of a wound. *Arb.*

Gaskins, găs'kĭnz. *s.* wide hose, wide breeches.

Gasp, găsp. *v. n.* to pant for breath, to long for. *Add.*

Gasp, găsp. *s.* the short catch of breath in the last agonies. *Add.*

Gast, găst. *v. a.* to make aghast, to fright, to shock. *Shak.*

Gastric, găs'trĭk. *a.* belonging to the belly.

Gastriloquist, găs-trĭl-lō kwĭst. *s.* the same as ventriloquist. (*which see.*)

Gastrotomy, găs-trŏt'ō-mē. *s.* the act of cutting open the belly.

Gat, găt. the *pret.* of *get*.

Gate, gāte. *s.* the door of a city, or large building. *Shak.*—An avenue, an opening. *Knol.*

Gatevein, gāte'vāne. *s.* the *vena portæ*, or that which conveys the blood to the liver.

Gateway, gāte'wā. *s.* a way through gates of enclosed grounds. *Mortimer.*

Gather, găth'ŭr. *v. a.* to collect, to pick up. *Wotton.*—To crop, to pluck, to gain. *Dryd.*—To pucker needlework.—*v. n.* to thicken. *Dry.*

fāte, fär, fāll, fāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

—To grow larger. *Bacon.*—To assemble, to generate pus or matter.

Gather, găth'ŭr. *s.* pucker, cloth drawn together in wrinkles.

Gatherer, găth'ŭr-rŏr. *s.* one that gathers, a collector. *Wotton.*

Gathering, găth'ŭr-ĭng. *s.* collection of charitable contributions.

Gaude, gäwd. *s.* an ornament, a fine thing. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to exult, to rejoice. *Shak.*

Gaudery, gäw'dĕr-ē. *s.* finery, ostentatious luxury of dress. *South.*

Gaudily, gäw'dē-lē. *ad.* showily.

Gaudiness, gäw'dē-nĕs. *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance.

Gaudy, gäw'dē. *a.* showy, splendid, pompous. *Milt.*

Gaudy, gäw'dē. *s.* a feast, a festival. *Cheyne.*

Gave, gāve. the *pret.* of *give.*

Gavel, găv'ĕl. *s.* a provincial word for ground.

Gavelkind, găv'ĕl-kīnd. *s.* a custom whereby the lands of the father are equally divided at his death among all his sons. *Davison.*

Gauge, gādje. *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel, to measure any proportion. *Pope.*

Gauge, gādje. *s.* a measure, a standard. *Max.*

Gauger, gā'jŭr. *s.* one whose business it is to measure vessels.

Gaunt, gänt. *a.* thin, slender, lean, meagre. *Shak.*

Gauntly, gänt'lē. *ad.* leanly, slenderly, meagerly.

Gauntlet, gänt'lĕt. *s.* an iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges. *Cleavel.*

Gauze, gäwz. *s.* a thin transparent silk. *Arb.*

Gawk, gäwk. *s.* a cuckow, a foolish fellow.

Gawntree, gän'trēē. *s.* a wooden frame on which beer-casks are set when tunned.

Gay, gā. *a.* airy, cheerful. *Pope.*—Fine, showy.

Gayety, gā'ĕ-tē. *s.* cheerfulness, merriness, finery, show. *Shak.*

Gayly, gā'lē. *ad.* merrily, airily, splendidly, pompously. *Pope.*

Gayness, gā'nĕs. *s.* gayety, finery.

Gaze, gāze. *v. n.* to look intently and earnestly. *Fair.*—*v. a.* to view stedfastly. *Milt.*

Gaze, gāze. *s.* intent, regard, fixed look. *Spens.*—Object gazed on. *Milt.*

Gazer, gā'zŭr. *s.* he that gazes, one that looks intently. *Spenser.*

Gazeful, gāze'fŭl. *a.* looking intently. *Spenser.*

Gazehound, gāze'hŏŏnd. *s.* a hound that pursues not by the scent, but by the eye. *Tick.*

Gazette, gă-zĕt'. *s.* a paper of authentic news.

Gazetteer, găz ĕt-tēēr'. *s.* a writer of news.

Gazingstock, gā'zĭng-stŏk. *s.* a person gazed at with scorn.

Gazon, găz-ŏŏn'. *s. in fortification*, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge. *Harris.*

Gear, gēēr. *s.* furniture, dress. *Fairfax.*—The traces by which horses, &c. draw. *Chapman.* Stuff. *Shak.*

Geat, gēte. *s.* the hole through which the metal runs into the mould. *Moxon.*

Geese, gēēse. the *plur.* of *goose.*

Gelable, jēl'ă-bl. (jēl'ăbl. *S.*) *a.* what may be congealed.

Gelatine, } jĕl'ă-tīne. } *a.* formed into a
Gelatinous, } jē-lăt'ĭn-ŭs. } jelly.

Geld, gĕld. *v. a. pret. gelded* or *gelt; part. pass. gelded* or *gelt;* to castrate, to deprive of the power of generation, or of any essential part. *Shak.*

Gelder, gĕld'ŭr. *s.* one that performs the act of castration.

Gelder-rose, gĕl'dŭr-rōse. *s.* a plant.

Gelding, gĕl'dĭng. *s* any animal castrated, particularly a horse.

Gelid, jĕl'ĭd. *a.* extremely cold. *Thomson.*

Gelidity, } jē-lĭd'ĕ-tē. } *s.* extreme cold.
Gelidness, } jĕl'ĭd-nĕs. }

Gelly, jĕl'lē. *s.* any viscous body, glue, gluy substance. *Dryd.*

Gelt, gĕlt. *part. pass.* of *geld.* *Mortimer.*

Gem, jĕm. *s.* a jewel, a precious stone of whatever kind. *Shak.*—The first bud. *Denham.*

Gem, jĕm. *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels or buds.—*v. n.* to put forth the first buds.

Gemeliparous, jĕm-mĕl-lĭp'pă-rŭs. *a.* bearing twins.

Geminate, jĕm'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to double.

Gemination, jĕm-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* repetition, reduplication. *Boyle.*

Geminy, jĕm'mē-nē. *s.* twins, a pair, a brace.

Geminous, jĕm'mē-nŭs. *a.* double.

Gemmar, jĕm'mär. *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels. *Brown.*

Gemmeous, jĕm'mē-ŭs. *a.* tending to gems. *Woodw.*—Resembling gems.

Gender, jĕn'dŭr. *s.* a kind, a sort. *Shak.*—A sex; *in grammar*, the distinction of nouns.

Gender, jĕn'dŭr. *v. a.* to beget, to produce.—*v. n.* to copulate, to breed.

Genealogical, jē-nē-ă-lŏdje'ĕ-kăl. *a.* pertaining to descents or families.

Genealogist, jē-nē-ăl'ŏ-jĭst. *s.* he who traces descents.

Genealogy, jē-nē-ăl'ŏ-gē. *s.* history of the succession of families. *Burnet.*

Generable, jĕn'ĕr-ă-bl. *a.* that may be produced or begotten.

General, jĕn'ĕr-ăl. *a.* comprehending many species or individuals, not special. *Broome.*—Lax in signification. *Watts.*—Public. *Milt.*—Extensive, common. *Shak.*

General, jĕn'ĕr-ăl. *s.* the whole. *Norr.*——The public. *Shak.*—One that has the command over an army. *Add.*

Generalise, jĕn'ĕr-ăl-lze. *v. a.* to reduce to a genus. *Reid.*

Generalissimo, jĕn-ĕr-ăl-ĭs'ē-mō. *s.* the supreme commander. *Clar.*

Generality, jĕn-ĕr-ăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* state of being general. *Hooker.*—Main body, the bulk. *Till.*

Generally, jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ē *ad.* without specification or exception. *Bacon.*——Extensively, commonly.

Generalness, jĕn'ĕr-ăl-nĕs. *s.* wide extent, frequency, commonness. *Sidn.*

Generality, jĕn'ĕr-ăl-tē. *s.* the whole, the totality. *Hale.*

Generant, jĕn'ĕr-ănt. *s.* the begetting or productive power. *Glanv.*

Generate, jĕn'ĕr-ate. *v. a.* to beget, to propagate. *Bacon.*—To produce. *Milt.*

Generation, jĕn-ĕr-ă'shŭn. *s.* act of begetting or producing. *Bacon.*—A race, progeny, offspring. *Shak.*—An age. *Hooker.*

Generative, jĕn'ĕr-ă-tĭv. *a.* having power of propagation. *Brown.*—Prolific, fruitful. *Bent.*

Generator, jĕn'ĕr-ă-tŭr. *s.* the power which begets or produces. *Brown.*

Generical, } jē-nĕr'ē-kăl. } *a.* that comprehends
Generic, } jē-nĕr-rĭk. } or distinguishes the genus. *Watts.*

Generically, jē-nĕr'rē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with regard to the genus, though not the species.

Generosity, jĕn-ĕr-ŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* quality of being generous, liberality. *Locke.*

Generous, jĕn'ĕr-ŏs. *a.* not mean of birth, noble of mind. *Pope.*—Liberal, munificent. *Parnel.*

Generously, jĕn'ĕr-ŏs-lē. *ad.* magnanimously, nobly. *Dryd.*—Munificently.

Rāte, tăr, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Generousness, jĕn'ĕr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being generous. *Col.*

Genesis, jĕn'ĕ-sĭs. *s.* generation, the first book of *Moses.*

Genet, jĕn'nĭt. *s.* a small well-proportioned Spanish horse. *Ray.*

Genethliacal, jĕn-ĕth-lī-a-kăl. *a.* pertaining to nativities as calculated by astronomers. *Howel.*

Genethliacks, jĕ-nĕth'lĕ-ăks. *s.* the science of calculating nativities.

Genethliatic, jĕ-nĕth'lĕ-ăt'ĭk. *s.* he who calculates nativities. *Drum.*

Geneva, jĕ-nē'vā. *s.* a distilled spirituous water.

Genial, jē'nē-ăl. *a.* that contributes to propagation. *Dryd.*—That gives cheerfulness. *Milt.*—Natural.

Genially, jē'nē-ăl-lē. *ad.* by genius. *Glanv.*—Gayly, cheerfully.

Geniculated, jĕ-nĭk'ū-lā-tĕd. *a.* knotted, jointed

Geniculation, jĕ-nĭk-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* knottiness.

Genio, jē'nē-ō. *s.* a man of a particular turn of mind. *Tatl.*

Genitals, jĕn'ĕ-tălz. *s.* parts belonging to generation.

Geniting, jĕn'nĕ-tĭn. *s.* an early apple, ripe in June. *Bacon.*

Genitive, jĕn'ĕ-tĭv. *a. in grammar*, the name of a case.

Genius, jē'nē-ŭs. *s.* the profecting or ruling power. *Milt.*—A man with superior faculties. *Add.*—Mental power or faculties. *Wall.*

Genteel, jĕn-tēēl'. *a.* polite. *Add.*—Graceful in mien. *Tatler.*

Genteelly, jĕn'tēēl'lē. *ad.* elegantly, politely. *South.*—Gracefully.

Genteelness, jĕn-tēēl'nĕs. *s.* elegance, politeness. *Dryd.*

Gentian, jĕn'shăn. *s.* felwort or baldmony, a plant. *Wisem.*

Gentianella, jĕn-shăn-ĕl'lā. *s.* a kind of blue colour.

Gentile, jĕn'tīl, or jĕn'tīle. (jĕn'tīle. *S.*) *s.* one who knows not the true God. *Bacon.*

Gentilism, jĕn'tīl-lĭzm. *s.* heathenism, paganism. *Still.*

Gentilitious, jĕn-tīl-lĭsh'ŭs. *a.* endemial, peculiar to a nation. *Brown.*—Hereditary. *Arb.*

Gentility, jĕn-tĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* good extraction, elegance of behaviour, paganism, heathenism.

Gentle, jĕn'tl. *a.* mild, meek, peaceable. *Fairf.*

Gentle, jĕn'tl. *s.* a gentleman, a man of birth. *Shak.*—A particular kind of worm. *Walter.*

Gentlefolk, jĕn'tl-fōke. *s.* persons distinguished by birth from the vulgar.

Gentleman, jĕn'tl-măn. *s.* a man of birth, though not noble. *Sidn.*—A term of complaisance.

Gentleman-usher, jĕn-tl-măn-ŭsh'ŭr. *s.* one who holds a post at court to usher others to the presence. *Overbury.*

Gentlemanlike, jĕn'tl-măn-like. } *a.* becoming
Gentlemanly, jĕn'tl-măn-lē. } a man of birth. *Swift.*

Gentlemanship, jĕn'tl-măn-shĭp. *s.* elegance of manners. *Marq. Halifax.*

Gentleness, jĕn'tl-nĕs. *s.* softness of manners, sweetness of disposition, kindness. *Milt.*

Gentleship, jĕn'tl-shĭp. *s.* carriage of a gentleman.

Gentlewoman, jĕn'tl-wŭm-ăn. *s.* a woman well descended, a word of civility or irony. *Dry.*

Gently, jĕn'tlē. *ad.* softly, meekly, tenderly.

Gentry, jĕn'trē. *s.* class of people above the vulgar. *Sid.*—A term of civility real or ironical.

Genuflexion, jĕ-nū-flĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of bending the knee, adoration. *Still.*

Genuine, jĕn'ū-ĭn. *a.* not spurious, real, natural. *Till.*

Genuinely, jĕn'ū-ĭn-lē. *ad.* without adulteration, naturally. *Boyle.*

Genuineness, jĕn'ū-ĭn-nĕs. *s.* freedom from adulteration, purity, natural state. *Boyle.*

Genus, jē'nŭs. *s.* a class of being, comprehending under it many species, as *quadruped.*

Geocentric, jē-ō-sĕn'trĭk. *a.* applied to a planet having the earth for its centre.

Geodæsia, jē-ō-dē'zhē-ā. *s.* that part of geometry which contains the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces. *Harris.*

Geodætical, jē-ō-dĕt'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to the art of measuring surfaces.

Geographer, jē-ŏg'grā-fŭr. (jŏg'grā-fŭr. *S.*) *s.* one who describes the earth according to the position of its different parts. *Brown.*

Geographical, jē-ō-grăf'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to geography.

Geographically, jē-ō-grăf'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a geographical manner.

Geography, jē-ŏg'grā-fē. (jŏg'grā-fī. *S.*) *s.* knowledge of the earth.

Geology, jē-ŏl'ō-jē. *s.* the doctrine of the earth.

Geomancer, jē'ō-măn-sŭr. *s.* fortunetelier, a caster of figures. *Brown.*

Geomancy, jē'ō-măn-sē. *s.* the act of foretelling by figures. *Ayliffe.*

Geomantic, jē-ō-măn'tĭk. *a.* pertaining to the art of casting figures. *Dryd.*

Geometer, jē-ŏm'ĕ-tŭr. *s.* one skilled in geometry, a geometrician. *Watts.*

Geometral, jē-ŏm'ĕ-trăl. *a.* pertaining to geometry.

Geometrical, jē-ō-mĕt'rĕ-kăl. } *a.* pertaining
Geometric, jē-ō-mĕt'rĭk. } to geometry. *More.*—Laid down by geometry.

Geometrically, jē-ō-mĕt'rĕ-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the laws of geometry. *Ray.*

Geometrician, jē-ŏm-ĕ-trĭsh'ăn. *s.* one skilled in geometry, a geometer. *Brown.*

Geometrize, jē-ŏm'ĕ-trīze. *v. n.* to act according to the laws of geometry. *Boyle.*

Geometry, jē-ŏm'mĕ-trē. (jŏm'mĕ-trĭ. *S.*) *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered. *Ray.*

Geoponical, jē-ō-pŏn'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to agriculture. *Brown.*

Geoponics, jē-ō-pŏn'ĭks. *s.* the doctrine of agriculture.

George, jŏrge. *s.* an ornament worn by the knights of the garter. *Shak.*—A brown loaf. *Dryd.*

Georgic, jŏr'jĭk. *s.* the science of husbandry set off in poetry. *Add.*

Georgic, jŏr'jĭk. *a.* relating to the science of agriculture. *Gay.*

Geotic, jē-ŏt'ĭk. *a.* belonging to the earth.

Gerent, jē'rĕnt. *a.* carrying, bearing.

German, jĕr'măn. *s.* brother, first-cousin. *Sidn.*

German, jĕr'măn. *a.* related.

Germander, jĕr-măn'dŭr. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Germe, jĕrm. *s.* a sprout or shoot. *Brown.*

Germin, jĕr'mĭn. *s.* a shooting or sprouting seed.

Germinate, jĕr'mĕ-nāte. *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud. *Wood.*

Germination, jĕr-mĕ-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sprouting, growth. *Wotton.*

Gerund, jĕr'ŭnd. *s. In the Latin grammar*, a kind of verbal noun, which governs cases like a verb.

Gest, jĕst. *s.* an action, show, representation. *Obsolete.*

Gestation, jĕs-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bearing the young in the womb. *Ray.*

Gesticulate, jĕs-tĭk'ū-lāte. *v. n.* to play antic tricks, to show postures.

Gesticulation, jĕs-tĭk-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* antic tricks, various postures.

fāte, fär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; whe, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōund; thick, thus.

Gesture, jĕs'tshūre. *s.* action or posture. *Sid.*——Movement of the body. *Add.*

Gesture, jĕs'tshūre. *v. a.* to accompany with action or posture. *Hooker.*

Get, gĕt. *v. a. pret. I got*, anciently *gat; part. pass. got*, or *gotten;* to obtain. *Boyle.*—To win by contest. *Knol.*—To beget.—*Waller.*——To gain as profit. *Locke.*—To earn. *Abbot.*——To learn. *Watts.*—*v. n.* to arrive at by degrees. *Sidney.*—To find the way to. *Boyle.*——To remove. *Knol.*—To go, to repair, to receive advantage.

Getpenny, gĕt'pĕn-nē. *s.* an old term for a theatrical piece that succeeded. *Ben Jon.*

Getter, gĕt'tŭr. *s.* one who procures or obtains, one who begets. *Shak.*

Getting, gĕt'tĭng. *s.* act of getting, gain, profit. *Bacon.*

Gewgaw, gū'gâw. *s.* a showy trifle, a toy, a bauble.

Gewgaw, gū'gâw. *a.* splendidly trifling, showy without value. *Law.*

Ghastful, gâst'fŭl. *a.* dreary, dismal, melancholy. *Spenser.*

Ghastliness, gâst'lē-nĕs. *s.* horror of countenance, resemblance of a ghost.

Ghastly, gâst'lē. *a.* like a ghost, pale, dismal. *Knol.*—Horrible, dreadful. *Milt.*

Ghastness, gâst'nĕs. *s.* ghastliness, horror of look. *Shak.*

Gherkin, gĕr'kĭn. *s.* a small pickled cucumber.

Ghost, gōst. *s.* the soul of man. *Sand.*—A spirit appearing after death. *Dryd.*——The third person in the Trinity.

Ghost, gōst. *v. n.* to yield up the ghost, to die. *Not in use. Sid.*—*v. a.* to haunt with apparitions of departed men. *Obsolete. Shak.*

Ghostliness, gōst'lē-nĕs. *s.* spiritual tendency.

Ghostly, gōst'lē. *a.* spiritual, not carnal. *Hook.*——Having a character from religion. *Shak.*

Giant, jī'ânt. *s.* a man of size above the ordinary rate of men, a man unnaturally large.

Giantess, jī'ân-tĕs. *s.* a she-giant, a woman of unnatural bulk. *Howel.*

Giantlike, jī'ânt-lĭke. } *a.* gigantic, vast.
Giantly, jī'ânt-lē. } *South.*

Giantship, jī'ânt-shĭp. *s.* quality or character of a giant. *Milt.*

Gibbe, jĭb. *s.* any old worn-out animal. *Shak.*

Gibber, gĭb'bŭr. *v. n.* to speak inarticulately. *Shak.*

Gibberish, gĭb'bŭr'ĭsh. *s. cant*, the private language of rogues and gipsies, words without meaning. *Swift.*

Gibbet, jĭb'bĭt. *s.* gallows, the post or tree on which malefactors are hanged.

Gibbet, jĭb'bĭt. *v. n.* to hang or expose on a gibbet. *Oldham.*

Gibbosity, gĭb-bŏs'ē-tē. *s.* convexity, prominence, protuberance. *Ray.*

Gibbous, gĭb'bŭs. *a.* convex, protuberant. *Dryd.*—Crookbacked. *Brown.*

Gibbousness, gĭb'bŭs-nĕs. *s.* convexity, prominence. *Bentley.*

Gibcat, gĭb'kât. *s.* an old worn-out cat. *Shakspeare.*

Gibe, jĭbe. *v. n.* to sneer, to join censoriousness with contempt. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to scoff, to sneer, to taunt. *Swift.*

Gibe, jĭbe. *s.* sneer, hint of contempt by word or look, scoff.

Giber, jĭ'bŭr. *s.* a sneerer, a scoffer, a taunter. *Ben Jon.*

Gibingly, jĭ'bĭng-lē. *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously. *Shak.*

Giblets, jĭb'lĕts. *s.* the wings, gizzard, &c. of a goose.

Giddily, gĭd'dē-lē. *ad.* inconstantly, unsteadily, carelessly, heedlessly. *Shak.*

Giddiness, gĭd'dē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being giddy, inconstancy, mutability, frolic, wantonness. *Don.*

Giddy, gĭd'dē. *a.* vertiginous. *Tate.*—Whirling. *Pope.*——Mutable, unsteady. *Shak.*——Heedless. *Rowe.*—Intoxicated.

Giddybrained, gĭd'dē-brān'd. *a.* careless, thoughtless. *Otway.*

Giddyheaded, gĭd'dē-hĕd-ĕd. *a.* without steadiness or constancy. *Burton.*

Giddypaced, gĭd'dē-pâste. *a.* moving without regularity. *Shak.*

Gier-eagle, jĕr'ē-gl. *s.* an eagle of a particular kind.

Gift, gĭft. *s.* a thing given or bestowed, the act of giving. *South.*—Oblation, faculty. *Shak.*

Gifted, gĭf'tĕd. *a.* bestowed. *Milt.*—Endowed with extraordinary powers. *Dryd.*

Gig, gĭg. *s.* any thing whirled round in play.

Gigantic, jī'gân-tĭk. *a.* suitable to a giant, bulky, enormous.

Giggle, gĭg'gl. *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter.

Giggler, gĭg'gl-ŭr. *s.* a laugher, a titterer. *Herb.*

Giglet, gĭg'gl-ĭt. properly *gigglet. s.* a wanton, a lascivious girl. *Shak.*

Gigot, jĭg'ŏt. *s.* the hip-joint.

Gild, gĭld. *v. a. pret. gilded*, or *gilt*, to overlay with thin gold. *Spenser.*—To brighten, to illuminate. *South.*

Gilder, gĭl'dŭr. *s.* one who lays on gold. *Bacon.*—A coin.

Gilding, gĭl'dĭng. *s.* gold laid on any surface by way of ornament. *Bacon.*

Gills, gĭlz. *s.* the apertures at each side of a fish's head. *Walter.*—The flesh under the chin. *Bacon.*

Gill, jĭl. *s.* a measure containing the fourth of a pint, a plant, malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy.

Gillhouse, jĭl'hŏŏs. *s.* a house where gill is sold. *Pope.*

Gillyflower, jĭl'lē-flŏŏr. *s.* corrupted from *July flower. Mort.*

Gilt, gĭlt. *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any matter. *Shak.*

Gilt, gĭlt. the participle of *Gild. Pope.*

Gim, jĭm. *a.* neat, spruce.

Gimcrack, jĭm'krăk. *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism. *Prior.*

Gimlet, gĭm'lĕt. *s.* a borer with a screw at its point. *Moxon.*

Gimp, gĭmp. *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.

Gin, jĭn. *s.* a trap, a snare. *Ben Jon.*—A pump worked by sails. *Woodw.*—The spirit distilled from juniper-berries.

Gin-drinking, jĭn'drĭnk-ĭng. *a.* addicted to drinking gin. *Spence's Crito.*

Ginger, jĭn'jŭr. *s.* an Indian plant, the root of the plant.

Gingerbread, jĭn'jŭr-brĕd. *s.* a kind of sweetmeat made of dough, and flavoured with ginger.

Gingerly, jĭn'jŭr-lē. *ad.* cautiously, nicely.

Gingerness, jĭn'jŭr-nĕs. *s.* niceness, tenderness.

Gingival, jĭn'jē-vâl. *a.* belonging to the gums.

Gingle, jĭng'gl. *v. n.* to utter a sharp clattering noise. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to shake, so that a sharp shrill clattering noise should be made. *Pope.*

Gingle, jĭng'gl. *s.* a shrill resounding noise, affectation in the sound of periods.

Ginglymoid, gĭng'glē-mŏĭd. *a.* resembling or approaching to a ginglymus.

Ginglymus, gĭng'glē-mŭs. *s.* a mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity.

Ginnet, jĭn'nĕt. *s.* a nag, a mule, a degenerated breed.

Ginseng, jĭn'sĕng. *s.* a root of an agreeable aromatic smell. *Hill.*

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôôl, mûûnd, thick, thus.

Gipsy, jîp'sê. *s.* a vagabond who pretends to foretel futurity. *Shak.*—A name of reproach to a woman.

Girasole, jî'râ-sôle. *s.* the herb turnsol, the opal stone.

Gird, gêrd. *v. a. pret. girded*, or *girt;* to bind round, to invest. *Shak.*—To cover round as a garment, to enclose, to encircle. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to gibe, to sneer. *Shak.*

Gird, gêrd. *s.* a twitch, a pang. *Till. Goodm.*

Girder, gêr'dûr. *s.* the largest piece of timber in a floor. *Harris.*

Girdle, gêr'dl. *s.* a belt. *Brown.*—Enclosure, circumference. *Shak.*—The equator, a zone. *Bacon.*

Girdle, gêr'dl. *v. n.* to gird, to enclose, to environ. *Shak.*

Girdle-stead, gêr'dl-stêd. *s.* that part of the body where the girdle was worn. *Mas. Sup.*

Girdlebelt, gêr'dl-bêlt. *s.* the belt that encircles the waist. *Dryd.*

Girdler, gêr'dl-ûr. *s.* a maker of girdles.

Gire, jîre. *s.* a circle described by any thing in motion.

Girl, gêrl. *s.* a young woman, or female child. *Shak.*

Girlish, gêrl'lîsh. *a.* suiting a girl, youthful.

Girlishly, gêrl'lîsh-lê. *ad.* in a girlish manner.

Girt, gêrt. *s. part. pass.* See *Gird.*

Girt, gêrt. *v. a.* to gird, to encompass, to encircle. *Thomson.*

Girth, gêrth. *s.* a band to bind the saddle. *Milt.*—A circular bandage. *Wisem.*—The compass measured by the girdle. *Add.*

Girth, gêrth. *v. a.* to bind with a girth.

Gise *Ground*, jîse-grôûnd. *v. a.* is when the owner of it does not feed it with his own stock, but takes other cattle to graze. *Bail.*

Give, gîv. *v. a. pret. gave, part. pass. given*, to bestow, to transmit. *Hook.*—To consign, to yield, to confer. *Bram.*—To grant. *Att.*—To afford, to supply. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to grow moist, to melt, to soften, to thaw. *Bacon.*—To move.

Giver, gîv'ûr. *s.* one that gives, donor, bestower, granter. *Pope.*

Gizzard, gîz'zûrd. *s.* the strong musculous stomach of a fowl. *More.*

Glabrity, glâb'rê-tê. *s.* smoothness, baldness.

Glacial, glâ'shê-âl. *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen.

Glaciate, glâ'shê-âte. *v. n.* to turn into ice.

Glaciation, glâ-shê-â'shûn. *s.* the act of turning into ice, ice formed. *Brown.*

Glacis, glâ'sîs, or glâ-sêze'. *s. in fortification*, a sloping bank. *Harris.*

Glad, glâd. *a.* cheerful, gay, pleased, elevated with joy. *Proverbs.*

Glad, glâd. *v. a.* to make glad, to cheer, to exhilarate.

Gladden, glâd'd'n. *v. a.* to cheer, to make glad, to exhilarate. *Add.*

Gladder, glâd'ûr. *s.* that which makes glad, one that gladdens, one that exhilarates. *Dryd.*

Glade, glâde. *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.

Gladful, glâd'fûl. *a.* full of gladness. *Spens.*

Gladfulness, glâd'fûl-nês. *s.* joy, gladness. *Spen.*

Gladiator, glâd-dê-â'tûr. *s.* a sword-player, a prize-fighter. *Denham.*

Gladly, glâd'lê. *ad.* joyfully, with gayety, with merriment. *Shak.*

Gladness, glâd'nês. *s.* cheerfulness, joy, exultation. *Dryd.*

Gladsome, glâd'sûm. *a.* gay, delighted. *Spens.*—Causing joy. *Prior.*

Gladsomely, glâd'sûm-lê. *ad.* with gayety and delight.

Gladsomeness, glâd'sûm-nês. *s.* gayety, showiness, delight.

Glaire, glâre. *s.* the white of an egg. *Peach.*—A kind of halbert.

Glaire, glâre. *v. a.* to smear with the white of an egg.

Glance, glânse. *s.* a sudden shoot of light or splendor. *Milt.*—A snatch of sight, quick view. *Watts.*

Glance, glânse. *v. n.* to view with a quick cast of the eye. *Pope.*—To censure by oblique hints. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to move nimbly, to shoot obliquely. *Shak.*

Glancingly, glân'sîng-lê. *ad.* in an oblique broken manner, transiently. *Hooker.*

Gland, glând. *s.* a smooth fleshy substance, which serves as a kind of strainer to separate some particular fluid from the blood. *Wiseman.*

Glanders, glân'dûrz. *s.* in a horse, is the running of a corrupt matter from the nose.

Glandiferous, glân-dîf'fê-rûs. *a.* bearing mast, bearing acorns. *Mort.*

Glandule, glân'dûle. *s.* a small gland serving to the secretion of humours. *Ray.*

Glandulosity, glân-dû-lôs'ê-tê. *s.* a collection of glands. *Brown.*

Glandulous, glân'dû-lûs. *a.* pertaining to or subsisting in the glands. *Brown.*

Glare, glâre. *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle. *Fairf.*—To shine ostentatiously. *Felt.*—*v. a.* to shoot such splendor as the eyes cannot bear. *Milt.*

Glare, glâre. *s.* overpowering lustre, splendor. *Pope.*—A fierce piercing look. *Milt.*

Glareous, glâ'rê-ûs. *a* consisting of viscous transparent matter, like the white of an egg.

Glaring, glâ'ring. *a.* applied to a thing very shocking, as a *glaring* crime.

Glass, glâs. *s.* an artificial transparent substance, a glass vessel of any kind. *Shak.*—A mirror. *Dryd.*

Glass, glâs. *a.* vitreous, made of glass. *Shak.*

Glass, glâs. *v. a.* to case in a glass. *Shak.*—To cover with glass, to glaze. *Boyle.*

Glassfurnace, glâs'fûr-nês. *s.* a furnace in which glass is made. *Locke.*

Glassgazing, glâs'gâ-zîng. *a.* finical, looking often in a mirror. *Shak.*

Glassgrinder, glâs'grînd'ûr. *s.* one whose trade is to polish and grind glass.

Glasshouse, glâs'hôûse. *s.* a house where glass is manufactured. *Add.*

Glassman, glâs'mân. *s.* one who sells glass. *Swift.*

Glassmetal, glâs'mêt-tl. *s* glass in fusion. *Bacon.*

Glasswork, glâs'wûrk. *s.* manufactory of glass. *Bacon.*

Glasswort, glâs'wûrt. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Glassy, glâs'sê. *a.* made of glass, vitreous. *Bac.*—Resembling glass. *Sandys.*

Glastonbury *Thorn*, glâs-s'n-bêr-ê-thôrn'. *s.* a species of medlar.

Glaucoma, glâw-kô'mâ. *s.* a fault in the eye, which changes the crystalline humour into a greyish colour. *Quincy.*

Glave, glâve. *s.* a broad sword, a falchion. *Fairf.*

Glaze, glâze. *v. a.* to furnish with windows, &c. of glass. *Bacon.*

Glazier, glâ'zhûr. *s.* one whose trade is to make glass windows. *Gay.*

Gleam, glême. *s.* sudden shoot of light, lustre, brightness. *Milt.*

Gleam, glême. *v. n.* to shine with sudden coruscation. *Thomson.*

Gleamy, glê'mê. *a.* flashing, darting sudden coruscations of light. *Pope.*

Glean, glêne. *v. a.* to gather what the reapers leave behind, to gather any thing thinly scattered. *Shak.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wine, wĭn; sō, prôve, fŏr, pŏt; cōbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thick, thus.

Glean, glēne. *s.* a collection made laboriously by slow degrees. *Dryd.*
Gleaner, glē'nŭr. *s.* one who gathers after reapers. *Thomson.*
Gleaning, glē'nĭng. *s.* the act of gleaning, or thing gleaned. *Att.*
Glebe, glēbe. *s.* turf, soil, ground. *Dryd.*—The land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice. *Spelman.*
Glebous, glē'bŭs. } *a.* turfy. *Prior.*
Gleby, glē'bē. }
Glede, glēde. *s.* a kind of hawk or kite.
Glee, glēē. *s.* joy, merriment, gayety; a song set in parts. *Gay.*
Gleeful, glēē'fŭl. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful. *Sh.*
Gleek, glēēk. *s.* music, or musician. *Shak.*
Gleek, glēēk. *v. a.* to sneer, to gibe, to droll upon. *Shak.*
Gleesome, glēē'sŭm. *a.* joyous, merry. *W. Browne.*
Gleet, glēēt. *s.* a thin ichor from a sore. *Wiseman.*
Gleet, glēēt. *v. n.* to ooze with a thin sanious liquor. *Wiseman.*—To run slowly.
Gleety, glēē'tē. *a.* ichorous, thinly sanious.
Glen, glĕn. *s.* a valley, a dale. *Spenser.*
Glew, glū. *s.* a viscous cement.
Glib, glĭb. *a.* smooth, slippery, easily moved. *Burn.*—Voluble. *Shak.*
Glib, glĭb. *s.* thick curled bush of hair hanging down over the eyes. *Spenser.*
Glib, glĭb. *v. a.* to castrate. *Shak.*
Glibly, glĭb'lē. *ad.* volubly, smoothly.
Glibness, glĭb'nĕs. *s.* smoothness, slipperiness.
Glide, glīde. *v. n.* to flow gently and silently. *Fairf.*—To move swiftly and smoothly.
Glider, glī'dŭr. *s.* one that glides.
Glike, glīke. *s.* a sneer, a scoff. *Shak.*
Glimmer, glĭm'mŭr. *v. n.* to shine, to be perceived faintly. *Wotton.*
Glimmer, glĭm'mŭr. *s.* faint splendor, weak light, a kind of fossil. *Woodward.*
Glimpse, glĭmps. *s.* a weak faint light. *Locke.*—Transitory lustre or view. *Dryd.*—Fleeting enjoyment. *Prior.*
Glisten, glĭs's'n. *v. n.* to shine, to sparkle with light. *Thom.*
Glister, glĭs'tŭr. *v. n.* to shine, to be bright.
Glitter, glĭt'tŭr. *v. n.* to shine, to gleam. *Dryd.*—To be specious. *Young.*
Glitter, glĭt'tŭr. *s.* lustre, bright show. *Collier.*
Glittering, glĭt'tŭr-ĭng. *part.* shining, sparkling.
Glitteringly, glĭt'tŭr-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with shining lustre.
Gloar, glōre. *v. a.* to squint, to look askew.
Gloat, glōte. *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timorous lover. *Rowe.*
Globated, glō'bā-tĕd. *a.* formed in shape of a globe, spherical.
Globe, glōbe. *s.* a sphere, a ball, a round body.
Globose, glō-bōse'. *a.* spherical, round. *Milt.*
Globosity, glō-bŏs'ē-tē. *s.* sphericity, sphericalness. *Ray.*
Globous, glō'bŭs. *a.* spherical, round. *Milt.*
Globular, glŏb'ū-lăr. *a.* in form of a small sphere, round, spherical.
Globule, glŏb'ūle. *s.* a small particle of matter of a globular figure. *Newton.*
Globulous, glŏb'ū-lŭs. *a.* in form of a small sphere, round. *Boyle.*
Glomerate, glŏm'ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
Glomeration, glŏm'ĕr-ā-shŭn. *s.* a body formed into a ball. *Bacon.*
Glomerous, glŏm'ĕr-ŭs. *a.* gathered into a ball or sphere.
Gloom, glōōm. *s.* imperfect darkness, obscurity. *Milt.*—Heaviness of mind sullenness.
Gloom, glōōm. *v. n.* to shine obscurely. *Spens.*—To be dark, to be melancholy.
Gloomily, glōōm'ē-lē. *ad.* obscurely, dimly, with cloudy aspect. *Dryd.*
Gloominess, glōōm'ē-nĕs. *s.* obscurity, imperfect light, melancholy. *Collier.*
Gloomy, glōōm'ē. *a.* obscure, imperfectly illuminated. *Dryd.*—Sullen, melancholy.
Gloried, glō'rĭd. *a.* illustrious, honourable. *Milt.*
Glorification, glō'rē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving glory. *Taylor.*
Glorify, glō'rē-fī. *v. a.* to pay honour or praise in worship. *Hook.*—To extol. *Donne.*
Glorious, glō'rē-ŭs. *a.* noble, excellent. *Add.*—Proud, haughty. *Bacon.*
Gloriously, glō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* nobly, splendidly; illustriously. *Pope.*
Glory, glō'rē. *s.* praise paid in adoration, the felicity of heaven. *Milt.*—Fame, renown. *Sidney.*—Lustre, brightness. *Pope.*—Pride.
Glory, glō'rē. *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of. *Sidney.*
Glose, glōze. *v. a.* to flatter, to collogue.
Gloss, glŏs. *s.* a comment. *Davies.*—A specious representation. *Hook.*—Superficial lustre. *Add.*
Gloss, glŏs. *v. n.* to comment. *Dryd.*—To make sly remarks. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to explain by comment. *Donne.*—To palliate by specious representation. *Hooker.*—To embellish with superficial lustre. *Dryd.*
Glossarist, glŏs'sā-rĭst. *s.* the writer of a glossary. *Mason.*
Glossary, glŏs'sā-rē. *s.* a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.
Glosser, glŏs'sŭr. *s.* a scholiast, a commentator, a polisher.
Glossiness, glŏs'sē-nĕs. *s.* smooth polish, superficial lustre. *Boyle.*
Glossographer, glŏs-sŏg'grā-fŭr. *s.* a scholiast, a commentator.
Glossography, glŏs-sŏg'grā-fē. *s.* the writing of commentaries.
Glossy, glŏs'sē. *a.* shining, smoothly polished. *Dryd.*
Glove, glŭv. *s.* cover of the hands. *Drayton.*
Glove, glŭv. *v. a.* to cover as with a glove. *Cleave.*
Glover, glŭv'ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to make or sell gloves. *Shak.*
Glout, glōŭt. *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen.
Glow, glō. *v. n.* to be heated so as to shine without flame. *Hakewill.*—To feel heat of body. *Add.*—To feel passion of mind. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to make hot so as to shine. *Shak.*
Glow, glō. *s.* shining heat, vehemence of passion, brightness of colour. *Shak.*
Glow-worm, glō'wŭrm. *s.* a small creeping insect with a luminous tail. *Waller.*
Gloze, glōze. *v. n.* to flatter, to wheedle, to fawn. *South.*—To comment. *Shak.*
Gloze, glōze. *s.* flattery. *Shak.*—Specious show, gloss. *Sidney.*
Glue, glū. *s.* a viscous body, a cement.
Glue, glū. *v. a.* to join with a viscous cement, to join, to unite. *Till.*
GluebOiler, glū'bŏĭl-ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to make glue.
Gluer, glū'ŭr. *s.* one who cements with glue.
Glum, glŭm. *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave. (*cant.*)
Glut, glŭt. *v. a.* to swallow, to devour. *Milt.*—To cloy. *Bacon.*—To overfill. *Arb.*—To saturate. *Boyle.*
Glut, glŭt. *s.* plenty even to satiety. *Milt.*—More than enough. *Ben Jon.*
Glutinous, glū'tē-nŭs. *a.* gluy, viscous, tenacious. *Bacon.*

Râte, târ, câll, càt; bè, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sŏĭl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Glutinousness, glû'tê-nûs-nês. *s.* viscosity, tenacity. *Cheyne.*
Glutton, glŭt'tn. *s.* one who eats to excess. *Prior.*
Gluttonise, glŭt'tŏn-ĭze. *v. a.* to play the glutton.
Gluttonous, glŭt'tŭn-ûs. *a.* given to excessive feeding. *Raleigh.*
Gluttonously, glŭt'tŭn-ûs-lè. *ad.* with the voracity of a glutton.
Gluttony, glŭt'tŭn-è. *s.* excess of eating, luxury of the table. *Arb.*
Gluy, glû'è. *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous. *Add.*
Glyn, glĭn. *s.* a hollow between two mountains, a glen. *Spenser.*
Gnarl, nârl. *v. n.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl. *Spenser.*
Gnarled, nâr'lĕd. *a.* knotty. *Shak.*
Gnash, nâsh. *v. a.* to strike together, to clash. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grind the teeth, to growl. *Dryd.*
Gnat, nât. *s.* a small winged stinging insect.
Gnatflower, nât'flŏŏ-ûr. *s.* the bee-flower.
Gnatsnapper, nât'snăp-pûr. *s.* a bird so called.
Gnaw, nâw. *v. a.* to eat by degrees. *Dryd.*—To bite in rage. *Shak.*—To fret, to corrode. —*v. n.* to exercise the teeth. *Shak.*
Gnawer, nâw'ûr. *s.* one that gnaws.
Gnomon, nô'mŏn. *s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
Gnomonics, nô-mŏn'ĭks. *s.* the science of dialling.
Go, gô. *v. n. pret. I went, I have gone*, to walk. *Shak.*—To travel. *Milt.*—To proceed. *Dryd.* —To move or pass.
Go-to, gô-tôô'. *interj.* come, come, take the right course. A scornful exhortation. *Spens.*
Go-by, gô-bî'. *s.* delusion, artifice, circumvention, over-reach. *Collier.*
Go-cart, gô'kârt. *s.* a machine in which children are taught to walk. *Prior.*
Goad, gôde. *s.* a pointed instrument with which oxen are driven. *Pope.*
Goad, gôde. *v. a.* to prick or drive with a goad, to stimulate. *Dryd.*
Goal, gôle. *s.* the landmark to bound a race. *Milt.*—The starting post. *Dryd.*—The final purpose. *Pope.*
Goar, gôre. *s.* any edging sewed upon cloth.
Goat, gôte. *s.* an animal that seems a middle species between deer and sheep.
Goatbeard, gôte'bêrd. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Goatchafer, gôte'tshâ-fûr. *s.* a kind of beetle.
Goatherd, gôte'hêrd. *s.* one whose employment is to tend goats. *Spenser.*
Goatmarjoram, gôte'mâr-jûr-ŭm. *s.* goatbeard.
Goats-rue, gôts'rôô. *s.* a plant. *Hill.*
Goats-thorn, gôts'thôrn. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Goatish, gôte'ĭsh. *a.* resembling a goat in rankness or lust. *More.*
Gobble, gŏb'bl. *v. a.* to swallow hastily with tumult and noise. *Prior.*
Gobbler, gŏb'bl-ûr. *s.* one that devours in haste, a greedy eater.
Go-between, gô'bè-twèèn. *s.* one that transacts business by running between two parties.
Goblet, gŏb'lĕt. *s.* a bowl or cup that holds a large draught. *Denham.*
Goblin, gŏb'lĭn. *s.* an evil spirit, a frightful phantom. *Locke.*—A fairy, an elf. *Shak.*
God, gŏd. *s.* the Supreme Being. *John.*—An idol, any person or thing deified. *Shak.*
God, gŏd. *v. a.* to deify, to exalt to divine honours. *Shak.*
Godchild, gŏd'tshîld. *s.* the child for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
Goddaughter, gŏd'dâw-tûr. *s.* a girl for whom one became sponsor at baptism.
Goddess, gŏd'dĕs. *s.* a female divinity. *Dryd.*
Goddess-like, gŏd'dĕs-lĭke. *a.* resembling a goddess. *Pope.*
Godfather, gŏd'fâ-*th*ûr. *s.* the sponsor at the font. *Bacon.*
Godhead, gŏd'hĕd. *s.* godship, divine nature. *Milt.*—A deity in person. *Dryd.*
Godless, gŏd'lĕs. *a.* without sense of duty to God, irreligious. *Dryd.*
Godlike, gŏd'lĭke. *a.* divine, resembling a divinity, supremely excellent. *Milt.*
Godling, gŏd'lĭng. *s.* a little divinity.
Godliness, gŏd'lè-nês. *s.* piety to God, observation of the duties of religion. *Hooker.*
Godly, gŏd'lè. *a.* pious towards God, righteous, religious.
Godly, gŏd'lè. *ad.* piously, righteously. *Hook.*
Godlyhead, gŏd'lè-hĕd. *s.* goodness, righteousness. *Spenser.*
Godmother, gŏd'mŭ*th*-ûr. *s.* a woman who has become sponsor in baptism.
Godship, gŏd'shĭp. *s.* the rank or character of a god, deity. *Prior.*
Godson, gŏd'sŭn. *s.* one for whom one has been sponsor at the font. *Shak.*
Godward, gŏd'wârd. *a.* to *Godward* is *toward God.*
Godwit, gŏd'wĭt. *s.* a bird of particular delicacy. *Cowley.*
Goer, gô'ûr. *s.* one that goes. *Shak.*—A walker, &c. *Wotton.*
Goggle, gŏg'gl. *s.* a strained motion of the eyes.
Goggle, gŏg'gl. *v. n.* to look asquint.
Goggle-eyed, gŏg'gl-ĭde. *a.* squint-eyed, not looking straight. *Ascham.*
Going, gô'ĭng. *s.* the act of walking. *Shak.*—Pregnancy. *Grew.*—Departure. *Milt.*
Gola, gô'lâ. *s.* the same with *Cymatium.*
Gold, gŏld, or gôld. (gŏld. *S.*) *s.* the purest and most precious of all metals. *Hill.*—Money.
Gold, gŏld. *a.* made of gold, golden.
Goldbeater, gŏld'bê-tûr. *s.* one whose occupation is to beat or foliate gold.
Goldbeater's *Skin*, gŏld'bê-tûrz-skĭn'. *s.* the skin which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of their metal while they beat it.
Goldbound, gŏld'bŏŭnd. *a.* encompassed with gold. *Shak.*
Golden, gŏl'd'n. *a.* made or consisting of gold. *Dryd.*—Splendid. *Crashaw.*—Yellow. *Mort.* —Happy. *Shak.*
Goldenly, gŏl'd'n-lè. *ad.* delightfully, splendidly. *Shak.*
Goldfinch, gŏld'fĭnsh. *s.* a bird, so named from its golden colour. *Dryd.*
Goldfinder, gŏld'fĭnd-ûr. *s.* one who finds gold, ludicrously applied to those that empty jakes. *Swift.*
Goldhammer, gŏld'hăm-mûr. *s.* a kind of bird.
Golding, gŏld'ĭng. *s.* a sort of apple.
Goldsize, gŏld'sĭze. *s.* a glue of a golden colour.
Goldsmith, gŏld'smĭth. *s.* one who manufactures gold. *Shak.*—A banker. *Swift.*
Gome, gôme. *s.* the black and oily grease of a cart-wheel. *Bentley.*
Gondola, gŏn'dô-lâ. *s.* a boat much used in Venice, a small boat. *Spenser.*
Gondolier, gŏn dô-lèèr'. *s.* a boatman, one that rows a gondola. *Shak.*
Gone, gŏn. *part. pret.* from *go.* advanced. *Sw.* —Undone, past. *Shak.*—Departed. *Holder.*
Gonfalon, gŏn'fâ-lŭn. } *s.* an ensign, a stand-
Gonfanon, gŏn'fâ-nŭn. } ard. *Milt.*
Gonorrhœa, gŏn-ôr-rê'â. *s.* a morbid running of venereal hurts. *Woodward.*
Good, gŭd. *a.* comp. *better*, superl. *best*; having such physical qualities as are expected

or desired, not bad, not evil. *Dryd.*—Proper, wholesome. *Prior.*—Salutary. *Bacon.*—Useful, sound.

Good, gŭd. *s.* that which physically contributes to happiness, the contrary to evil. *Shak.*—Prosperity. *Ben Jon.*—Virtue, righteousness, piety. *South.*

Good, gŭd. *ad.* well, not ill, not amiss.

Good-conditioned, gŭd-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn'd. *a.* without ill qualities or symptoms. *Shak.*

Goodliness, gŭd'lē-nĕs. *s.* beauty, grace, elegance. *Sidney.*

Goodly, gŭd'lē. *a.* beautiful, fine. *Shak.*—Happy, desirable. *Spens.*

Goodly, gŭd'lē. *ad.* excellently, *obsolete.*

Goodman, gŭd'mān. *s.* a rustic term of compliment, gaffer.

Goodness, gŭd'nĕs. *s.* desirable qualities, either moral or physical. *Hooker.*

Good-now, gŭd'nŏŏ. *interj.* in good time. *Shak.*

Goods, gŭdz. *s.* moveables. *Chapman.*—Personal estate. *Shak.*—Wares, merchandize.

Good-wife, gŭd'wīfe. *s.* mistress of a house, but below a gentlewoman. *Mason's Sup.*

Goody, gŭd'dē. *s.* a low term of civility. *Guy.*

Goose, gōōse. *s.* plural *geese*, a large waterfowl. *Peach.*—A taylor's smoothing iron.

Gooseberry, gōōz'bĕr-ē. *s.* a tree and fruit.

Goosefoot, gōōse'fŭt. *s.* wild orach. *Milt.*

Goosegrass, gōō-se'grăs. *s.* clivers, an herb.

Gorbellied, gôr'bĕl-līd. *a.* fat, big-bellied.

Gorbelly, gôr'bĕl-lē. *s.* a big paunch, a swelling belly.

Gord, gôrd. *s.* an instrument of gaming.

Gordian, gôr'jē-ăn. *a.* (from the gordian knot) intricate. *Milton.*

Gore, gōre. *s.* blood. *Spens.*—Blood clotted or congealed. *Milt.*

Gore, gōre. *v. a.* to stab, to pierce: *Shak.*—To pierce with a horn. *Dryd.*

Gorge, gôrje. *s.* the throat. *Sidn.*—That which is gorged or swallowed. *Spens.*

Gorge, gôrje. *v. n.* to fill the throat, to glut. *Add.*—To swallow.

Gorgeous, gôr'jŭs. *a.* glittering in various colours, gaudy. *Milt.*

Gorgeously, gôr'jŭs-lē. *ad.* splendidly, magnificently, finely. *Wotton.*

Gorgeousness, gôr'jŭs-nĕs. *s.* splendour, magnificence, show.

Gorget, gôr'jĕt. *s.* the piece of armour that defends the throat. *Knolles.*

Gorgon, gôr'gŭn. *s.* a monster with snaky hairs, any thing ugly or horrid.

Gorgonian, gôr-gō'nē-ăn. *a.* (from *Gorgon.*) rigorous, terrific. *Milton.*

Gormand, gôr'mănd. *s.* a greedy eater, a ravenous luxurious feeder.

Gormandize, gôr'măn-dīze. *v. n.* to feed ravenously, to eat greedily.

Gormandizer, gôr'măn-dī-zŭr. *s.* a voracious eater.

Gorse, gôrse. *s.* furz, a thick prickly shrub.

Gory, gōrē. *a.* covered with congealed blood. *Spen.*—Bloody, murderous. *Shak.*

Goshawk, gŏs'hăwk. *s.* a hawk of a large kind.

Gosling, gŏz'lĭng. *s.* a young goose. *Swift.*—A catkin.

Gospel, gŏs'pĕl. *s.* God's word, the holy book of the Christian revelation. *Waller.*—Divinity, the ology.

Gospel, gŏs'pĕl. *v. n.* to fill with sentiments of religion. *Shak.*

Gospeller, gŏs'pĕl-ŭr. *s.* a name of the followers of *Wickliff.*

Gossamer, gŏs'sā-mŭr. *s.* the fine down of plants.

Gossip, gŏs'sĭp. *s.* a sponsor in baptism, a tippling companion. *Shak.*—Tatler. *Dryd.*

Gossip, gŏs'sĭp. *v. n.* to chat, to prate, to be a pot companion. *Shak.*

Got, gŏt. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *get.*

Goths, gŏths. *s. p.* any nation deficient in general knowledge. *Chester.*

Gotten, gŏt'tn. *part. pass.* of *get.*

Govern, gŭv'ŭrn. *v. a.* to rule. *Spens.*—To direct. *Att.*—To manage, to restrain. *Shak.*—To pilot.—*v. n.* to keep superiority. *Dryd.*

Governable, gŭv'ŭr-nā-bl. *a.* submissive to authority, subject to rule. *Locke.*

Governance, gŭv'ŭr-nānse. *s.* government, rule, controul. *Spenser.*

Governante, gō-vŭr-nănt'. *s.* a lady who has the care of young girls of quality.

Governess, gŭv'ŭr-nĕs. *s.* a tutoress. *Clar.*—An instructress, a directress. *More.*

Government, gŭv'ŭrn-mĕnt. *s.* an established or legal authority. *Dryd.*—Administration of public affairs. *Young.*—Manageableness.

Governor, gŭv'ŭr-nŭr. *s.* one invested with supreme authority, a commander. *South.*—A tutor, a manager. *Shak.*

Gouge, gŏŏdje. *s.* a chissel having a round edge. *Moxon.*

Gourd, gôrd, or gŏŏrd. (gôrd. *S.*) *s.* a plant. *Mill.*—A bottle.

Gourdiness, gôr'dē-nĕs. *s.* a swelling in a horse's leg.

Gournet, gŭr'nĕt. *s.* a fish.

Gout, gŏŏt. *s.* a periodical disease attended with great pain. *Arb.*

Gout, gŏŏ. *s.* a French word signifying taste, a strong desire. *Woodward.*

Goutwort, gŏŏt'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.

Gouty, gŏŏ'tē. *a.* afflicted with the gout. *Dryd.*—Relating to the gout. *Blackmore.*

Gown, gŏŏn. *s.* a long upper garment. *Abbot.*—The dress of peace. *Dryd.*

Gownman, gŏŏn'mān. *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace. *Rowe.*

Grabble, grăb'bl. *v. a.* to grope. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to lie prostrate on the ground.

Grace, grāse. *s.* favourable influence of God on the human mind, pardon. *Milt.*—Virtue. *Pope.*—Privilege, kindness. *Dryden.*—Ornament, a short prayer before and after meat. *Swift.*

Grace-cup, grāse'kŭp. *s.* the cup or health drank after grace. *Prior.*

Grace, grāse. *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish. *Pope.*—To favour. *Dryd.*

Graced, grāst. *a.* beautiful, graceful. *Sidney.*—Virtuous. *Shak.*

Graceful, grāse'fŭl. *a.* beautiful with dignity. *Pope.*

Gracefully, grāse'fŭl-ē. *ad.* elegantly, with pleasing dignity. *Swift.*

Gracefulness, grāse'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* elegance of manner, dignity with beauty. *Dryd.*

Graceless, grāse'lĕs. *a.* without grace, wicked, abandoned. *Spenser.*

Graces, grā'sĭz. *s. good graces* for favour, seldom used in the singular.

Gracile, grăs'sĭl. *a.* slender, small.

Gracilent, grăs'ĕ-lĕnt. *a.* lean.

Gracility, grā-sĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* slenderness, smallness.

Gracious, grā'shŭs. *a.* benevolent. *South.*—Favourable, kind, virtuous, graceful. *Camden.*

Graciously, grā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* kindly, with kind condescension. *Dryd.*

Graciousness, grā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* kind condescension. *Clar.*—Pleasing manner.

Gradation, grā-dā'shŭn. *s.* regular advance step by step, order, arrangement. *Shak.*

Gradatory, grăd'ā-tŭr-ē. *s.* steps from the cloister into the church.

Gradient, grā'dē-ănt, or grā'jē-ănt. *a.* walking, moving by steps. *Wilkins.*

Gradual, grăd'ū-ăl, or grăd'jū-ăl. *a.* proceeding or advancing step by step. *Milt.*

Gradual, grăd'ū-ăl. *s.* an order of steps. *Dryd.*

Graduality, grăd'ū-ăl'ĭ-tē. *s.* regular progression. *Brown.*

Gradually, grăd'ū-ăl-lē. *ad.* by degrees, in regular progression. *Newton.*

Graduate, grăd'ū-āte. *v. a.* to dignify with a degree in the university. *Carew.*—To mark with degrees. *Derham.*—To heighten.

Graduate, grăd'ū-āte. *s.* one dignified with an academical degree.

Graduation, grăd-ū-ā'shŏn. *s.* regular progression by degrees. *Grew.*—The act of conferring academical degrees.

Graff, grăf. *s.* a ditch, or moat. *Clar.*

Graff, grăf. } *s.* a small branch inserted into
Graft, grăft. } the stock of another tree, a young cyon. *Pope.*

Graff, grăf. } *v. a.* to insert a cyon or branch
Graft, grăft. } of one tree into the stock of another. *Dryd.*—To propagate by insertion or inoculation.

Grafter, grăf'tŭr. *s.* one who propagates fruit by grafting. *Evelyn.*

Grain, grāne. *s.* corn of all kinds. *Dryd.*—The seed of any fruit, any minute particle, any single body, the direction of the fibres of wood, &c. *Shak.*—The twenty-fourth part of a pennyweight, any thing proverbially small. *Wisdom.*—A minute particle. *Spens.*—The form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness. *Newton.*

Grained, grān'd. *a.* rough, made less smooth. *Shak.*

Grains, grānz. *s.* the husks of malt exhausted in brewing. *Ben Jon.*

Grainy, grā'nē. *a.* full of corn, full of grains or kernels.

Gramercy, grā-mĕr'sē. *interj.* an obsolete expression of surprise. *Shak.*

Gramineous, grā-mĭn'ē-ŭs. *a.* grassy.

Graminivorous, grăm-ē-nĭv'ō-rŭs. *a.* grass eating. *Sharp.*

Grammar, grăm'mŭr. *s.* the science of speaking and writing correctly. *Locke.*—The book that treats of it.

Grammar *School*, grăm'mŭr-skōōl. *s.* a school in which the learned languages are taught.

Grammarian, grăm-mā'rē-ăn. *s.* one who teaches grammar, a philologer. *Holder.*

Grammatical, grăm-măt'ĭ-kăl. *a.* belonging to grammar. *Sidney.*—Taught by grammar. *Dryd.*

Grammatically, grăm-măt'ĭ-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the rules of grammar. *Watts.*

Grample, grăm'pl. *s.* a crab-fish.

Grampus, grăm'pŭs. *s.* a large fish of the cetaceous kind.

Granary, grăn'ā-rē. *s.* a store-house for thrashed corn. *Add.*

Granate, grăn'ăt. *s.* a kind of marble so called.

Grand, grănd. *a.* great, illustrious. *Ral.*—Splendid. *Young.*—Sublime.

Grand-juror, grănd-jū'rŭr. *s.* one of a grand jury. *Shak.*

Grandam, grăn'dăm. *s.* grandmother, one's father's or mother's mother. *Shak.*—An old withered woman. *Dryd.*

Grandchild, grănd'tshĭld. *s.* the son or daughter of my son or daughter. *Bacon.*

Grandaughter, grănd'dăw-tŭr. *s.* the daughter of a son or daughter.

Grandee, grăn-dēē'. *s.* a man of great rank, power, or dignity. *Wotton.*

Grandeur, grăn'jŭr. *s.* splendor, magnificence. *South.*—Elevation of sentiment or language.

Grandfather, grănd'fā-*thŭr*. *s.* the father of a father or mother. *Bacon.*

Grandific, grăn-dĭf'ĭk. *a.* making great.

Grandinous, grăn'dē-nŭs. *a.* full of hail, consisting of hail.

Grandmother, grănd'mŭ*th*-ŭr. *s.* the father's or mother's mother.

Grandsire, grănd'sīre. *s.* grandfather. *Denh.*—Any ancestor. *poetically.* *Pope.*

Grandson, grănd'sŭn. *s.* the son of a son or daughter. *Swift.*

Grange, grānje. *s.* a farm, a lone house.

Granite, grăn'ĭt. *s.* a stone composed of separate and very large concretions, rudely compacted. *Hill.*

Granivorous, grā-nĭv'vō-rŭs. *a.* eating grain, living upon grain. *Arb.*

Grannam, grăn'nŭm. *s.* grandmother. *Gay.*

Grant, grănt. *v. a.* to admit, to yield, to concede. *Add.*—To bestow. *Pope.*

Grant, grănt. *s.* the act of granting or bestowing, the thing granted, a gift. *Dryd.*

Grantable, grănt'ā-bl. *a* that may be granted.

Grantee, grăn-tēē'. *s.* he to whom any grant is made. *Swift.*

Grantor, grănt-tŏr'. *s.* he by whom a grant is made. *Ayliffe.*

Granulary, grăn'ū-lăr-ē. *a.* resembling a small grain or seed. *Brown.*

Granulate, grăn'ū-lāte. *v. n.* to be formed into small grains. *Spratt.*—*v. a.* to break into masses, to raise into small asperities. *Ray.*

Granulation, grăn-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking into small masses. *Sharp.*

Granule, grăn'ūle. *s.* a small compact particle. *Boyle.*

Granulous, grăn'ū-lŭs. *a.* full of little grains.

Grape, grāpe. *s.* the fruit of the vine, growing in clusters.

Graphic, grăf'ĭc. } *a.* well delineated.
Graphical, grăf'ĭ-kăl. } *Bacon.*

Graphically, grăf'ĭ-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a picturesque manner, with good description.

Grapnel, grăp'nĕl. *s.* a small anchor, a grappling-iron with which one ship fastens on another.

Grapple, grăp'pl. *v. n.* to contest in close fight. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to fasten. *Shak.*—To seize, to lay fast hold of.

Grapple, grăp'pl. *s.* close fight. *Shak.*—Iron instrument by which one ship fastens on another. *Dryd.*

Grapplement, grăp'pl-mĕnt. *s.* close fight. *Spens.*

Grass-green, grăs'grēēn. *a.* green with grass. *Shenstone.*

Grasshopper, grăs'hŏp-ŭr. *s.* a small insect that hops in the summer grass.

Grasier, grā'zhŭr. *s.* See *Grazier.*

Grasp, grăsp. *v. a.* to gripe. *Sidney.*—To seize, to catch at. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to catch. *Swift.*—To struggle, to strive. *Shak.*

Grasp, grăsp. *s.* the gripe of the hand. *Milt.*—Hold. *Shak.*—Power of seizure. *Clar.*

Grasper, grăsp'ŭr. *s.* one that grasps.

Grass, grăs. *s.* the common herbage of fields on which cattle feed. *Temple.*

Grass-green, grăs'grēēn. *a.* green with grass. *Shenstone.*

Grassplot, grăs'plŏt. *s.* a small level covered with short grass. *Mort.*

Grassiness, grăs'sē-nĕs. *s.* the state of abounding in grass.

Grassy, grăs'sē. *a.* covered with grass, abounding in grass. *Dryd.*

Grate, grāte. *s.* a partition made with bars.

Add.—The range of bars within which fires are made.

Grate, grāte. *v. a.* to rub or wear by attrition. *Spens.*—To offend. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to rub so as to injure or offend. *L'Estr.*—To make a harsh noise. *Hooker.*

Grateful, grāte'fŭl. *a.* having a due sense of benefits. *Milt.*—Pleasing, acceptable. *Bac.*

Gratefully, grāte'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with gratitude. *Dryd.*—Pleasingly. *Watts.*

Gratefulness, grāte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* duty to benefactors. *Herb.*—Pleasantness.

Grater, grā'tĕr. *s.* a rough instrument to grate with.

Gratification, grăt-ē-fē-kā'shŏn. *s.* the act of pleasing. *South.*—Delight. *Rogers.*—Recompence.

Gratify, grăt'ē-fī. *v. a.* to indulge. *Dryd.*—To please. *Add.*—To requite with a recompence.

Gratingly, grāte'ĭng-lē. *ad.* harshly, offensively.

Gratis, grā'tĭs. *ad.* for nothing, without a recompence. *Arb.*

Gratitude, grăt'ē-tūde. *s.* duty to benefactors. *Shak.*—Desire to return benefits. *South.*

Gratuitous, grā-tū'ē-tŭs. *a.* voluntary. *L'Est.* asserted without proof. *Ray.*

Gratuitously, grā-tū'ē-tŭs-lē. *ad.* without claim or merit, without proof. *Cheyne.*

Gratuity, grā-tū'ē-tē. *s.* a present or acknowledgment, a free gift. *Swift.*

Gratulate, grătsh'ŭ-lāte. *v. a.* to congratulate. *Shak.*—To declare joy for. *Ben Jon.*

Gratulation, grătsh-ŭ-lā'shŏn. *s.* salutations made by expressing joy. *Hooker.*

Gratulatory, grătsh'ŭ-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* congratulatory, expressing congratulation.

Grave, grāve. *s.* the place in the ground in which the dead are reposited. *Milt.*

Grave-cloths, grāve'klōze. *s.* the dress of the dead. *Spens.*

Grave-stone, grāve'stōne. *s.* the stone that is laid over the grave. *Shak.*

Grave, grāve. *v. a. preter. graved, part. pass. graven*, to carve in any hard substance. *Prior.*—To entomb. *Shak.*—To clean, caulk, and sheath a ship. *Ainsw.*—*v. n.* to delineate on hard substances.

Grave, grāve. *a.* solemn, serious. *More.*—Not showy, not sharp of sound. *Holder.*

Grave-digger, grāve'dĭg-gŭr. *s.* one who digs graves. *Mason.*

Gravel, grăv'ĕl. *s.* hard sand. *Wood.*—Sandy matter concreted in the kidneys. *Arb.*

Gravel, grăv'ĕl. *v. a.* to cover with gravel. *Bac.*—To puzzle, to stop. *Shak.*

Graveless, grāve'lĕs. *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied. *Shak.*

Gravelly, grăv'ĕl-lē. *a.* full of gravel, abounding with gravel. *Harvey.*

Gravely, grāve'lē. *ad.* solemnly, seriously, without gaudiness.

Graveness, grāve'nĕs. *s.* seriousness, solemnity, and sobriety. *Denham.*

Graveolent, grā-vē'ō-lĕnt. *a.* strong-scented.

Graver, grā'vŭr. *s.* one whose business it is to carve upon wood or metal. *Dryd.*—The tool used in graving. *Boyle.*

Gravidity, grā-vĭd'ē-tē. *s.* pregnancy. *Arb.*

Graving, grā'vĭng. *s.* carved work.

Gravitate, grăv'ē-tāte. *v. n.* to tend to the centre of attraction. *Bentley.*

Gravitation, grăv-ē-tā'shŏn. *s.* act of tending to the centre. *Pope.*

Gravity, grăv'ē-tē. *s.* weight, heaviness. *Bro.*—Seriousness. *Bacon.*

Gravy, grāv-ē. *s.* the serous juice of roasted meat, &c. *Arb.*

Gray, grā. *a.* white with a mixture of black. *Newt.*—White or hoary with old age. *Walt.*

Gray, grā. *s.* a badger.

Graybeard, grā'bēērd. *s.* an old man. *Shak.*

Grayling, grā'lĭng. *s.* the umber, a fish. *Walt.*

Grayness, grā'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being grey.

Graze, grāze. *v. n.* to eat or feed on grass. *Shak.*—To supply grass, to touch lightly. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to tend grazing cattle, to feed upon. *Milt.*

Grazier, grā'zhŭr. *s.* one who feeds cattle.

Grease, grēse. *s.* the soft part of the fat. *Shak.*—A swelling in the legs of a horse.

Grease, grēze. *v.* to smear or anoint with grease, to bribe. *Dryd.*

Greasiness, grē'zē-nĕs. *s.* oiliness, fatness.

Greasy, grē'zē. *a.* oily, fat. *Shak.*—Smeared with grease. *Mort.*

Great, grāte. *a.* large in bulk or number. *Locke.*—Important. *Shak.*—Noble, eminent. *Sidney.*—Proud. *Knolles.*

Great, grāte. *s.* the whole, the gross, the whole in a lump. *Ral.*

Greatbellied, grāte-bĕl'ĭd. *a.* pregnant, teeming. *Williams.*

Greathearted, grāte-hārt'ĕd. *a.* high-spirited, undejected. *Clar.*

Greatly, grāte'lē. *ad.* in a great degree. *Milt.*—Nobly. *Dryd.*—Magnanimously. *Add.*

Greatness, grāte'nĕs. *s.* largeness of quantity or number, dignity, power. *Swift.*—Magnanimity. *Milt.*—Grandeur, state. *Pope.*

Greaves, grēvz. *s.* armour for the legs.

Grecism, grē'sĭzm. *s.* an idiom of the Greek language.

Greece, grēēse. *s.* a flight of steps. *Shak.*

Greedily, grēē'dē-lē. *a.* eagerly, ravenously, voraciously. *Denham.*

Greediness, grēē'dē-nĕs. *s.* voracity, eagerness of appetite or desire. *Denham.*

Greedy, grēē'dē. *a.* ravenous, voracious. *King Charles.*—Vehemently desirous. *Fairfax.*

Greekling, grēēk'lĭng. *s.* (a sarcastic diminutive of Greek signifying) an inferior Greek writer. *B. Jonson.*

Green, grēēn. *a.* having the colour so called, sickly, new, unripe. *Shak.*—Fresh.

Green, grēēn. *s.* the green colour. *Dryden.*—A grassy plain. *Milt.*

Green, grēēn. *v. a.* to make green. *Thomson.*

Greenbroom, grēēn-brōōm. *s.* a shrub. *Milt.*

Greencloth, grēēn'klŏth. *s.* a board or court of justice of the king's household.

Greeneyed, grēēn'īde. *a.* having eyes coloured with green. *Shak.*

Greenfinch, grēēn'fĭnsh. *s.* a kind of bird.

Greengage, grēēn-gāje'. *s.* a species of plum.

Greenhouse, grēēn'hŏŏse. *s.* a house in which tender plants are sheltered. *Add.*

Greenish, grēēn'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat green, tending to green. *Spenser.*

Greenly, grēēn'lē. *ad.* with a greenish colour, newly, freshly, immaturely.

Greenness, grēēn'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being green, immaturity. *Sid.*—Freshness, vigour.

Greensickness, grēēn-sĭk'nĕs. *s.* the disease of maids, so called from the paleness which it produces. *Arb.*

Greensward, } grēēn'swārd. { *s.* the turf on
Greensword, } { which grass grows.

Greenweed, grēēn'wēēd. *s.* dyer's weed.

Greenwood, grēēn'wŭd. *s.* a wood as it appears in the spring. *Dryd.*

Greet, grēēt. *v. a.* to address at meeting. *Don.*—To salute. *Dryd.*—To congratulate. *Spens.*—To meet. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to meet and salute. *Shak.*

Rāte târ, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Greeter, grēēt'ŭr. *s.* he who greets.
Greeting, grēēt'ĭng. *s.* salutation at meeting, or compliments at a distance. *Shak.*
Greeze, grēēze. *s.* a flight of steps, a step.
Gregal, grĕ'găl. *a.* belonging to a flock.
Gregarious, grĕ-gā'rē-ŭs. *a.* going in flocks or herds. *Ray.*
Gremial, grē'mē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to the lap.
Grenade, grē-nādē'. *s.* a little hollow globe or ball about two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, flies into shatters, to the damage of all that stands near. *Harris.*
Grenadier, grĕn-ă-dēēr'. *s.* a tall foot-soldier.
Grenado, grē-nā'dō. *s.* See *Grenade.* *Watts.*
Grew, grū. the *pret.* of *to grow.*
Grey, grā. *a.* See *Gray.*
Greyhound, grā'hŏŏnd. *s.* a tall fleet dog that chases in sight. *Sidney.*
Grice, grīse. *s.* a little pig. *Gould.*—A step or *greeze.* *Shak.*
Gride, grīde. *v. n.* to cut, to make way by cutting. *Milt.*
Gridelin, grĭd'ĕ-lĭn. *s.* a colour mixed of white and red. *Dryd.*
Gridiron, grĭd'ĭ-ŭrn. *s.* a portable grate to broil meat on.
Grief, grēēf. *s.* sorrow, trouble for something past. *Add.*
Grief-shot, grēēf'shŏt. *a.* pierced with grief.
Griefful, grēēf'fŭl. *a.* full of grief. *Spens.*
Grievance, grēēv'vāns. *s.* state of uneasiness, cause of uneasiness. *Swift.*
Grieve, grēēv. *v. a.* to afflict, to hurt.—*v. n.* to be in pain for something past, to mourn, to sorrow. *Dryd.*
Grievingly, grēēv'ĭng-lē. *ad.* in sorrow, sorrowfully. *Shak.*
Grievous, grēēv'ŭs. *a.* afflictive, painful. *Hook.*—Atrocious, heavy. *Shak.*
Grievously, grēēv'ŭs-lē. *ad.* painfully. *Spens.*—Calamitously, miserably. *Hooker.*
Grievousness, grēēv'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* sorrow, pain.
Griffin, Gridfon, } griffĭn. { *s.* a fabled animal, said to be generated between the lion and eagle. *Peach.*
Grig, grĭg. *s.* a small eel, a merry creature.
Grill, grĭl. *v. n.* to broil on a gridiron.
Grillade, grĭl'lāde. *s.* any thing broiled on a gridiron.
Grim, grĭm. *a.* horrible, frightful. *Denham.*—Ugly, ill-looking. *Shak.*
Grim-visaged, grĭm'vĭz-ĭdj'd. *a.* of grim appearance. *Gray.*
Grimace, grē-māse'. *s.* a distortion of the countenance. *South.*
Grimalkin, grĭm măl'kĭn. *s.* an old cat. *Phil.*
Grime, grīme. *s.* dirt deeply insinuated.
Grime, grīme. *v. a.* to dirt, to sully deeply.
Grimly, grĭm'lē. *a.* horribly, sourly, sullenly.
Grimness, grĭm'nĕs. *s.* horror, frightfulness of visage.
Grin, grĭn. *v. n.* to show the teeth set together. *Shak.*
Grin, grĭn. *s.* the act of closing the teeth. *Watts.*—A snare, a trap. *Job.*
Grind, grīnd. *v. a. pret. I ground, part. pass. ground,* to reduce to powder. *Bentley.*—To sharpen. *Herb.*—To harass, to oppress. *Add.*—*v. n.* to perform the act, or be moved as in grinding.
Grinder, grīnd'ŭr. *s.* one that grinds, the instrument of grinding. *Sand.*—The back tooth. *Bacon.*
Grindlestone, grĭn'dl-stōne. Grindstone, grīnd'stōne. } *s.* the stone on which edged instruments are sharpened.
Grinner, grĭn'nŭr. *s.* he that grins. *Add.*
Grinningly, grĭn'nĭng-lē. *ad.* with a grinning laugh.
Grip, grĭp. *s.* a small ditch.
Gripe, grīpe. *v. a.* to hold with the fingers closed. *Dryd.*—To seize. *Shak.*—To clutch, to pinch. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to pinch the belly, to give the colic.
Gripe, grīpe. *s.* grasp. *Shak.*—Squeeze, pressure. *Dryd.*—Pinching distress. *Otw.*—Colic.
Griper, grī'pŭr. *s.* oppressor, usurer, extortioner. *Bur.*
Gripes, grīps. *s. pl.* belly-ach, colic.
Gripingly, grī'pĭng-lē. *ad.* with pain in the guts. *Bacon.*
Grisamber, grĭs'ăm-bŭr. *s.* ambergrise. *Milt.*
Griskin, grĭs'kĭn. *s.* the vertebres of a hog broiled.
Grisly, grĭz'lē. *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous, frightful. *Add.*
Grist, grĭst. *s.* corn to be ground. *Tusser.*—Supply, provision. *Swift.*
Gristle, grĭs'sl. *s.* a cartilage. *Ray.*
Gristly, grĭs'slē. *a.* cartilaginous.
Grit, grĭt. *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand, the several particles of which are of no determinate shape, but seem the rudely broken fragments of larger masses, not to be dissolved by water; a kind of fossil. *Hill.*—A kind of fish.
Grittiness, grĭt'ē-nĕs. *s.* sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit. *Mort.*
Gritty, grĭt'tē. *a.* full of hard particles. *Newt.*
Grizelin, grĭz'lĭn. *a.* pale red. *Temp.*
Grizzle, grĭz'zl. *s.* a mixture of white and black, gray.
Grizzled, grĭz'zl'd. *a.* interspersed with gray.
Grizzly, grĭz'zlē. *a.* somewhat gray. *Bacon.*
Groan, grōne. *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise, as in agony. *Pope.*
Groan, grōne. *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow and pain.
Groanful, grōne'fŭl. *a.* sad, agonizing. *Not used.* *Spenser.*
Groat, grŏwt. *s.* a piece valued at fourpence, hulled oats.
Grocer, grō'sŭr. *s.* a man who buys and sells tea, sugar, &c. *Watts.*
Grocery, grō'sŭr-ē. *s.* grocer's ware, such as tea, sugar, and spice. *Clar.*
Grog, grŏg. *s.* rum and water mixed without sugar. *Mason's Sup.*
Grogeram, Grogram, } grŏg'rŭm. { *s.* stuff woven with a large wool and a rough pile.
Groin, grŏĭn. *s.* the part next the thigh. *Dryd.*
Groom, grōōm. *s.* a boy, a waiter, a servant. *Spens.*—A young man. *Fairf.*—A man newly married. *Dryd.*
Groove, grōōv. *s.* a deep cavern, or hollow in mines. *Boyle.*—A channel, or hollow cut with a tool.
Groove, grōōv. *v. a.* to cut hollow. *Swift.*
Grope, grōpe. *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see. *Sandys.*—*v. a.* to search by feeling in the dark. *Swift.*
Groper, grō'pŭr. *s.* one that searches in the dark.
Gross, grōse. *a.* thick, bulky. *Bak.*—Shameful. *Hooker.*—Inelegant. *Thoms.*—Coarse. *Wott.*
Gross, grōse. *s.* the main body. *Add.*—The bulk, twelve dozen. *Locke.*
Grossly, grōse'lē. *ad.* bulky, coarsely, without delicacy. *Newton.*
Grossness, grōse'nĕs. *s.* coarseness, thickness. *Shak.*—Inelegant fatness, want of delicacy.
Grot, grŏt. *s.* a cave, a cavern for coolness and pleasure. *Prior.*
Grotesque, grō-tĕsk'. *a.* distorted of figure unnatural. *Pope.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Grotto, grŏt'tō. *s.* a cavern or cave made for coolness. *Wood.*

Grove, grōve. *s.* a walk covered by trees meeting above. *Granv.*

Grovel, grŏv'v'l. *v. n.* to creep low on the ground. *Spenser.*—To be without dignity. *Addison.*

Groveller, grŏv'v'l-ŭr. *s.* a person of a grovelling disposition. *Shens.*

Ground, grŏŏnd. *s.* land, region, farm, estate. *Dryd.*—The floor, dregs. *Sharp.*—First principles. *Milt.*—Fundamental cause. *Sidney.*

Ground, grŏŏnd. *v. a.* to fix on the ground. *Ramb.*—To found as upon cause or principle. *Dryd.*

Ground, grŏŏnd. *v. a.* the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to grind.*

Ground-ash, grŏŏnd-ăsh'. *s.* a saplin of ash taken from the ground. *Mort.*

Ground-bait, grŏŏnd'bāte. *s.* a bait made of barley, thrown where you angle. *Walter.*

Ground-floor, grŏŏnd'flōre. *s.* the lower part of a house.

Ground-ivy, grŏŏnd-ī'vē. *s.* alehoof, or tunhoof.

Ground-oak, grŏŏnd-ōke'. *s.* a saplin oak. *Mort.*

Ground-pine, grŏŏnd-pīne'. *s.* a plant. *Hill.*

Ground-plate, grŏŏnd'plāte. *s.* the outermost pieces of timber lying on or near the ground, and framed into one another with mortises and tenons. *Mort.*

Ground-plot, grŏŏnd'plŏt. *s.* the ground on which any building is placed. *Sidney.*—The ichnography of a building.

Ground-rent, grŏŏnd-rĕnt. *s.* rent paid for privilege of building on another's ground.

Ground-room, grŏŏnd'rōōm. *s.* a room on the level with the ground.

Groundedly, grŏŏnd'ĕd-lē. *ad.* upon firm principles. *Granv.*

Groundless, grŏŏnd'lĕs. *a.* void of reason.

Groundlessly, grŏŏnd'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without reason, without success. *Boyle.*

Groundlessness, grŏŏnd'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of just reason. *Till.*

Groundling, grŏŏnd'lĭng. *s.* a kind of fish, one of the low vulgar. *Shak.*

Groundly, grŏŏnd'lē. *ad.* upon principles, solidly. *Asch.*

Groundsel, grŏŏnd'sĭl. *s.* the timber next the ground. *Moxon.*—A plant.

Groundwork, grŏŏnd'wŭrk. *s.* the ground, the first stratum. *Dryden.*—First principles. *Spenser.*

Group, grōōp. *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle. *Swift.*

Group, grōōp. *v. a.* to put into a crowd, to huddle. *Prior.*

Grouse, grŏŏse. *s.* a kind of fowl, a moorcock.

Grout, grŏŏt. *s.* coarse meal, pollard, dregs. *Dryd.*—A wild apple.

Grow, grō. *v. n. pret. grew, part. pass. grown* to vegetate, to increase in bulk, to improve. *Pope.*—To advance in any state. *Shak.*—To accrue, to swell, *a sea term.* *Ral.*

Grower, grō'ŭr. *s.* an increaser.

Growl, grŏŏl. *v. n.* to snarl. *Ellis.*—To murmur, to grumble. *Gay.*

Grown, grōne. *part. pass.* of *to grow*, advanced in growth, arrived at full growth. *Locke.*

Growth, grŏth. *s.* vegetation. *Att.*—Increase in number, stature, &c. improvement. *Hooker.*

Growthead, grŏŏt'hĕd. } *s.* a kind of fish. *Ains.*
Growthol, grŏŏt'hŏl. }—An idle lazy fellow. *Tus.*

Grub, grŭb. *v. a.* to dig up, to destroy by digging. *Dryd.*

Grub, grŭb *s.* a small destructive worm. *shak.*—A dwarf. *Carew.*

Grubble, grŭb'bl. *v. n.* to feel in the dark. *Dryd.*

Grub-street, grŭb'strēēt. *s.* any mean literary production. *Gay.*

Grudge, grŭdje. *v. a.* to envy, to give unwillingly. *Add.*—*v. n.* to murmur, to repine. *Hooker.*—To be envious.

Grudge, grŭdje. *s.* old quarrel, inveterate malevolence. *Shak.*—Ill-will. *Swift.*—Envy.

Grudgingly, grŭd'jĭng-lē. *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly. *Dryd.*

Gruel, grōō'ĕl. *s.* food made by boiling oatmeal in water. *Arb.*

Gruff, grŭf. *a.* sour of aspect, harsh of manners. *Add.*

Gruffly, grŭf'lē. *ad.* harshly, ruggedly. *Dryd.*

Gruffness, grŭf'nĕs. *s.* ruggedness of mien, harshness of look or voice.

Grum, grŭm. *a.* sour, surly, severe. *Arb.*

Grumble, grŭm'bl. *v. n.* to murmur with discontent. *Prior.*—To growl, to snarl *Dryd.*

Grumbler, grŭm'bl-ŭr. *s.* one that grumbles, a murmurer. *Swift.*

Grumbling, grŭm'bl-ĭng. *s.* a murmuring through discontent. *Shak.*

Grume, grōōm. *s.* a thick viscid consistence of a fluid. *Quincy.*

Grumly, grŭm'lē. *ad.* sullenly, morosely.

Grumous, grōō'mŭs. *a.* thick, clotted. *Arb.*

Grumousness, grōō'mŭs-nĕs. *s.* thickness of a coagulated liquor. *Wiseman.*

Grunsel, grŭn'sĭl. *s.* the lower part of the building. *Milt.*

Grunt, grŭnt. } *v. n.* to murmur like a hog.
Gruntle, grŭnt'tl. } *Gay.*

Grunt, grŭnt. *s.* the noise of a hog. *Dryd.*

Grunter, grŭn'tŭr. *s.* he that grunts, a kind of fish. *Ainsw.*

Gruntling, grŭnt'lĭng. *s.* a young hog.

Grutch, grŭtsh. *v. n.* to envy, to repine, to be discontented. *Ben Jon.*

Grutch, grŭtsh. *s.* malice, ill-will.

Gry, grī. *s.* any thing of little value.

Guaiacum, gwā'ā-kŭm. *s.* a physical wood.

Guarantee, găr'ăn-tē. *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations performed. *South.*

Guaranty, găr'ăn-tē. *s.* engagement to secure the performance of articles. *Bolingbroke.*

Guarranty, găr'ăn-tē. *v. a.* to undertake to secure the performance of articles.

Guard, gyărd. *v. a.* to watch, to protect, to defend. *Waller.*—To provide against.—*v. n.* to be in a state of caution or defence. *Collier.*

Guard, gyărd. *s.* a man, or body of men, whose business is to watch. *Milt.*—Vigilance. *Small.*—Hilt of a sword.

Guardage, gyăr'dăje. *s.* state of wardship. *Shak.*

Guarder, gyăr'dŭr. *s.* one who guards.

Guardian, gyăr'dē-ăn, or gyăr'jē-ăn. *s.* one that has the care of an orphan, &c. *Arb.*

Guardian, gyăr'dē-ăn. *a.* performing the office of a kind protector or superintendant. *Dryden.*

Guardianship, gyăr'dē-ăn-shĭp. *s.* the office of a guardian. *L'Estr.*

Guardless, gyărd'lĕs. *a.* without defence. *Walter.*

Guardship, gyărd'shĭp. *s.* care, protection. *Swift.*—A ship to guard the coast.

Gubernation, gū-bĕr-nā'shŭn. *s.* government, superintendency. *Watts.*

Gudgeon, gŭd'jŭn. *s.* a small fish. *Pope.*—A man easily cheated. *Swift.*

Guerdon, gĕr'dŭn, (gwĕr'dŭn. *S.*) *s.* a reward, a recompence. *Knolles.*

Guess, gĕs. *v. n.* to judge without certain principles. *Ral.*—To conjecture rightly. *Still.*—*v. a.* to hit upon by accident.

Guess, gĕs. *s.* conjecture, judgment without certain grounds. *Prior.*

Guesser, gĕs'sŭr. *s.* conjecturer, one who judges without certain knowledge.

Guessingly, gĕs'sĭng-lē. *ad.* conjecturally, uncertainly. *Shak.*

Guest, gĕst. *s.* one entertained by another, a stranger. *Sidney.*

Guestchamber, gĕst'tshăm-bŭr. *s.* a chamber of entertainment.

Guest-wise, gĕst'wīse. *ad.* in the manner of a guest. *Shak.*

Guggle, gŏg'gl. *v. a.* to sound as water running with intermissions out of a narrow-mouthed vessel.

Guidage, gyl'dăje. *s.* the reward given to a guide.

Guidance, gyl'dănse. *s.* direction, government. *Rogers.*

Guide, gylde. *v. a.* to direct. *South.*—To instruct, to regulate.

Guide, gylde. *s.* one who directs another in his way or conduct, regulator. *Hooker.*

Guideless, gylde'lĕs. *a.* without a guide. *Dryd.*

Guider, gyl'dŭr. *s.* director, regulator, guide. *South.*

Guild, gĭld. *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity. *Cowell.*

Guile, gylle. *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice. *Milt.*

Guileful, gylle'fŭl. *a.* insidious, treacherous, secretly mischievous. *Shak.*

Guilefully, gylle'fŭl-ē. *ad.* insidiously, treacherously. *Milt.*

Guilefulness, gylle'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* secret treachery, tricking cunning.

Guileless, gylle-lĕs. *a.* free from deceit, without insidiousness.

Guiler, gylle'ŭr. *s.* one that betrays into danger by insidious practices. *Spenser.*

Guilt, gĭlt. *s.* the state of a man justly charged with a crime. *Hamm.*—An offence. *Shak.*

Guiltily, gĭlt'ē-lē. *ad.* without innocence. *Shak.*

Guiltiness, gĭlt'ē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being guilty, consciousness of crime. *Sidney.*

Guiltless, gĭlt'lĕs. *a.* innocent, free from crime. *Pope.*

Guiltlessly, gĭlt'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without guilt, innocently.

Guiltlessness, gĭlt'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* innocence, freedom from crime. *K. Charles.*

Guilty, gĭlt'tē. *a.* justly chargeable with a crime. *Shak.*—Wicked. *Thomson.*

Guinea, gĭn'nē. *s.* a gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings.

Guineadropper, gĭn'nē-drŏp'pŭr. *s.* one who cheats by dropping guineas. *Gay.*

Guineahen, gĭn'nē-hĕn. *s.* a small Indian hen.

Guineapepper, gĭn'nē-pĕp'pŭr. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Guineapig, gĭn'nē-pĭg. *s.* a small animal with a pig's snout.

Guise, gyīze. *s.* manner, mien. *Fairfax.*—Practice. *Ben Jon.*—External appearance, dress. *Temp.*

Guitar, gĭt-tär'. *s.* a stringed instrument of music. *Prior.*

Gules, gōlz. *a.* red, *in heraldry.* *Shak.*

Gulf, gŭlf. *s.* a bay. *Knolles.*—An abyss. *Spens.*—A whirlpool, any thing insatiable. *Shak.*

Gulphy, gŭlf'fē. *a.* full of gulphs or whirlpools. *Pope.*

Gull, gŭl. *v. a.* to trick, to cheat, to defraud. *Dryd.*

Gull, gŭl. *s.* a sea-bird, a cheat, a fraud, one easily cheated. *Shak.*

Gullcatcher, gŭl'kătsh-ŭr. *s.* a cheat, a man of trick. *Shak.*

Gulier, gŭl'lŭr. *s.* a cheat, an impostor.

Gulliery, gŭl'lŭr-ē. *s.* cheat, imposture. *Ainsw.*

Gullet, gŭl'lĭt. *s.* the throat, the oesophagus.

Gully, gŭl'lē. *v. n.* to run with noise.

Gullyhole, gŭl'lē-hōle. *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the subterraneous sewer.

Gulosity, gū-lŏs'ē-tē. *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity. *Brown.*

Gulp, gŭlp. *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise. *Gay.*

Gulp, gŭlp. *s.* as much as can be swallowed at once. *More.*

Gum, gŭm. *s.* the viscous juice of trees, the fleshy covering that contains the teeth. *Swift.*

Gum, gŭm. *v. a.* to close with gum. *Wisem.*

Gumminess, gŭm'mē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being gummy. *Wisem.*

Gummosity, gŭm-mŏs'ē-tē. *s.* the nature of gum, gumminess. *Floyer.*

Gummous, gŭm'mŏs. *a.* of the nature of gum. *Wood.*

Gummy, gŭm'mē. *a.* of the nature of gum. *Dryd.*—Productive of gum. *Milt.*

Gun, gŭn. *s.* the instrument from which shot, &c. is discharged by fire. *Granv.*

Gunarchy, gū'när-kē. *s.* a female government. *Chester.*

Gunnel, gŭn'nĭl. *s.* corrupted from gunwale.

Gunner, gŭn'nŭr. *s.* cannonier, he who manages the artillery in a ship. *Shak.*

Gunnery, gŭn'nŭr-ē. *s.* the science of artillery, the art of managing cannon.

Gunpowder, gŭn'pŏŏ-dŭr. *s.* the powder put into guns to be fired. *Brown.*

Gunshot, gŭn'shŏt. *s.* the reach or range of a gun. *Dryd.*

Gunshot, gŭn'shŏt. *a.* made by the shot of a gun.

Gunsmith, gŭn'smĭth. *s.* a man whose trade is to make guns. *Mort.*

Gunstick, gŭn'stĭk. *s.* the rammer of a gun.

Gunstock, gŭn'stŏk. *s.* the wood to which the barrel of the gun is fixed.

Gunstone, gŭn'stōne. *s.* the shot of cannon.

Gunwale, or Gunnel *of a ship*, gŭn'nĭl. *s.* that piece of timber which reaches on either side of the ship from the half-deck to the forecastle. *Harris.*

Gurge, gŭrje. *s.* whirlpool, gulf. *Milt.*

Gurgion, gŭr'jŏn. *s.* the coarser part of the meal sifted from the bran.

Gurgle, gŭr'gl. *v. n.* to gush with a noise, as water from a bottle. *Pope.*

Gurnard, } gŭr'nĭt. *s.* a kind of sea-fish. *Shak.*
Gurnet, }

Gush, gŭsh. *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence. *Thomson.*

Gush, gŭsh. *s.* an emission of liquor in a large quantity at once. *Harvey.*

Gusset, gŭs'sĭt. *s.* any piece sewed on cloth, in order to strengthen it.

Gust, gŭst. *s.* sense of tasting. *Pope.*—Liking, turn of fancy. *Dryd.*—A sudden violent blast of wind. *Shak.*

Gustable, gŭs'tă-bl. *a.* to be tasted. *Harv.*—Pleasant to the taste. *Derham.*

Gustation, gŭs-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of tasting.

Gustful, gŭst'fŭl. *a.* tasteful, well-tasted.

Gusto, gŭs'tō. *s.* the relish of any thing. *Derh.*—Intellectual taste, liking. *Dryd.*

Ñāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mŏund; thick, *thus*.

Gusty, gŭs'tē. *a.* stormy, tempestuous. *Shak.*
Gut, gŭt. *s.* the alimentary canal, the stomach, gluttony. *Hake.*
Gut, gŭt. *v. a.* to eviscerate, to plunder of contents.
Guttated, gŭt'tā-tĕd. *a.* besprinkled with drops, bedropped.
Gutter, gŭt'tŭr. *s.* a passage for water. *Add.*
Gutter, gŭt'tŭr. *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Guttle, gŭt'tl. *v. n.* to feed luxuriously, to gormandize. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to swallow. *A low word.*
Guttler, gŭt'tl-ŭr. *s.* a greedy eater.
Guttulous, gŭt'tshŭ-lŭs. *a.* in the form of a small drop. *Brown.*
Guttural, gŭt'tshŭ-rāl. *a.* pronounced in, or belonging to the throat. *Holder.*
Gutturalness, gŭt'tshŭ-rāl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being guttural.
Gutwort, gŭt'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.
Guy, gī. *s.* a rope used to lift any thing into the ship.
Guzzle, gŭz'zl. *v. n.* to gormandize, to feed immoderately. *Gay.*—*v. a.* to swallow with immoderate gust. *Dryd.*
Guzzler, gŭz'zl-ŭr. *s.* a gormandizer. *Dryd.*
Gybe, jibe. *s.* a sneer, a taunt, a sarcasm. *Shak.*
Gybe, jibe. *v. n.* to sneer, to taunt. *Spenser.*
Gymnastically, jĭm-nās'tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* athletically, fitly for strong exercise. *Brown.*
Gymnastic, jĭm-nās'tĭk. *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises. *Arb.*
Gymnic, jĭm'nĭk. *a.* such as practise the athletic or gymnastic exercises.
Gymnosophist, gĭm-nō-sŏf'ĭst. *s.* an Indian philosopher of old times. *Evelyn.*
Gymnospermous, jĭm-nō-spĕr'mŭs. *a.* having the seeds naked.
Gypsism, jĭp'sĭzm. *s.* the profession of a gypsy. *Overbury.*
Gyration, jī-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of turning any thing about. *Newton.*
Gyre, jīre. *s.* a circle described by any thing going in an orbit. *Sandys.*
Gyves, jīvz. (gīv's. *S.*) *s.* fetters, chains for the legs. *Ben Jon.*
Gyve, jīv. *v. a.* to fetter, to shackle. *Shak.*

H

HA, hā. *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, &c. *Shak.*—An expression of laughter. *Dryd.*
Haak, hāke. *s.* a fish. *Ainsworth.*
Habeas Corpus, hā'bē-ăs-cŏr'pŭs. *s.* a writ which a man, indicted of some trespass, may have out of the King's Bench, thereby to remove himself thither at his own costs. *Cowell.*
Haberdasher, hăb'ŭr-dăsh-ŭr. *s.* one who sells small wares, a pedlar. *Bacon.*
Habiliment, hā-bĭl'ē-mĕnt. *s.* dress, clothes, garment. *Swift.*
Habilitate, hā-bĭl'ē-tāte. *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle. *Bacon.*
Habilitation, hā-bĭl-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* qualification. *Bacon.*
Hability, hā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* faculty, power, now *ability.*
Habit, hăb'ĭt. *s.* state of any thing, dress. *Dryd.*—Custom, inveterate use.
Habit, hăb'ĭt. *v. a.* to dress, to accoutre, to array. *Clar.*
Habitable, hăb'ē-tā-bl. *a.* capable of being dwelt in. *Denham.*
Habitableness, hăb'ē-tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* capacity of being dwelt in. *More.*
Habitance, hăb'ē-tānse. *s.* dwelling, abode. *Spenser.*
Habitant, hăb'ē-tānt. *s.* dweller, one that lives in any place. *Pope.*
Habitation, hăb-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of dwelling, place of abode, dwelling. *Milt.*
Habitator, hăb'ē-tā tŭr. *s.* dweller, inhabitant.
Habitual, hā-bĭtsh'ŭ-ăl. *a.* customary, accustomed, inveterate. *south.*
Habitually, hā-bĭtsh'ŭ-ăl-ē. *ad.* customarily, by habit. *Arb.*
Habituate, hā-bĭtsh'ŭ-āte. *v. a.* to accustom, to use one's self by frequent repetition. *Till.*
Habitude, hăb'ē-tūde. *s.* familiarity, converse, long custom, frequent repetition. *Dryd.*
Habnab, hăb'năb. *ad.* at random, at the mercy of chance.
Hack, hăk. *v. a.* to chop. *Sidn.*—To speak with hesitation. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to turn hackney, or prostitute. *Shak.*
Hack, hăk. *s.* a violent cut or fracture. *Shak.*
Hackle, hăk'kl. *s.* raw silk, any filmy substance unspun. *Walter.*
Hackle, hăk'kl. *v. a.* to dress flax.
Hackney, hăk'nē. } *s.* a pacing or hired horse.
Hack, hăk. } *Bacon.*—A hireling. *Roxc.*
A thing much used. *Harvey.*
Hackney, hăk'nē. *a.* let out for hire. *Blackstone.*
Hackney, hăk'nē. *v.a.* to practise in one thing, to accustom to the road. *Shak.*
Had, hăd. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to have.*
Haddock, hăd'dŭk. *s.* a sea fish of the cod kind.
Hæmostatics, hē-mōs-tăt'ĭks. *s.* the science of weighing blood. *Arbuthnot.*
Haft, hăft. *s.* a handle, as of a knife.
Haft, hăft. *v. a.* to set in a haft.
Hag, hăg. *s.* a fury, a witch. *Shak.*—An old ugly woman. *Dryd.*
Hag, hăg. *v. a.* to torment, to harass with terror.
Hagard, hăg'gărd. *a.* wild. *Spens.*—Lean, ugly. *L'Estr.*—Deformed.
Haggard, hăg'gărd. *s.* any thing wild or irreclaimable. *Shak.*—A species of hawk. *Sand.*
Haggardly, hăg'gărd-lē. *ad.* deformedly, ugly.
Haggish, hăg'gĭsh. *a.* of the nature of a hag, deformed, horrid. *Shak.*
Haggle, hăg'gl. *v. a.* to chop, to mangle. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be tedious in a bargain.
Haggler, hăg'gl-ŭr. *s.* one that cuts, one that is tardy in bargaining.
Hah, hā. *interj.* an expression of sudden effort.
Hail, hāle. *s.* drops of rain frozen in their falling. *Locke.*
Hale, hāle. *v. n.* to pour down hail, to salute, to call to. *Dryd.*
Hail, hāle. *interj.* a term of salutation, health. *Milt.*
Hailshot, hāle'shŏt. *s.* small shot scattered like hail. *Hayw.*
Hailstone, hāle'stōne. *s.* a particle or single ball of hail. *Shak.*
Haily, hā'lē. *a.* consisting of hail.
Hair, hāre. *s.* one of the common teguments of the body. *Quin.*—A single hair, any thing proverbially small. *Shak.*
Hairbrained, hāre'brān'd. *a.* wild, irregular.
Hairbel, hāre'bĕl. *s.* the name of a flower, the hyacinth.
Hairbreadth, hāre'brĕdth. *s.* a very small distance.

Haircloth, hāre'klŏth. *s.* stuff made of hair, very rough and prickly. *Grew.*
Hairiness, hā'rē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being covered with hair.
Hairlace, hāre'lāse. *s.* the fillet with which women tie up their hair.
Hairless, hāre'lĕs *a.* without hair.
Hairy, hā'rē. *a.* overgrown with hair. *Shak.*—Consisting of hair. *Dryd.*
Hake, hāke. *s.* a kind of fish. *Carew.*
Hakot, hăk'ŭt. *s.* a kind of fish.
Halberd, hăl'bŭrd. *s.* a battle-axe fixed to a long pole. *Pope.*
Halberded, hăl'bŭrd-ĕd. *a.* armed with a halberd. *Mason's sup.*
Halberdier, hăll-bŭr-dēēr'. *s.* one who is armed with a halberd.
Halcyon, hăl'shē-ŭn. *s.* a bird that breeds in the sea; there is a calm during her incubation. *Shak.*
Halcyon, hăl'shē-ŭn. *a.* placid, quiet, still. *Denham.*
Hale, hāle. *a.* healthy, sound, hearty. *Spens.*
Hale, hāle, or hăwl. *v. a.* to drag by force, to pull violently. *Sandys.*
Haler, hā'lŭr, or hăwl'ŭr. *s.* he who pulls and hales.
Half, hăf. *s.* a moiety, one part of two, an equal part. *Ben Jonson.*
Half, hăf. *ad.* in part, equally. *Dryd.*
Half-blood, hăf'blŭd. *s.* one not born of the same father and mother. *Locke.*
Half-blooded, hăf'blŭd-ĕd. *a.* mean, degenerate. *Shak.*
Half-faced, hăf'fāste. *a.* showing only part of the face. *Shak.*
Half-heard, hăf'hĕrd. *a.* imperfectly heard.
Half-moon, hăf'mōōn. *s.* the moon when at half increase or decrease.
Half-penny, hā'pĕn-nē. *s.* a copper coin, two make a penny. *Dryd.*
Half-pike, hăf'pīke. *s.* the small pike carried by officers.
Half-seas-*over*, hăf'sēz ō'vŭr. *a.* a proverbial expression for any one far advanced, half drunk. *Dryd.*
Half-sphere, hăf'sfēre. *s.* hemisphere. *Ben Jon.*
Half-strained, hăf'strān'd. *a.* half bred, imperfect. *Dryd.*
Half-supt, hăf'sŭpt. *part. a.* fed with half a supper. *Shak. Tro. & Cres.*
Half-sword, hăf-sŏrd. *s.* close fight. *Shak.*
Half-way, hăf'wā. *ad.* in the middle. *Granv.*
Halfwit, hăf'wĭt. *s.* a blockhead, a foolish fellow. *Dryd.*
Halibut, hăl'lē-bŭt. *s.* a sort of fish.
Halimass, hăl'lē-măs. *s.* the feast of All Souls. *Shak.*
Halituous, hă-lĭ'tsh'ŭ-ŭs. *a.* vaporous, fumous. *Boyle.*
Hall, hăll. *s.* a court of justice, a manor-house. *Add.*—A large room. *Milt.*
Hallelujah, hăl-lē-lōō'yā. *s. praise ye the Lord*, a song of thanksgiving. *Milt.*
Halloo, hăl-lōō'. *interj.* a word of encouragement to dogs. *Dryd.*
Halloo, hăl-lōō'. *v. n.* to cry as after the dogs. *Sidn.*—*v. a.* to encourage or chase with shouts, to call or shout to. *Shak.*
Hallow, hăl'lō. *v. a.* to consecrate. *Hooker.*—To reverence as holy.
Hallucination, hăl-lū-sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* error, blunder, mistake. *Add.*
Halm, hăwm. *s.* straw.
Halo, hā'lō. *s.* a red circle round the sun or moon. *Newton.*
Halser, hăw'sŭr. *s.* a rope less than a cable.
Halt, hălt. *a.* lame, crippled.
Halt, hălt. *v. n.* to limp. *Dryd.*—To stop in a march. *Add.*—To hesitate, to faulter. *Shak.*
Halt, hălt. *s.* the act or manner of limping, a stop in a march. *Milt.*
Halter, hăl'tŭr. *s.* he who limps, a cord, a strong string. *Sandys.*
Halter, hăl'tŭr. *v. a.* to bind with a cord. *Att.*
Halve, hăv. *v. a.* to divide into two parts.
Halves, hăvz. *s. plural* of *half.*
Ham, hăm. *s.* the hip, the hinder part of the thigh. *Wiseman.*—The thigh of a hog salted. *Pope.*
Hamated, hăm'āt-ĕd. *a.* hooked, set with hooks.
Hame, hāme. *s.* the collar by which a horse draws in a waggon.
Hamlet, hăm'lĕt. *s* a small village. *Bacon.*
Hammer, hăm'mŭr. *s.* an instrument to drive nails.
Hammer, hăm'mŭr. *v. a.* to beat, or form with a hammer. *Dryd.*—To work in the mind. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be busy, to be in agitation. *Shak.*
Hammercloth, hăm'mŭr-klŏth. *s.* the cloth upon the seat of the coach-box.
Hammerer, hăm'mŭr-rŭr. *s.* he who works with a hammer.
Hammerhard, hăm'mŭr-hărd. *s.* hardened with much hammering.
Hammock, hăm'mŭk. *s.* a swinging bed. *Temp.*
Hamper, hăm'pŭr. *s.* a large basket for carriage.
Hamper, hăm'pŭr. *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare, to perplex, to embarrass.
Hamstring, hăm'strĭng. *s.* the tendon of the ham.
Hamstring, hăm'strĭng. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. hamstrung.* To lame by cutting the tendon of the ham. *Dryd.*
Hanaper, hăn'ā-pŭr. *s.* a treasury, an exchequer. *Bacon.*
Hances, hăn'sĕz. *s.* falls of the fife-rails placed on bannisters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway in a ship; *in architecture*, the ends of elliptical arches. *Harris.*
Hand, hănd. *s.* the palm of the fingers. *Berkley.*—Measure of four inches, labour, performance. *Shak.*—Cards held at a game. *Bacon.*—Form or cast of writing. *Felton.*
Hand, hănd. *v. a.* to give or transmit with the hand. *Brown.*—To guide or lead by the hand. *Donne.*—To seize. *Shak.*—To move with the hand, to deliver down. *Woodw.*
Hand-basket, hănd'băs-kĭt. *s.* a portable basket.
Hand-bell, hănd'bĕl. *s.* a bell rung by the hand.
Hand-breadth, hănd'brĕdth. *s.* a space equal to the breadth of the hand, a palm. *Arb.*
Handed, hăn'dĕd. *a.* with hands joined. *Milt.*
Hander, hăn'dŭr. *s.* transmitter, conveyor in succession. *Dryd.*
Handfast, hănd'făst. *s.* hold, custody. *Shak.*
Handfull, hănd'fŭl. *s.* as much as the hand can gripe or contain. *Add.*—A palm, a hand's breadth. *Bacon.*—A small number or quantity. *Clar.*
Hand-gallop, hănd'găl-lŭp. *s.* a slow easy gallop. *Dryd.*
Hand-gun, hănd'gŭn. *s.* a gun wielded by the hand.
Handicraft, hăn'dē-krăft. *s.* manual occupation. *Swift.*
Handicraftsman, hăn'dē-krăfts-măn. *s.* one employed in manual occupation. *Swift.*
Handily, hăn'dē-lē. *ad.* with skill, with dexterity.
Handiness, hăn'dē-nĕs. *s.* readiness, dexterity.
Handiwork, hăn'dē-wŭrk. *s.* work of the hand, product of labour. *L'Estr.*

Handkerchief, hăng'kĕr-tshĭf. *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck. *Arb.*

Handle, hăn'dl. *v. a.* to feel with the hand. *Locke.*—To manage. *Shak.*—To treat in discourse. *Att.*

Handle, hăn'dl. *s.* that part of a thing held in the hand. *Taylor.*

Handless, hănd'lĕs. *a.* without a hand. *Shak.*

Handmaid, hănd'mādе. *s.* a maid that waits at hand.

Handmaiden, hănd'mā-d'n. *s.* same as preceding. *Luke.*

Handmill, hănd'mĭl. *s.* a mill moved by the hand.

Hands off, hăndz-ŏff'. *interj.* a vulgar phrase for keep off, forbear. *L'Estr.*

Handsails, hănd'sālz. *s.* sails managed by the hand.

Handsaw, hănd'sâw. *s.* a saw manageable by the hand. *Mort.*

Handsel, hăn'sĕl. *s.* the first act of using any thing, the first act of sale.

Handsel, hăn'sĕl. *v. a.* to use or do any thing the first time. *Cowley.*

Handsome, hăn'sŭm. *a.* beautiful, graceful. *Add.*—Liberal, generous.

Handsomely, hăn'sŭm-lē. *ad.* beautifully, gracefully, liberally. *Add.*

Handsomeness, hăn'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* beauty, grace, elegance. *Boyle.*

Handvice, hănd'vīse. *s.* a vice to hold small work in. *Moxon.*

Handwriting, hănd-rī'tĭng. *s.* a cast of writing peculiar to each hand. *Cock.*

Handy, hăn'dē. *a.* ready, dexterous. *Dryd.*—Convenient.

Handydandy, hăn'dē-dăn'dē. *s.* a play in which children change hands and places.

Hang, hăng. *s.* [a colloquial phrase with landscape gardeners, signifying] a sharp declivity. *Mason's sup.*

Hang, hăng. *v.a. preter.* and *part. pass. hanged*, or *hung*, anciently *hong*, to suspend. *South.*—To kill by suspending by the neck. *Shak.*—To display, to show aloft. *Add.*—*v. n.* to be supported above. *Spens.*—To depend, to dangle. *Dryd.*—To linger. *Milt.*—To be dependant on. *Shak.*

Hanger, hăng'ŭr. *s.* that by which any thing hangs, a short broad sword.

Hanger-on, hăng-ŭr-ŏn'. *s.* a dependant. *Swift.*

Hanging, hăng'ĭng. *s.* draperyhung or fastened against the walls of rooms. *Dryd.*

Hanging, hăng'ĭng. *part. a.* foreboding death by the halter. *Shak.*

Hangman, hăng'măn. *s.* the public executioner. *Sid.*

Hank, hăngk. *s.* a skein of thread.

Hanker, hăngk'ŭr. *v. n.* to long importunately. *Add.*

Hankering, hăngk'ŭr-ĭng. *s.* a longing. *Shenstone.*

Hant, hā'nt. for *has not*, or *have not*. *Add.*

Hap, hăp. *s.* chance, fortune. *Hook.*—Accident, casual event. *Fairfax.*

Hap hazard, hăp-hăz'ärd. *s.* chance, accident, fortuitous event. *Locke.*

Hap, hăp. *v n.* to come by accident, to fall out, to happen. *Bacon.*

Hapless, hăp'lĕs. *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless. *Smith.*

Haply, hăp'lē. *ad.* perhaps, by chance, by accident. *Milt.*

Happen, hăp'p'n. *v. n.* to fall out by chance, to come to pass. *Till.*

Happily, hăp'pē-lē. *ad.* fortunately. *Dryden.*—Gracefully. *Pope.*—In a state of felicity.

Happiness, hăp'pē-nĕs. *s.* felicity. *Hook.*—Good luck, good fortune.

Happy, hăp'pē. *a.* being in a state of felicity. *Sidney.*—Lucky, addressful. *Swift.*

Harangue, hā-răng'. *s.* a speech, a popular oration. *Swift.*

Harangue, hā-răng'. *v. n.* to make a speech.

Haranguer, hā-răng'ŭr. *s.* a public speaker, an orator.

Harass, hăr'ăs. *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue. *Add.*

Harass, hăr'ăs. *s.* waste, disturbance. *Milt.*

Harbinger, här'bĭn-jŭr. *s.* a forerunner, a precursor. *Dryd.*

Harbour, här'bŭr. *s.* a port for shipping. *Shak.*—An asylum, a shelter.

Harbour, här'bŭr. *v. n.* to receive entertainment, to sojourn. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to entertain. *Rowe.*—To shelter, to secure. *Sidney.*

Harbourage, här'bŭr-ăje. *s.* shelter, entertainment. *Shak.*

Harbourer, här'bŭr'ŭr. *s.* one that entertains another.

Harbourless, här'bŭr-lĕs. *a.* wanting harbour, being without lodging.

Hard, härd. *a.* firm, not soft. *Shak.*—Difficult. *Arb.*—Painful, laborious. *Clar.*—Cruel, severe, austere. *Add.*

Hard, härd. *ad.* close, near. *Judges.*—Laboriously. *Dryd.*—Nimbly.

Hardbound, härd'bŏŏnd. *a.* costive. *Pope.*

Harden, här'd'n. *v. a.* to make hard, to confirm in effrontery or wickedness. *Add.*—To make insensible. *Swift.*

Hardener, här'd'n-ŭr. *s.* one that makes any thing hard.

Hardfavoured, härd'fā-vŏr'd. *a.* coarse of feature. *Dryd.*

Hardhanded, härd'hăn-dĕd. *a.* coarse, mechanic. *Shak.*

Hardhead, härd'hĕd. *s.* clash of heads, a hard contest.

Hardhearted, härd-härt'ĕd. *a.* cruel, inexorable, merciless, pitiless. *Arb.*

Hardheartedness, härd-härt'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* cruelty, want of tenderness.

Hardihead, härd'dē-hĕd. } *s.* stoutness, bravery.
Hardihood, härd'dē-hŭd. } *Milt.*

Hardiment, härd'dē-mĕnt. *s.* courage, stoutness, bravery. *Fairfax.*

Hardiness, härd'dē-nĕs. *s.* hardship, fatigue. *Spens.*—Stoutness *Shak.*—Effrontery.

Hardlaboured, härd-lā'bŭr'd. *a.* elaborate, studied. *Swift.*

Hardly, härd'lē. *ad.* with difficulty. *South.*—Scarcely. *Swift.*—Severely. *Hook.*—Rigourously.

Hardmouthed, härd-mŏŭth'd'. *a.* not sensible of the bit. *Dryd.*

Hardness, härd'nĕs. *s.* power of resistance in bodies, difficulty. *Sidn.*—Scarcity. *Swift.*—Obduracy. *South.*—Cruelty of temper. *Shak.*

Hardock, härd'dŏk. *s.* See *Dock.* *Shaks.*

Hards, härdz. *s.* the refuse or coarser part of flax.

Hardship, härd'shĭp. *s.* injury. *Swift.*—Inconvenience, fatigue. *Spratt.*

Hardware, härd'wâre. *s.* manufactures of metal.

Hardwareman, härd'wâre-măn. *s.* a maker or seller of metallme manufactures. *Swift.*

Hardy, härd'dē. *a.* bold, brave, stout. *Bacon.*—Strong, firm. *South.*

Hare, hâre. *s.* a small quadruped, remarkable for fecundity, swiftness, and timidity. *More.*

Harebel, hâre'b'l. *s.* a blue flower campaniform.

Harebrained, hâre'brān'd. unsettled, wild. *Bacon.*

Hare-finder, hâre'fĭnd-ŭr. *s.* one that finds a hare. *Shak.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sôîl, môônd; thick, *thus*.

Harefoot, hâre'fût. *s.* a bird, an herb.

Hare-hunting, hâre'hŭnt-ĭng. *s.* the diversion of hunting the hare. *Mason's sup.*

Harelip, hâre'lĭp. *s.* a fissure in the upper lip with want of substance. *Quincy.*

Harepipe, hâre'pîpe. *s.* a snare to catch hares. *Mason's sup.*

Harescar, hârz'kâr. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Harier, hâr'rê-ûr. *s.* a dog for hunting hares. *Ainsworth.*

Haricot, hâr'rê-kô. *s.* (Fr.) a kind of ragout, generally made of meat steaks and cut roots. *Chesterfield.*

Hark, hârk. *v. a.* to listen.

Hark, hârk. *interj.* list! hear!

Harl, hârl. *s.* the filaments of flax, any filamentous substance. *Mort.*

Harlequin, hâr'lê kĭn. *s.* a buffoon who plays tricks, a jack-pudding. *Prior.*

Harlot, hâr'lût. *s.* a whore, a strumpet. *Dryd*

Harlotry, hâr'lût-rê. *s.* the trade of a harlot, fornication. *Dryd.*

Harm, hârm. *s.* injury, crime, detriment, hurt. *Swift.*

Harm, hârm. *v. a.* to hurt, to injure. *Waller.*

Harm-doing, hârm'dôô-ĭng. *s.* act of injuring another. *Shak.*

Harmful, hârm'fûl. *a.* hurtful, mischievous. *Ral.*

Harmfully, hârm'fûl'lê. *ad.* hurtfully, noxiously. *Ascham.*

Harmfulness, hârm'fûl-nêe. *s.* hurtfulness, mischievousness.

Harmless, hârm'lês. *a.* innocent, innoxious. *Shak.*—Unhurt. *Raleigh.*

Harmlessly, hârm'lês-lê. *ad.* innocently, without hurt, without crime. *Walter.*

Harmlessness, hârm'lês-nês. *s.* innocence, freedom from tendency to injury or hurt. *Donne.*

Harmonical, hâr-mŏn'â-kâl. } *a.* adapted to
Harmonic, hâr-mŏn'ĭk. } each other, musical, concordant. *Pope.*

Harmonious, hâr-mê'nê-ûs. *a.* adapted to each other. *Cowley.*—Musical, symphonious. *Dryd.*

Harmoniously, hâr-mê nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* with just adaptation of parts. *Bentley.*—Musical.

Harmoniousness, hâr-mê'nê-ûs-nês. *s.* proportion, musicalness.

Harmonize, hâr'mô-nîze. *v. a.* to adjust in fit proportions. *Dryd.*

Harmony, hâr'mô-nê. *s.* just adaptation of one part to another. *Bacon.*—Just proportion of sound. *Watts.*—Concord. *Milt.*

Harness, hâr'nês. *s.* armour. *Shak.*—The traces of draught horses. *Dryd.*

Harness, hâr'nês. *v. a.* to dress in armour. *Rowe.*—To fix horses in their traces. *Hale.*

Harp, hârp. *s.* a lyre. *Dryd.*—A constellation. *Creech.*

Harp, hârp. *v. n.* to play on the harp. 1 *Cor.*—To dwell vexatiously on a subject.

Harper, hâr'pûr. *s.* a player on the harp. *Tickel.*

Harping-iron, hâr'pĭng-î'ûrn. *s.* a harpoon. *Waller.*

Harponeer, hâr-pô-nêêr'. *s.* he that throws the harpoon.

Harpoon, hâr-pôôn'. *s.* a bearded dart with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales are struck and caught.

Harpsicord, hârp'sê-kôrd. *s.* a musical instrument, strung with wire.

Harpy, hâr'pê. *s.* the *harpies* were a kind of birds which had the faces of women and four long claws, very filthy creatures. *Ral.*—A ravenous wretch. *Shak.*

Harquebuss, hâr'kwê-bûs. *s.* a hand-gun.

Harquebussier, hâr-kwê-bûs-sêêr. *s.* one armed with a harquebuss. *Knolles.*

Harridan, hâr'rê-dân. *s.* a decayed strumpet.

Harrow, hâr'rô. *s.* a frame of cross timbers set with iron teeth. *Mort.*

Harrow, hâr'rô. *v. a.* to break with the harrow, to disturb. *Shak.*—To rip up. *Rowe.*

Harrower, hâr'rô-ûr. *s.* he who harrows, a kind of hawk. *Ain-worth.*

Harry, hâr'rê. *v. a.* to teaze, to ruffle. *Shak.* In *Scotland* it signifies to rob or oppress.

Harsh, hârsh. *a.* austere. *Denham.*—Rough to the ear, morose, rigorous. *Dryd.*

Harshly, hârsh-lê. *ad.* sourly, austerely, unpleasantly to the ear. *Shak.*

Harshness, hârsh'nês. *s.* sourness. *Bac.*—Roughness to the ear. *Pope.*—Crabbedness, peevishness. *Shak.*

Hart, hârt. *s.* a he-deer, the male of the roe. *May.*

Hartshorn, hârts'hôrn. *s.* spirit drawn from horn, an herb. *Ainsworth.*

Harvest, hâr'vêst. *s.* the season of reaping, &c. *L'Estr.*—The corn gathered. *Shak.*—The product of labour.

Harvest-home, hâr'vêst-hôme. *s.* the song or feast at the end of harvest, the time of gathering harvest. *Dryd.*

Harvest-lord, hâr'vêst-lôrd. *s.* the head reaper at the harvest.

Harvester, hâr'vês-tûr. *s.* one who works at the harvest.

Harvestman, hâr'vêst-mân. *s.* a labourer in harvest.

Hash, hâsh. *v. n.* to mince, to chop into small pieces. *Garth.*

Haslet, hâ'slêt. } *s.* the heart, liver, and lights,
Harslet, hâr'slêt. } &c. of a hog.

Hasp, hâsp. *s.* a clasp for a staple. *Mort.*

Hasp, hâsp. *v. n.* to shut with a hasp.

Hassock, hâs'sŭk. *s.* a thick mat to kneel on. *Addison.*

Hast, hâst. the second person *sing.* of *have.*

Haste, hâste. *s.* hurry, speed, nimbleness. *Dryd.*—Passion, vehemence.

Haste, hâste. } *v. n.* to make haste, to be in
Hasten, hâ'sn. } a hurry.—*v. a.* to urge on, to precipitate. *Dryd.*

Hastener, hâ'sn-ûr. *s.* one that hastens or hurries.

Hastily, hâs'tê-lê. *ad.* speedily. *Spens.*—Precipitately. *Swift.*—Passionately.

Hastiness, hâs'tê-nês. *s.* haste, speed, hurry. *Sidney.*—Angry testiness.

Hastings, hâs'tĭngz. *s.* pease that come early. *More.*

Hasty, hâs'tê. *a.* quick, speedy. *shak.*—Passionate, precipitate. *Eccles.*

Hasty-pudding, hâs-tê-pŭd'ĭng. *s.* a pudding made of milk and flour.

Hat, hât. *s.* a cover for the head. *Dryd.*

Hatband, hât'bând. *s.* a string tied round the hat. *Bacon.*

Hatcase, hât'kâse. *s.* a slight box for a hat. *Addison.*

Hatch, hâtsh. *v. a.* to produce young from eggs. *Milt.*—To form by meditation, to contrive.—*v. n.* to be in a state of growing quick or advancing toward effect.

Hatch, hâtsh. *s.* a brood from the eggs, a half-door. *Shak.*—An opening in a ship's decks.

Hatchel, hâk'kl. *v. a.* to separate the fibrous from the brittle part of flax. *Woodw.*

Hatchel, hâk'kl. *s.* the instrument with which flax is beaten.

Hatcheller, hâk'kl-ûr. *s.* a beater of flax.

Hatchet, hâtsh'ît. *s.* a small axe. *Crashaw.*

Hatchet-face, hâtsh'ît-fâse. *s.* a long ugly face. *Dryd.*

Hatchment, hâtsh'mênt. *s.* armorial escutcheon for the dead. *shak.*

Hatchway, hätsh'wā. *s.* the way over or through the hatches.

Hate, hāte. *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate. *Shak.*

Hate, hāte. *s.* malignity, detestation. *Broome.*

Hateful, hāte'fŭl. *a.* odious. *Peach.*—Abhorrent, detesting, malignant. *Dryd.*

Hatefully, hāte'fŭl-ē. *ad.* odiously, abominably, malignantly. *Chapman.*

Hatefulness, hāte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* odiousness.

Hater, hā'tŭr. *s.* one that hates.

Hatred, hā'trĕd. *s.* hate, ill-will, malignity, abhorrence. *South.*

Hatter, hăt'tŭr. *v. n.* to harass, to weary, to tire out. *Dryd.*

Hatter, hăt'tăr. *s.* a maker of hats.

Hattock, hăt'tŭk. *s.* a shock of corn.

Hauberk, hăw'bĕrk. *s.* a coat of mail, a breast-plate. *Spenser.*

Have, hăv. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. had*, to possess, to enjoy, to receive, to hold, to maintain, to contain. *Shak.*

Haven, hā'vn. *s.* a port, a safe station for ships. *Denham.*—An asylum. *shak.*

Havener, hă'vn-ŭr. *s.* an overseer of a port. *Carew.*

Haver, hăv'ŭr. *s.* possessor, holder. *Shak.*

Haugh, hăw. *s.* a little meadow lying in a valley.

Haught, hăwt. *a.* haughty, insolent, proud. *shak.*

Haughtily, hăw'tē-lē. *ad.* proudly, arrogantly. *Dryd.*

Haughtiness, hăw'tē-nĕs. *s.* pride, arrogance. *Dryd.*

Haughty, hăw'tē. *a.* proud, insolent, arrogant. *Clar.*—Bold. *Spenser.*

Having, hăv'ĭng. *s.* estate, fortune, behaviour. *shak.*—The act or state of possessing. *Sidn.*

Haviour, hă'vē-ŭr. *s.* conduct, manners. *Spenser.*

Haul, hăwl. *v. a.* to pull, to draw, to drag by violence. *Pope.*

Haul, hăwl. *s.* pull, violence in dragging. *Thomson.*

Haum, hăwm. *s.* straw. *Tusser.*

Haunch, hăntsh. *s.* the thigh, the hip. *Locke.*—The rear, the hind part. *shak.*

Haunt, hănt. *v. a.* to frequent. *Sidney.*—It is eminently used of apparitions. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to be much about, to appear frequently. *Shak.*

Haunt, hănt. *s.* place in which one is frequently found.

Launter, hăn't'ŭr. *s.* frequenter, one often found in any place. *Wotton*

Havock, hăv'vŭk. *s.* waste, wide and general devastation. *Add.*

Havock, hăv'vŭk. *interj.* a word of encouragement to slaughter. *Shak.*

Havock, hăv'vŭk. *v. a.* to waste, to destroy. *Milt.*

Hautboy, hō'bŏē. *s.* a wind instrument. *Shak.*

Hautboy *strawberry*, hō'bŏē *s.* See *strawberry.*

Haut-gout, hō'gōō. *s.* any thing with a strong scent. *Evelyn.*

Haw, hăw. *s.* the berry and seed of the hawthorn, a hedge, an excrescence in the eye.

Hawthorn, hăw'thŏrn. *s.* a species of medlar, the thorn that bears haws. *Mill.*

Hawthorn, hăw'thŏrn. *a.* belonging to the white thorn, consisting of white thorn.

Haw, hăw. *v. n.* to speak with frequent intermission and hesitation. *L'Estr.*

Hawk, hăwk. *s.* a bird of prey. *Peach.*—An effort to force phlegm up.

Hawk, hăwk. *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls. *Prior.*—To force up phlegm. *Wiseman.*—To sell by proclaiming in the streets.

Hawked, hăw'kĕd. *a.* formed like a hawk's bill. *Brown.*

Hawker, hăw'kŭr. *s.* one who sells by proclaiming in the street. *Pope.*

Hawkweed, hăwk'wēēd. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Hawses, hăw'zĭz. *s.* two holes under the ship's head, through which the cables pass.

Hay, hā. *s.* grass dried to feed cattle in the winter. *Camden.*—A net which encloses the haunt of an animal. *Mort.*

Haycock, hā'kŏk. *s.* a small heap of fresh hay.

Hayloft, hā'lŏft. *s.* a loft to put hay on. *Mason's Sup.*

Haymaker, hā'mā-kŭr. *s.* one employed in drying grass for hay. *Pope.*

Hayrick, hā'rĭk. *s.* a rick of hay. *Mason's sup.*

Haystack, hā'stăk. *s.* a mow of hay.

Hazard, hăz'ŭrd. *s.* chance, accident. *Locke.*—Danger. *Rogers.*—A game at dice. *swift.*

Hazard, hăz'ŭrd. *v. a.* to expose to chance. *Heyw.*—*v. n.* to try the chance. *Shak.*—To adventure. *Waller.*

Hazardable, hăz'ŭr-dā-bl. *a.* venturesome, liable to chance. *Brown.*

Hazarder, hăz'ŭr-dŭr. *s.* he who hazards.

Hazardry, hăz'ŭr-drē. *s.* temerity, precipitation. *Spenser.*

Hazardous, hăz'ŭr-dŭs. *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance.

Hazardously, hăz'ŭr-dŭs-lē. *ad.* with danger or chance.

Haze, hāze. *s.* fog, mist.

Haze, hāze. *v. n.* to be foggy or misty.—*v. a.* to fright one. *Ainsworth.*

Hazel, hā'z'l. *s.* a nut-tree. *Miller.*

Hazel, hā'z'l. *a.* light brown, of the colour of hazel.

Hazelly, hā'z'l-ē. *a.* of the colour of hazel, a light brown. *Mort.*

Hazy, hā'zē. *a.* dark, foggy, misty. *Burnet.*

He, hēē. *pronoun. oblique case him, plur. they, oblique case them*, the man that was named before. *Milt.*—Man, or male being. *Dryd.*

Head, hĕd. *s.* that part of the animal that contains the brain, face, front. *Dryd.*—Chief, principal person. *Till.*—Place of command or honour.—Understanding. *L'Estr.*—Principal topic of discourse. *Atf.*—Source of a stream. *Raleigh.*—Power, influence. *South.*

Head, hĕd. *v. a.* to lead, to direct. *Prior.*—To behead. *shak.*—To lop trees.

Headach, hĕd'āke. *s.* pain in the head. *Sidney.*

Headband, hĕd'bănd. *s.* a fillet for the head, a topknot.

Headborough, hĕd'bŏr-rō. *s.* a constable, a subordinate constable. *Camden.*

Headdress, hĕd'drĕs. *s.* the covering of a woman's head. *Pope.*

Header, hĕd'dŭr. *s.* one that heads nails, pins, &c. the first brick in the angle. *Moxon.*

Headiness, hĕd'dē-nĕs. *s.* hurry, rashness, stubbornness. *Spenser.*

Headland, hĕd'lănd. *s.* promontory, cape. *Dryd.*—Ground under hedges.

Headless, hĕd'lĕs. *a.* without a head, ignorant. *Spenser.*—Without a chief. *Raleigh.*

Headlong, hĕd'lŏng. *a.* rash, thoughtless, sudden, precipitate. *Sidney.*

Headlong, hĕd'lŏng. *ad.* with the head foremost. *Pope.*—Rashly, hastily. *Dryd.*

Headpiece, hĕd'pēēse. *s.* armour for the head, helmet. *Swift.*—Understanding.

Headquarters, hĕd'kwăr'tŭrz. *s.* the place of general rendezvous for soldiers. *Collier.*

Headship, hĕd'shĭp. *s.* dignity, authority, chief place.

Headsman, hĕdz'măn. *s.* executioner, one that cuts off heads. *Dryd.*

Headstall, hĕd'stăll. *s.* part of the bridle that covers the head. *Shak.*

Headstone, hĕd'stōne. *s.* the first or capital stone. *Psalms.*

Headstrong, hĕd'strŏng. *a.* unrestrained, violent, ungovernable. *Hooker.*

Headworkman, hĕd-wŭrk'măn. *s.* the foreman. *Swift.*

Heady, hĕd'dē. *a.* rash, hasty. *Add.*—Apt to affect the head. *Boyle*

Heal, hēle. *v. a.* to cure a wound or distemper. *Wiseman.*—To reconcile.—*v. n.* to grow well. *Sharp.*

Healer, hēle'ŭr. *s.* one who cures or heals.

Healing, hēle'ĭng. *part. a.* mild, mollifying, gentle, assuasive.

Health, hĕlth. *s.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness, purity.

Healthful, hĕlth'fŭl. *a.* free from sickness. *South.*—Well disposed. *Shak.*—Salutary.

Healthfully, hĕlth'fŭl ē. *ad.* in health, wholesomely.

Healthfulness, hĕlth'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* state of being well, wholesomeness. *Add.*

Healthily, hĕlth'ē-lē. *ad.* without sickness or pain.

Healthiness, hĕlth'ē-nĕs. *s.* the state of health.

Healthless, hĕlth'lĕs. *a.* weak, sickly. *Taylor.*—Not conducive to health.

Healthsome, hĕlth'sŭm. *a.* wholesome, salutary. *Shak.*

Healthy, hĕlth'ē. *a.* in health. *Arb.*—Conducive to health, wholesome. *Locke.*

Heam, hēme. *s.* the afterbirth of beasts.

Heap, hēpe. *s.* a pile, an accumulation, a crowd, cluster, number driven together. *Dryd.*

Heap, hēpe. *v. a.* to pile, to accumulate, to lay up.

Heaper, hē'pŭr. *s.* one that makes piles or heaps.

Heapy, hē'pē. *a.* lying in heaps. *Gay.*

Hear, hēre. *v. n.* to enjoy the sense by which sounds are distinguished. *Holder.*—To listen, to hearken. *Denham.*

Hear, hēre. *v. a.* to perceive by the ear, to give audience, to listen to.

Hearer, hēre'ŭr. *s.* one who attends to any doctrine or discourse. *Ben Jonson.*

Hearing, hēre'ĭng. *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived, audience. *Shak.*—Judicial trial. *Add.*—Reach of the ear.

Hearken, hăr'k'n. *v. n.* to listen by way of curiosity. *Rogers.*—To pay regard. *Pope.*

Hearkener, hăr'k'n-ŭr. *s.* listener, one that hearkens.

Hearsay, hēre'sā. *s.* report, rumour. *Raleigh.*

Hearse, hĕrse. *s.* a carriage to convey the dead to the grave.

Heart, hărt. *s.* the seat of life in an animal body, the inner part. *Abbot.*—Courage, spirit. *Clar.*—Secret thoughts. *Davies.*—Disposition of mind. *Sidney.*

Heart-ach, hărt'ăke. *s.* sorrow, pang, anguish of mind. *Shak.*

Heartblood, hărt'blŭd. *s.* the blood of the heart. *Shak. Hen. VI.*

Heart-break, hărt'brăke. *s.* overpowering sorrow. *Shak.*

Heart-breaker, hărt'brā-kŭr. *s.* a *cant name* for a woman's curls.

Heart-breaking, hărt'brā-kĭng. *a.* overpowering with sorrow. *Spens.*

Heart-breaking, hărt'brā-kĭng. *s.* overpowering grief. *Hakewill.*

Heart-burned, hărt'bŭrn'd. *a.* having the passions inflamed. *Shak.*

Heart-burning, hărt'bŭr-nĭng. *s.* pain at the stomach. *Woodw.*—Discontent. *Swift.*

Heart-dear, hărt'dēre. *a.* sincerely beloved. *Shak.*

Heart-ease, hărt'ēze. *s.* quiet, tranquillity. *Shak.*

Heart-easing, hărt'ēz-ĭng. *a.* giving quiet. *Milton.*

Heart-felt, hărt'fĕlt. *a.* felt in the conscience.

Heart-heaviness, hărt-hĕv'vē-nĕs. *s.* sorrowing at heart. *Shak.*

Hearth-money, hărth'mŭn-nē. *s.* a tax upon hearths. *Blackstone.*

Heart-peas, hărt'pēze. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Heart rending, hărt'rĕnd-ĭng. *a.* killing with anguish. *Waller.*

Heart-sick, hărt'sĭk. *a.* pained in mind. *Taylor.*—Mortally ill. *Shak.*

Heart's-ease, hărts'ēze. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Heart-sorrowing, hărt-sŏr'rō-ĭng. *a.* sorrowing at heart. *Shak.*

Heart-strike, hărt-strĭke. *v. a.* to affect at heart. *Ben Jon.*

Heart string, hărt'strĭng. *s.* the nerves supposed to brace the heart. *Spens.*

Heart-struck, hărt'strŭk. *a* driven to the heart. *Shak.*—Shocked with dismay. *Milt.*

Heart-swelling, hărt'swĕl-lĭng. *a.* rankling in the mind. *Spenser.*

Heart-whole, hărt'hwōle. *a.* with the affections yet unfixed.

Heart-wounded, hărt'wōōn-dĕd. *a.* filled with passion of love or grief. *Pope.*

Hearten, hăr't'n. *v. a.* to animate, to stir up. *Shak.*

Hearth, hărth. *s.* the pavement of a room on which a fire is made. *Dryd.*

Heartily, hăr'tē-lē. *ad.* from the heart. *Prior.*—Sincerely, actively. *Att.*—Eagerly. *Add.*

Heartiness, hăr'tē-nĕs. *s.* sincerity. *Shak.*—Vigour, diligence, strength. *Taylor.*

Heartless, hărt'lĕs. *a.* without courage, spiritless. *Cowley.*

Heartlessly, hărt'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without courage, faintly, timidly.

Heartlessness, hărt'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of courage or spirit, dejection of mind.

Hearty, hăr'tē. *a.* sincere, zealous. *Clar.*—Vigorous, strong. *Pope.*

Hearty-hale, hăr'tē-hāle. *a.* good for the heart. *Spenser.*

Heat, hēte. *s.* the sensation caused by fire. *Locke.*—Hot weather, ardour of thought or elocution. *Add.*—State of being once hot. *Dryd.*—Violent passion. *Sidn.*—Party rage. *King Charles.*

Heat, hēte. *v. a.* to make hot, to warm with passion or desire, to agitate the blood. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow hot.

Heater, hē'tŭr. *s.* an iron made hot, and put into a box-iron to smooth linen.

Heath, hēth. *s.* a shrub. *Miller.*—A place overgrown with heath.

Heath-cock, hēth-kŏk. *s.* a large fowl that frequents heaths. *Carew.*

Heath-peas, hēth-pēze. *s.* a species of bitter vetch.

Heath-rose, hēth-rōze. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Heathen, hē'*th*'n. *s.* the gentiles, the pagans. *Add.*

Heathen, hē'*th*'n. *a.* gentile, pagan. *Add.*

Heathenish, hē'*th*'n-ĭsh. *a.* belonging to the gentiles. *Hook.*—Savage, cruel. *South.*

Heathenishly, hē'*th*'n-ĭsh-lē. *ad.* after the manner of heathens.

Heathenism, hē'*th*'n-ĭzm. *s.* gentilism, paganism. *Hammond.*

Heathy, hēth'ē. *a.* full of heath.

Heave, hēve. *v. a. pret. heaved*, anciently *hove*, *part. heaved*, or *hoven*, to lift, to raise from

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

the ground. *Milt.*—To cause to swell. *Thom.*—To exalt. *Shak.*—To elate. *Hayward.*—*v. n.* to pant, to swell and fall. *Dryd.*—To keck.

Heave, hēve. *s.* lift. *Dryd.*—Rising of the breast. *Shak.*—Effort to vomit.

Heaven, hĕv'vn. *s.* the regions above, the expanse of the sky. *Dryd.*—The habitation of the blessed. *Milt.*

Heaven-born, hĕv'vn-bôrn. *a.* descended from the celestial regions. *Dryd.*

Heaven-bred, hĕv'vn-brĕd. *a.* produced or cultivated in heaven. *Shak.*

Heaven-built, hĕv'vn-bĭlt. *a.* built by the agency of gods. *Pope.*

Heaven-directed, hĕv'vn-dē-rĕk'tĕd. *a.* raised toward the sky, taught by the powers of heaven. *Pope.*

Heavenliness, hĕv'vn-lē-nĕs. *s.* heavenly personage. *Mason.*

Heavenly, hĕv'vn-lē. *a.* resembling heaven. *Sidn.*—Celestial, inhabiting heaven. *Dryd.*

Heavenly, hĕv'vn-lē. *ad* in a manner resembling heaven, by the agency of heaven.

Heavenward, hĕv'vn-wärd. *ad.* toward heaven. *Prior.*

Heavily, hĕv'ē-lē. *ad.* with great weight, grievously. *Collier.*—Sorrowfully. *Clar.*

Heaviness, hĕv'vē-nĕs. *s.* quality of being heavy. *Wilk.*—Dejection of mind, oppression.

Heavy, hĕv'vē. *a.* weighty, ponderous. *Wilk.*—Sorrowful, drowsy, sluggish. *Shak.*—Grievous, stupid, burthensome. *Swift.*

Heavy, hĕv'vē. *ad.* as an adverb, it is only used in composition for heavily.

Hebdomad, hĕb'dō-mȧd. *s.* a week, a space of seven days.

Hebdomadal, hĕb-dŏm'ȧ-dȧl. } *a.* weekly,
Hebdomadary, hĕb-dŏm'ȧ-dȧr-ē. } consisting of seven days.

Hebetate, hĕb'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to dull, to blunt, to stupify. *Arb.*

Hebetation, hĕb-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of dulling, the state of being dulled.

Hebetude, hĕb'ē-tūde. *s.* dulness, obtuseness, bluntness. *Harvey.*

Hebraism, hēb'rȧ-ĭsm. *s.* a Hebrew idiom. *Add.*

Hebraist, hēb'rȧ-ĭst. (hē-brē'ĭst. *S.*) *s.* a man skilled in Hebrew.

Hebrician, hē-brĭsh'ăn. *s.* one skilled in Hebrew. *Raleigh.*

Hecatomb, hĕk'ȧ-tōōm. *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle. *Donne.*

Hectical, hĕk'tē-kȧl. } *a.* habitual, constitu-
Hectic, hĕk'tĭk. } tional. *Donne.*—Troubled with a morbid heat. *Taylor.*

Hectic, hĕk'tĭk. *s.* a hectic fever. *Shak.*

Hector, hĕk'tŭr. *s.* a bully, a blustering noisy fellow. *Prior.*

Hector, hĕk'tŭr. *v.a.* to threaten, to treat with insolent terms. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to play the bully.

Hederaceous, hĕd-ēr-ā'shŭs. *a.* producing ivy.

Hedge, hĕdje. *s.* a fence made round grounds with prickly bushes. *Pope.*—Prefixed to any word, notes something mean. *Swift.*

Hedge, hĕdje. *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge. *bacon.*—To encircle for defence. *Shak.*—To shut up.—*v. n.* to shift. *Shak.*

Hedge-born, hĕdje'bôrn. *a.* of no known birth, meanly born. *Shak.*

Hedgefumitory, hĕdje-fŭ'mē-tŭr-ē. *s.* a plant. *Ains.*

Hedge-hog, hĕdje'hŏg. *s.* a quadruped set with prickles. *Ray.*—A plant.

Hedge-hyssop, hĕdje-hĭz'zŭp. *s.* a species of willow-wort. *Hill.*

Hedge-mustard, hĕdje-mŭs'tärd. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Hedge-nettle, hĕdje-nĕt'tl. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Hedge-note, hĕdje-nōte'. *s.* a word of contempt, a low kind of poetry.

Hedge-pig, hĕdje'pĭg. *s.* a young hedgehog. *Shak.*

Hedge-row, hĕdje'rō. *s.* the series of trees or bushes planted for enclosures. *Milt.*

Hedge-sparrow, hĕdje-spär'rō. *s.* a sparrow that lives in bushes. *Shak.*

Hedging-bill, hĕdje'ĭng bĭl. *s.* a cutting hook used in making hedges. *Sidney.*

Hedger, hĕdje'ŭr. *s.* one who makes hedges. *Locke.*

Heed, hēēd. *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to take notice of. *Locke.*

Heed, hēēd. *s.* care, attention. *Add.*—Caution. *Shak.*—Notice. *Bacon.*

Heedful, hēēd'fŭl. *a.* watchful, cautious. *Shak.*—Attentive, careful. *Pope.*

Heedfully, hēēd'fŭl-lē. *ad.* attentively, carefully, cautiously. *Watts.*

Heedfulness, hēēd'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* caution, vigilance, attention.

Heedily, hēēd'ē-lē. *ad.* cautiously, vigilantly.

Heediness, hēēd'ē-nĕs. *s.* caution, vigilance.

Heedless, hēēd'lĕs. *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless. *Locke.*

Heedlessly, hēēd'lĕs-lē. *ad.* carelessly, negligently. *Arb.*

Heedlessness, hēēd'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* carelessness, negligence, inattention. *Locke.*

Heel, hēēl. *s.* the hind part of the foot. *Wiscm.*—The feet, as employed in flight. *L'Estr.*—The back part of a stocking.

Heel, hēēl. *v. n.* to dance. *Shak.*—To lean on one side.

Heeler, hēēl'ŭr. *s.* a cock that strikes well with his heels.

Heel-piece, hēēl'pēse. *s.* a piece fixed on the hinder part of the shoe.

Heel-piece, hēēl'pēse. *v. a.* to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel.

Heft, hĕft. *s.* heaving, effort. *Shak.*—Handle. *Wall.*

Hegira, hĕ-jī'rȧ, or hĕd'jē-rȧ. (hĕ-jī'rȧ. *S.*) *s.* the epocha, or account of time, used by the Turks, who begin from the day *Mahomet* escaped from Mecca to Medina, July 16, A. D. 622.

Heifer, hĕf'fŭr. *s.* a young cow. *Pope.*

Heigh-ho, hī'hō. *interj.* an expression of slight languor and uneasiness. *Shak.*

Height, hīte, or hāte. (hīte. *S.*) *s.* altitude, space measured upward, summit, ascent. *Dryd.*—Elevation of rank. *Shak.*

Heighten, hī'tn. *v. a.* to raise higher, to improve, to exalt. *Add.*

Heinous, hā'nŭs. (hē'nŭs. *S.*) *a.* atrocious, wicked in a high degree. *Till.*

Heinously, hā'nŭs-lē. *ad.* atrociously, wickedly.

Heinousness, hā'nŭs-nĕs. *s.* atrociousness, wickedness. *Rogers.*

Heir, ȧre. *s.* one that inherits after the present possessor. *Swift.*

Heirdom, ȧre'dŭm. *s.* succession by inheritance. *Burke.*

Heiress, ȧre'ĭs. *s.* an inheritrix, a woman that inherits. *Waller.*

Heirless, ȧre'lĕs. *a.* without an heir. *Shak.*

Heirloom, ȧre'lōōm. *s.* furniture or moveables decreed to descend with the freehold. *Swift.*

Heirship, ȧre'shĭp. *s.* the state, character, or privileges, of an heir. *Ayliffe.*

Held, hĕld. the *pret* and *part. pass.* of *hold.*

Heliacal, hē-lī'ȧ-kȧl. *a.* emerging from the lustre of the sun, or falling into it. *Brown.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Helical, hē,'l-kăl. *a.* spiral, with many circumvolutions. *Williams.*
Heliocentric, hē,lē-ō-sĕn'trĭk. *a.* belonging to the centre of the sun. *Harris.*
Helioscope, hē'lē-ō-skōpe. *s.* a sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun without offence to the eyes. *Harris.*
Heliotrope, hē'lē-ō-trōpe. *s.* the turnsol or sunflower. *Harris.*
Hell, hĕl. *s.* the residence of wicked spirits, the place of separate souls, good or bad, the infernal powers. *Cowley.*
Hell-black, hĕl'blăk. *a.* black as hell. *Shak*
Hell-broth, hĕl'brŏth. *s.* a composition boiled up for infernal purposes. *Shak.*
Hell-doomed, hĕl'dōōmd. *a.* consigned to hell. *Milt.*
Hell-hated, hĕl'hāt-ĕd. *a.* abhorred like hell. *Shak.*
Hell-kite, hĕl'kite. *s.* kite of infernal breed. *Shak.*
Hell-hound, hĕl'hŏŏnd. *s.* dog of hell. *Dryd.*—Agent of hell. *Milt.*
Hellebore, hĕl'lē-bōre *s.* christmas flower. *Mill.*
Hellenism, hĕl'lē-nĭzm. *s.* an idiom of the Greek. *Ainsworth.*
Hellish, hĕl'lĭsh. *ad.* belonging to hell. *Sidney.*—Infernal, wicked. *south.*
Hellishly, hĕl-lĭsh-lē. *ad.* infernally, wickedly, detestably.
Hellishness, hĕl'lĭsh-nĕs. *s.* wickedness, abhorred qualities.
Hellward, hĕl'wärd. *ad.* toward hell. *Pope.*
Helm, hĕlm. *s.* a covering for the head in war. *Dryd.*—The rudder, the station of government.
Helm, hĕlm. *v. a.* to guide, to conduct. *Shak.*
Helmed, hĕlmd. *a.* furnished with a headpiece. *Milt.*
Helmet, hĕl'mĭt. *s.* a helm, a headpiece. *Dryd.*
Help, hĕlp. *v. a. pret. helped*, or *holp, part. helped*, or *holpen*, to assist, to support. *Fairfax.*—To cure. *Shak.*—To forbear. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to contribute assistance. *Dryd.* To bring a supply. *Rym.*
Help, hĕlp. *s.* assistance, aid. *Locke.*—That which gives help. *Wilkins.*—Remedy. *Holder.*
Helper, hĕlp'ŭr. *s.* an assistant, an auxiliary, a supernumerary servant. *Swift.*
Helpful, hĕlp'fŭl. *a.* useful. *Dryd.*—Wholesome, salutary. *Raleigh.*
Helpless, hĕlp'lĕs. *a.* wanting power to succour one's self. *Dryd.*—Wanting assistance. *Pope.*
Helplessly, hĕlp'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without ability, without succour.
Helplessness, hĕlp'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of ability, want of succour.
Helter-skelter, hĕl'tŏr-skĕl'tŭr. *ad.* in a hurry, without order, tumultuously.
Helve, hĕlv. *s.* the handle of an axe. *Raleigh.*
Helve, hĕlv. *v. a.* to fit with a helve or handle.
Hem, hĕm. *s.* the edge of a garment doubled and sewed. *Wisdm.*—The noise uttered by sudden expiration; *interj.* hem.
Hem, hĕm. *v. a.* to close by a hem, to border. *Spens.*—To enclose.—*v. n.* to utter a noise by a violent expulsion of the breath.
Hemicrany, hĕm'ē-krăn-ē. *s.* a pain that affects only one part of the head at a time. *Quincy.*
Hemicycle, hĕm'ē-sĭk-kl. *s.* a half round.
Hemina, hĕm'ē-nā. *s.* an ancient measure; *in medicine*, about 10 ounces. *Quincy.*
Hemiplegy, hĕm'ē-plĕd-jē. *s.* a palsy that seizes one side at a time.
Hemisphere, hĕm'ē-sfēre. *s.* the half of a globe. *Dryd.*
Hemispherical, hĕm-ē-sfĕr'ĭk-ăl. } *a.* half round,
Hemisphere, hĕm-ē-sfĕr'ĭk. } containing half a globe. *Boyle.*
Hemistic, hĕ-mĭs'tĭk. *s.* half a verse. *Dryden.*
Hemlock, hĕm'lŏk. *s.* an herb. *Miller.*
Hemorrhage, hĕm'ŏ-rĭdje. } *s.* a violent flux of
Hemorrhagy, hĕm'ŏ-rā-jē. } blood.
Hemorrhoids, hĕm'ŏr-rŏĭdz. *s.* the piles, the emrods. *Swift.*
Hemorrhoidal, hĕm-ŏr-rŏĭd'ăl. *a.* belonging to the veins in the fundament. *Ray.*
Hemp, hĕmp. *s.* a fibrous plant of which ropes are made. *Mort.*
Hempen, hĕm'p'n. *a.* made of hemp.
Hen, hĕn. *s.* the female of a house-cock, the female of any land fowl. *Add.*
Hen-driver, hĕn'drīv-ŭr. *s.* a kind of hawk. *Walter.*
Hen-harm, hĕn'härm. } *s.* a kind of kite.
Hen-harrier, hĕn'hăr-yŏr. } *Ains.*
Hen-hearted, hĕn'härt-tĕd. *a.* dastardly, cowardly.
Hen-pecked, hĕn'pĕkt. *a.* governed by the wife. *Arb.*
Hen-roost, hĕn'rōōst. *s.* the place where the poultry rest. *Add.*
Henbane, hĕn'bāne. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Henbit, hĕn'bĭt. *s.* a plant. *Denham.*
Hence, hĕnse. *ad.* or *interj.* from this place to another. *Rosc.*—Away. *Milt.*—At a distance. *Shak.*—From this time, from this cause. *Arb.*
Hence, hĕnse. *v. a.* to send off, to dispatch to a distance. *Sidney.*
Henceforth, hĕnse'fŏrth. *ad.* from this time forward. *Milt.*
Henceforward, hĕnse-fŏr'wärd. *ad.* from this time to futurity. *Dryd.*
Henchman, hĕnsh'măn. *s.* a page, an attendant. *Shak.*
Hend, hĕnd. *v. a.* to seize. *Fairf.*—To crowd, to surround. *Shak.*
Hendecagon, hĕn-dĕk'ā-gŏn. *s.* a figure of eleven sides or angles.
Hepatical, hē-păt'ē-kăl. } *a.* belonging to the
Hepatic, hē-păt'ĭk. } liver. *Arb.*
Heps, hips. *s.* hawthorn-berries, commonly called *hips*. *Ainsw.*
Heptagon, hĕp'tā-gŏn. *s.* a figure with seven sides or angles.
Heptagonal, hĕp-tăg'ō-năl. *a.* having seven angles or sides.
Heptarchy, hĕp'tär-kē. *s.* a seven-fold government. *Camden.*
Her, hŭr. *pron.* belonging to a female. *Cowley.*—The oblique case of *she*.
Hers, hŭrz. *pron.* used when it refers to a substantive going before. *Cowley.*
Herald, hĕr'ăld. *s.* an officer whose business is to adjust ensigns armorial, carry messages between princes, and proclaim war and peace. *Ben Jonson.*—A precursor, a proclaimer. *Shak.*
Herald, hĕr'ăld. *v. a.* to introduce as by a herald. *Shak.*
Heraldic, hĕr-ăl'dĭk. *a.* relating to heraldry. *Warton.*
Heraldry, hĕr'ăl-drē. *s.* the office of a herald, registry of genealogies, blazonry. *Cleaveland.*
Herb, ĕrb. (hĕrb. *S.*) *s.* a plant, chiefly of an esculent kind.
Herbaceous, hĕr-bā'shŭs. *a.* belonging to herbs. *Brown.*—Feeding on vegetables. *Derham.*
Herbage, ĕr'bĭdje. (hĕr'bĭdzh. *S.*) *s.* herbs collectively. *Woodw.*—The tithe and right of pasture. *Ainsw.*

Herbaged, hêr'bĭdj'd. *a.* covered with grass. *Thompson.*
Herbal, hêr'bâl. *s.* a book containing the names and descriptions of plants. *Bacon.*
Herbalist, hêr'bâ-lĭst. *s.* a man skilled in herbs. *Brown.*
Herbarist, hêr'bâ-rĭst. *s.* one skilled in herbs. *Boyle.*
Herbelet, hêrb'lĕt. *s.* a small herb. *Shak.*
Herbescent, hêr-bĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing into herbs.
Herbid, hêr'bĭd. *a.* covered with herbs.
Herbous, hêr'bŏs. *a.* abounding with herbs.
Herbulent, hêr'bû-lĕnt. *a.* containing herbs.
Herbwoman, ĕrb'wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman that sells herbs. *Arb.*
Herby, ĕrb'ê. *a.* having the nature of herbs. *Bacon.*
Herd, hêrd. *s.* a number of beasts together. *Add.*—A drove, a company.
Herd, hêrd· *v. n.* to run in herds. *Dryd.*—To associate· *Walsh.*
Herdgroom, hêrd'grôôm. *s.* a keeper of herds. *Spenser.*
Herdman, hêrd'mân. } *s.* one employed in
Herdsman, hêrdz'mân. } tending herds.
Here, hêre. *ad.* in this place. *Milt.*—In the present state. *Bacon.*
Hereabouts, hêre'â-bŏûts. *ad.* about this place. *Add.*
Hereafter, hêre-âf'tûr. *ad.* in a future state. *Shak.*
Hereafter, hêre-âf'tûr. *s.* a future state. *Addison.*
Hereat, hêre-ăt'. *ad.* at this. *Hooker.*
Hereby, hêre-bĭ'. *ad.* by this. *Watts.*
Hereditable, hê-rêd'ê-tâ-bl. *a.* whatever may be occupied as inheritance. *Locke.*
Hereditament, hê-rê-dĭt'â-mĕnt. (hê-rêd'ĭ-tâ-mĕnt. *S.*) *s.* a law term denoting inheritance.
Hereditarily, hê-rêd'ê-tâ-rê-lê. *ad.* by inheritance. *Pope.*
Hereditary, hê-rêd'ê-tâ-rê. *a.* possessed or descending by inheritance. *Dryd.*
Herein, hêre-ĭn'. *ad.* in this. *South.*
Hereof, hêre-ŏf'. *ad.* from this, of this.
Hereon, hêre-ŏn'. *ad.* upon this.
Hereout, hêre-ŏŭt'. *ad.* out of this place.
Heremitical, hêr-ê-mĭt'ĭk-âl. *a.* solitary, suitable to a hermit. *Pope.*
Heresiarch, hê-rê'zhê-ârk. *s.* a leader in heresy. *Still.*
Heresy, hêr'ê-sê. *s.* an opinion different from the catholic church. *Bacon.*
Heretic, hêr'ê-tĭk. *s.* one who propagates opinions in opposition to the catholic church. *Davies.*
Heretical, hê-rêt'ê-kâl. *a.* containing heresy.
Heretically, hê-rêt'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with heresy.
Hereto, hêre'tôô'. *ad.* to this, add to this.
Heretofore, hêre-tô-fôre'. *ad.* formerly, anciently. *Sidney.*
Hereunto, hêre-ŭn-tôô'. *ad.* to this. *Locke.*
Herewith, hêre-wĭth'. *ad.* with this. *Hayw.*
Heritable, hêr'ê-tâ-bl. *a.* that may be inherited. *Hale.*
Heritage, hêr'ê-tâje. *s.* inheritance, estate in general. *Rogers.*
Hermaphrodite, hêr-mâf'frô-dîte. *s.* an animal uniting two sexes.
Hermaphroditical, hêr-mâf-frô-dĭt'ê-kâl. *a.* partaking of both sexes. *Brown.*
Hermetical, hêr-mĕt'ê-kâl. } *a.* chymical.
Hermetic, hêr-mĕt'ĭk. }
Hermetically, hêr-mĕt'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to the hermetical or chymic art.
Hermit, hêr'mĭt. *s.* a solitary, an anchoret. *Add.*—A beadsman. *Shak.*
Hermitage, hêr'mĭt-âje. *s.* the cell or habitation of a hermit. *Add.*
Hermitess, hêr'mĭt-tês. *s.* a woman retired to devotion.
Hermitical, hêr-mĭt'ê-kâl. *a.* suitable to a hermit.
Hern, hêrn. *s.* See *Heron.*
Hernia, hêr'nê-â. *s.* any kind of rupture.
Hero, hê'rô. *s.* a man eminent for bravery, &c. *Cowley.*
Heroical, hê-rô'ê-kâl. *a.* befitting a hero, heroic. *Dryd.*
Heroically, hê-rô'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* after the way of a hero. *Sidney.*
Heroic, hê-rô'ĭk. *a.* productive of heroes. *Shak.*—Brave, magnanimous. *Waller.*—Reciting the acts of heroes. *Cowley.*
Heroicly, hê-rô'ĭk-lê. *ad.* suitably to a hero. *Milt.*
Heroine, hêr'ô-ĭn. *s.* a female hero. *Add.*
Heroism, hêr'ô-ĭzm. *s.* the qualities or character of a hero. *Broome.*
Heron, hêr'ŭn. *s.* a bird that feeds upon fish. *Bacon.*
Heronry, hêr'ŭn-rê. } *s.* a place where
Heronshaw, hêr'ŭn-shâw. } herons breed. *Derham.*
Herpes, hêr'pêz. *s.* a cutaneous inflammation. *Wise.*
Herring, hêr'rĭng. *s.* a small sea-fish. *Swift.*
Hers, hûrz. *pron.* the female possessive; as, *this is* her *house, this house is* hers. *Rosc.*
Herse, hêrse. *s.* the carriage in which corpses are drawn to the grave. *Pope.*
Herse, hêrse. *v. a.* to put into a herse. *Crashaw.*
Herself, hûr-sĕlf'. *pron.* the female personal pronoun.
Herselike, hêrse'lîke. *a.* funereal, suitable to funerals.
Hesitancy, hêz'ê-tân-sê. *s.* dubiousness, uncertainty. *Att.*
Hesitate, hêz'ê-tâte. *v. a.* to be doubtful, to delay, to pause. *Pope.*
Hesitation, hêz-ê-tâ'shŭn. *s.* doubt, uncertainty, intermission of speech. *Swift.*
Hest, hêst. *s.* command, precept, injunction. *Shak.*
Heteroclite, hêt'êr-ô-klîte. *s.* such nouns as vary from the common forms of declension and gender. *Watts.*
Heteroclitical, hêt-êr-rô-klĭt'ê-kâl. *a.* deviating from the common rule. *Brown.*
Heterodox, hêt'êr-ô-dŏks. *a.* deviating from established opinion, not orthodox.
Heterogeneal, hêt-êr-ô-jê'nê-âl. *a.* not of the same nature, not kindred. *Newton.*
Heterogeneity, hêt-êr-ô-jê-nê'ê-tê. *s.* opposition of nature, contrariety of qualities.
Heterogeneous, hêt-êr-ô-jê'nê-ŭs. *a.* not kindred, opposite or dissimilar in nature. *Woodw.*
Hew, hû. *v. a. part. hewn*, or *hewed*, to hack, to chop, to cut with an axe. *Sandys.*—To form laboriously. *Dryd.*
Hewer, hû'ûr. *s.* one whose employment is to cut wood or stone. *Brown.*
Hexagon, hĕks'â-gŏn. *s.* a figure of six sides or angles.
Hexagonal, hĕgz-âg'ô-nâl. *a.* having six sides. *Brown.*
Hexagony, hĕgz-âg'gŭn-ê. *s.* a figure of six angles. *Bramhall.*
Hexameter, hĕgz-âm'ê-tûr. *s.* a verse of six feet. *Dryd.*
Hexangular, hĕgz-âng'gû-lâr. *a.* having six corners. *Woodward.*
Hexastic, hĕgz-âs'tĭk. *s.* a poem of six lines.

Hexapod, hĕgz'ā-pŏd. *s.* an animal with six feet. *Ray.*

Hey, hā. *interj.* an expression of joy, or mutual exhortation. *Prior.*

Heyday, hā'dā. *interj.* an expression of frolic and exultation.

Heyday, hā'dā. *s.* a frolic, wildness. *Shak.*

Heydegives, hā'dē-gĭvz. *s.* a wild frolic dance, *obsolete.* *Spenser.*

Hiation, hī-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of gaping. *Brown.*

Hiatus, hī-ā'tŭs. *s.* an aperture, a breach. *Woodw.*—The opening. *Pope.*

Hibernal, hī-bĕr'nāl. *a.* belonging to the winter. *Brown.*

Hiccough, hĭk'kŭp, or hĭk'kŏf. *s.* a convulsion of the stomach, producing sobs. *Cleave.*

Hiccough, hĭk'kŭp. *v. n.* to sob with convulsion of the stomach.

Hiccup, hĭk'kŭp. *v. n.* to sob with a convulsed stomach.

Hid, hĭd. } the *part. pass.* of *hide.*
Hidden, hĭd'd'n. }

Hide, hīde. *v. a. pret. hid, part. pass. hid,* or *hidden,* to conceal, to withhold or withdraw from sight or knowledge. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to lie hid, to be concealed. *Pope.*

Hide-and-seek, hīde-ănd-sēēk'. *s.* a play in which some hide themselves, and another seeks them.

Hide, hīde. *s.* the skin of any animal. *Pope.*—A certain quantity of land. *Wotton.*

Hidebound, hīde'bŏŏnd. *a.* harsh, untractable, applied generally to horses and trees.

Hideous, hĭd'ē-ŭs, or hĭd'jē-ŭs. *a.* horrible, dreadful, shocking. *Woodw.*

Hideously, hĭd'ē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* horribly, dreadfully. *Shak.*

Hideousness, hĭd'ē ŭs-nĕs. *s.* horribleness, dreadfulness, terror.

Hider, hī'dŭr. *s.* he that hides.

Hie, hī. *v. n.* to hasten, to go in haste. *Dryden.*

Hierarch, hī'ē-rārk. *s.* the chief of a sacred order. *Milt.*

Hierarchical, hī-ē-rār'kē-kăl. *a.* belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government.

Hierarchy, hī'ē-rār-kē. *s.* rank of holy beings. *Fair.*—Ecclesiastical government. *south.*

Hieroglyphic, hī-ē-rō-glĭf'ĭk. *s.* an emblem. *Pope.*——The art of writing in picture. *Swift.*

Hieroglyphical, hī-ē-rō-glĭf'ē-kăl. *a.* emblematical. *Sandys.*

Hieroglyphically, hī-ē-rō-glĭf'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* emblematically. *Brown.*

Hierography, hī-ē-rŏg'grăf-ē. *s.* holy writing.

Hierophant, hī-ĕr'ō-fănt. *s.* one who teaches rules of religion, a priest. *Hale.*

Higgle, hĭg'gl. *v. n.* to chaffer. *Hale.*—To go selling provisions from door to door.

Higgledy-piggledy, hĭg'gl-dē-pĭg'gl-dē. *ad.* a *cant word* corrupted from *huggle,* which denotes any confused mass.

Higgler, hĭg'gl-ŭr. *s.* one who sells provisions by retail.

High, hī. *a.* rising above. *Burnet.*—Elevated in rank or condition. *Dryd.*—Ostentatious, proud, lofty. *Clar.*—Noble, illustrious. *shak.*—Exorbitant in price. *south.*

High, hī. *s.* high place, superior region. *Dryd.*

High, hī. *ad.* aloft, above, into superior regions. *Dryd.*

High-blest, hī'blĕst. *a.* supremely happy. *Milt.*

High-blown, hī'blōne. *a.* swelled much with wind, much inflated. *shak.*

High-born, hī'bŏrn. *a.* of noble extraction. *Rowe.*

High-coloured, hī'kŭl-lŭr'd. *a.* having a deep or glaring colour.

High designing, hī'dē-sī'nĭng. *a.* having great schemes. *Dryd.*

High-fed, hī'fĕd. *a.* pampered. *L'Estr.*

High-flier, hī'flī-ŭr. *s.* one that carries his opinion to extravagance. *Swift.*

High-flown, hī'flōne. *a.* elevated, proud, extravagant. *L'Estr.*

High-flying, hī'flī-ĭng. *a.* extravagant in claims or opinions. *Dryd.*

High-heaped, hī'hēp'd. *a.* covered with high piles. *Pope.*

High-mettled, hī'mĕt-tl'd. *a.* proud or ardent of spirit. *Garth.*

High-minded, hī'mīnd-ĕd. *a.* proud, arrogant. *shak.*

High-red, hī'rĕd. *a.* deeply red. *Boyle.*

High-seasoned, hī-sē'zŭn'd. *a.* piquant to the palate. *Locke.*

High-spirited, hī-spĭr'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* bold, daring, insolent.

High-stomached, hī-stŭm'mŭkt. *a.* obstinate, lofty.

High tasted, hī tăs'tĕd. *a.* gustful, piquant.

High-viced, hī'vĭs'd. *a.* enormously wicked. *shak.*

High-wrought, hī'rawt. *a.* accurately finished.

High-land, hī'lănd. *s.* mountainous region. *Add.*

Highlander, hī'lănd-ŭr. *s.* an inhabitant of mountains. *Add.*

Highly, hī'lē. *ad.* with elevation as to situation, proudly, arrogantly. *shak.*

High-most, hī'mōst. *a.* highest, topmost. *Shak.*

Highness, hī'nĕs. *s.* loftiness, dignity of nature, supremacy. *Job.*

High-reaching, hī-rētch'ĭng. *a.* aspiring. *Shak.*

Hight, hīte. *imperf. verb.* used in *pret.* only, was named, was called. *Dryd.*

Highwater, hī'wā tŭr. *s.* the utmost flow of the tide. *Mort.*

Highway, hī-wā. *s.* great road, public path. *Child.*

Highwayman, hī'wā-măn. *s.* a robber that plunders on the public road.

Hilarity, hĭl-lăr'ē-tē. *s.* merriment, gayety. *Brown.*

Hilding, hĭl'dĭng. *s.* a sorry cowardly wretch.

Hill, hĭl. *s.* an elevation of ground less than a mountain. *Granv.*

Hillock, hĭl'lŭk. *s.* a little hill. *Sidney.*

Hilly, hĭl'lē. *a.* full of hills, unequal in the surface. *Howel.*

Hilt, hĭlt. *s.* the handle of any thing, particularly of a sword. *Pope.*

Him, hĭm. *s.* the oblique case of *he.*

Himself, hĭm-sĕlf'. *pron.* in the nominative, *he.*

Hin, hĭn. *s.* a measure of liquids among Jews.

Hind, hīnd. *s.* the she to a stag. *Spenser.*—A servant. *Shak.*—A peasant, a boor. *Dryd.*

Hindberries, hīnd'bĕr-rĭz. *s.* the same as raspberries.

Hinder, hĭn'dŭr. *v. a.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede. *Taylor.*

Hinder, hĭn'dŭr. *a.* that is in a position contrary to that of the face. *Sidney.*

Hinderance, hĭn'dŭr-ănse. *s.* impediment, let, stop, obstruction. *Att.*

fāte, fär, fāll, fāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt, cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōānd; thick, *this*.

Hinderer, hĭn'dûr-ûr. *s.* he or that which hinders or obstructs. *May.*

Hinderling, hĭnd'ûr-ling. *s.* a paltry, worthless, degenerate animal.

Hindermost, hĭnd'ûr-mōst. *a.* hindmost, last, in the rear. *Shak.*

Hindmost, hĭnd'mōst. *a.* the last, the lag. *Pope.*

Hinge, hĭnje. *s.* joints upon a gate or door. *Dryd.*——A governing rule or principle. *Temple.*

Hinge, hĭnje. *v. a.* to furnish with hinges, to bend as a hinge. *Shak.*

Hint, hĭnt. *v. n.* to bring to mind by remote allusion. *Pope.*

Hint, hĭnt. *s.* remote allusion. *South.*—Suggestion, intimation. *Add.*

Hip, hĭp. *s.* the joint of the thigh, the fleshy part of the thigh. *Brown.*—The fruit of the briar. *Bacon.*

Hip, hĭp. *v. a.* to sprain or shoot the hip. *Shak.*

Hip, hĭp. *interj.* an exclamation, or calling to one. *Answ.*

Hippish, hĭp'pĭsh. *a.* a corruption of *hypochondriac.*

Hippocentaur, hĭp'pō-sĕn-tâwr. *s.* a fabulous monster, half horse and half man.

Hippocras, hĭp'pō-krâs. *s.* a medicated wine.

Hippogriff, hĭp'pō-grĭf. *s.* a winged horse. *Milt.*

Hippopotamus, hĭp-pō-pŏt'â-mûs. *s.* the river-horse, an animal found in the Nile.

Hipshot, hĭp'shŏt. *a.* sprained or dislocated in the hip. *L'Estr.*

Hipwort, hĭp'wûrt. *s.* a plant.

Hire, hīre. *v. a.* to procure for temporary use at a certain price, to bribe. *Dryd.*

Hire, hīre. *s.* reward paid for the use of any thing, wages paid for service. *Spenser.*

Hireling, hīre'ling. *s.* one who serves for wages. *Sand.*—A mercenary prostitute. *Pope.*

Hireling, hīre'ling. *a.* serving for hire, venal, mercenary. *Dryd.*

Hirer, hīre'ûr. *s.* one who employs others, paying wages.

Hirsute, hĕr-sūte'. *a.* rough, rugged. *Bacon.*

His, hĭz. *pronoun poss. the masculine possessive*, belonging to him. *Locke.*—Anciently *its.*

Hiss, hĭss. *v. n.* to utter a noise like a serpent, &c. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to condemn by hissing, to explode. *Dryd.*

Hiss, hĭss. *s.* the voice of a serpent. *Milt.*—Censure. *Pope.*

Hist, hĭst. *interj.* an exclamation commanding silence. *Milt.*

Historian, hĭs-tō'rē-ân. *s.* a writer of facts and events. *Pope.*

Historical, hĭs-tōr'ĭk-âl. } *a.* pertaining to his-
Historic, hĭs-tōr'rĭk. } tory. *Prior.*

Historically, hĭs-tōr'rĭk-âl-ē. *ad.* in the manner of history. *Hooker.*

Historify, hĭs-tōr'ē-fī. *v. a.* to relate, to record in history. *Brown.*

Historiographer, hĭs-tō-rē-ŏg'rā-fûr. *s.* a historian, a writer of history. *Spenser.*

Historiography, hĭs'tō-rē-ŏg'rā-fē. *s.* the art or employment of a historian.

History, hĭs'tûr-ē. *s.* a narration of events and facts delivered with dignity. *Pope.*——The knowledge of facts and events.

History *Piece*, hĭs'tûr-ē-pēēse. *s.* a picture representing some memorable event. *Pope.*

Histrionical, hĭs-trē-ŏn'ē-kâl. } *a.* befitting the
Histrionic, hĭs-trē-ŏn'ĭk. } stage, becoming a buffoon.

Histrionically, hĭs-trē-ŏn'ē-kâl-ē. *ad.* theatrically, in the manner of a buffoon.

Hit, hĭt. *v. a.* to strike. *South.*—To touch the mark. *Sid.*—To attain. *Att.*—*v. n.* to clash. *Locke.*—To succeed by accident. *Bacon.*—To light on. *Till.*

Hit, hĭt. *s.* a stroke. *Shak.*—A lucky chance.

Hitch, hĭtsh. *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks. *Pope.*

Hitchel, hĭtsh'ĕl. *v. a.* to beat or comb flax or hemp.

Hitchel, hĭtsh'ĕl. *s.* the instrument with which flax is beaten or combed.

Hithe, hĭ*th*e. *s.* a small haven to land wares out of vessels or boats.

Hither, hĭ*th*'ûr. *ad.* to this place from some other. *Milt.*—To this end.

Hither, hĭ*th*'ûr. *a. superl. hithermost*, nearer, toward this part. *Hale.*

Hithermost, hĭ*th*'ûr-mōst. *a.* nearest on this side. *Hale.*

Hitherto, hĭ*th*'ûr-tōō. *ad.* to this time, yet. *Dryd.*—Till now. *Spenser.*

Hitherward, hĭ*th*'ûr-wârd. } *ad.* this way, to-
Hitherwards, hĭ*th*'ûr-wârdz. } wards this place. *Milt.*

Hive, hīve. *s.* the habitation of bees. *Add.*——The bees in a hive. *Shak.*—A company. *Swift.*

Hive, hīve. *v. a.* to put into, or contain in hives. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to take shelter together, to reside collectively. *Pope.*

Hiver, hīve'ûr. *s.* one who puts bees in hives. *Mort.*

Ho, } hō. { *interj.* a call, a sudden exclama-
Hoa, } { tion to give notice of. *Shak.*

Hoar, hōre. *a.* white. *Fairf.*—Gray with age. *Pope.*

Hoar-frost, hōre'frŏst. *s.* the congelations of dew in frosty mornings on the grass.

Hoard, hōrde. *s.* a hidden stock, a treasure. *Shak.*

Hoard, hōrde. *v. n.* to make hoards, to lay up store. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to lay in hoards, to husband privily. *Rogers.*

Hoarder, hōrd'ûr. *s.* one that stores up in secret. *Locke.*

Hoarhound, hōre'hŏŏnd. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Hoariness, hō'rē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being whitish, like old men's hair. *Dryd.*

Hoarse, hōrse. *a.* having the voice rough, having a rough sound. *Shak.*

Hoarsely, hōrse'lē. *ad.* with a rough harsh voice. *Dryd.*

Hoarseness, hōrse'nĕs. *s.* roughness of voice.

Hoary, hō'rē. *a.* whitish. *Add.*—Gray with age or with frost. *Shak.*

Hobble, hŏb'bl. *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly, to move unevenly. *Prior.*

Hobble, hŏb'bl. *s.* uneven awkward gait. *Swift.*

Hobblingly, hŏb'bling-lē. *ad.* clumsily, awkwardly, with a halting gait.

Hobby, hŏb'bē. *s.* a species of hawk. *Bacon.*—A pacing horse, a stick on which boys ride. *Prior.*

Hobby-horse, hŏb'bē-hōrse. *s. figuratively*, the person, thing, or occupation that pleases one most. *Mason's Sup.*

Hobgoblin, hŏb-gŏb'lĭn. *s.* a sprite, a fairy. *Shak.*

Hobnail, hŏb'nāle. *s.* a nail used in shoeing a horse. *Shak.*

Hobnailed, hŏb'nāl'd. *a.* set with hobnails. *Dry.*

Hobnob, hŏb'nŏb'. *ad.* this is corrupted from *habnab, which see.*

Hock, hŏk. *s.* the joint between the knees and fetlock, old strong rhenish wine. *Floy.*

Hock, hŏk. *v. a.* to disable in the hock.

Hockherb, hŏk'hĕrb. *s.* a plant, the same with mallows.

Hockle, hŏk'kl. *v. a.* to hamstring.
Hocus-pocus, hō'kŭs-pō'kŭs. *s.* a juggle, a cheat.
Hod, hŏd. *s.* a trough in which a labourer carries mortar to the masons.
Hodge-podge, hŏdje'pŏdje. *s.* a medley of ingredients boiled together. *Sand.*
Hodiernal, hō-dē-ĕr'năl. *a.* of to-day.
Hodman, hŏd'măn. *s.* a labourer that carries mortar.
Hoe, hō. *s.* an instrument to cut up the earth.
Hoe, hō. *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe. *Mort.*
Hog, hŏg. *s.* the general name of swine. *Pope.*—A castrated boar.
Hogcote, hŏg'kōt. *s.* a house for hogs. *Mort.*
Hoggerel, hŏg'grĭl. *s.* a two-years-old ewe. *Ainsw.*
Hogherd, hŏg'hĕrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs. *Broome.*
Hoggish, hŏg'gĭsh. *a.* having the qualities of a hog, brutish, selfish. *Sidney.*
Hoggishly, hŏg'gĭsh-lē. *ad.* greedily, selfishly.
Hoggishness, hŏg'gĭsh-nĕs. *s.* brutality, greediness, selfishness.
Hogsbeans, hŏgz'bēnz.
Hogsbread, hŏgz'brĕd. } *s.* plants.
Hogsmushrooms, hŏgz'mŭsh-rōōms. } *Ainsw.*
Hogsfennel, hŏgz'fĕn-nĕl.
Hogshead, hŏgs'hĕd. *s.* a measure containing sixty-three gallons. *Arb.*
Hogsty, hŏg'stĭ. *s.* the place in which swine are put to be fed. *Swift.*
Hogwash, hŏg'wŏsh. *s.* the draff which is given to swine. *Arb.*
Hoiden, hŏĭ'd'n. *s.* an ill-taught awkward country girl.
Hoiden, hŏĭ'd'n. *v. n.* to romp indecently. *Swift.*
Hoise, hŏĭse. } *v. a.* to raise up on high.
Hoist, hŏĭst. } *Chapm.*
Hold, hōld. *v. a. pret. held, part. pass. held* or *holden*, to grasp in the hand. *Shak.*—To keep. *Spens.*—To contain, to maintain as an opinion. *Loc.*—To possess, to enjoy. *Knol.*—To detain.—*v. n.* to last, to endure. *Bac.*—To refrain. *Dryd.*
Hold, hōld. *interj.* forbear, stop, be still.
Hold, hōld. *s.* the act of seizing, gripe, grasp, a lurking place, a fort. *Spen.*—Support. *Bac.*—Catch. *Shak.*—Custody. *Hooker.*
Hold-door, hōld'dōre. *a.* assisting amorous intercourse. *Shak.*
Holder, hōl'dăr. *s.* one that holds or gripes. *Mort.*—A tenant. *Carew.*
Holderforth, hōl-dăr-fŏrth. *s.* an haranguer. *Add.*
Holdfast, hōld'făst. *s.* any thing which takes hold, a catch, a hook. *Ray.*
Holding, hōld'ĭng. *s.* tenure, farm. *Carew.*
Hole, hōle. *s.* a perforation. *Boyle.*—A cave, a hollow place. *Shak.*—A mean habitation. *Dryd.*
Holidam, hŏl'ē-dăm. *s.* blessed lady. *Hanmer.*
Holily, hō'lē-lē. *ad.* piously, with sanctity. *Shak.*—Inviolably, without breach. *Sidney.*
Holiness, hō'lē-nĕs. *s.* sanctity, piety. *Rogers.*—Dedication to religion, the pope's title. *Add.*
Holla, hŏl'lā. *interj.* a word used in calling to any one at a distance. *Milt.*
Holla, hŏl'lā. *v. n.* to cry out loudly. *Shak.*
Holland, hŏl'lănd. *s.* fine linen made in Holland.
Hollow, hŏl'lō. *a.* excavated, not solid, not faithful, not sound. *Dryd.*
Hollow, hŏl'lō. *s.* cavity, den. *Add.*
Hollow, hŏl'lō. *v. n.* to holla, to shout, to hoot. *Dryd.*
Hollowly, hŏl'lō-lē. *ad.* with cavities, unfaithfully, insincerely.
Hollowness, hŏl'lō-nĕs. *s.* the state of being hollow, deceit, treachery. *South.*
Hollowroot, hŏl'lō-rōōt. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*
Holly, hŏl'lē. *s.* a tree. *Gay.*
Hollyhock, hŏl'lē-hŏk. *s.* rosemallow. *Mort.*
Hollyrose, hŏl'lē-rōze. *s.* a plant *Ainsw.*
Holocaust, hŏl'ō-kăwst. *s.* a burnt sacrifice. *Brown.*
Holp, hŏlp. the old *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to help.* *Shak.*
Holpen, hŏl'p'n. the old *part. pass.* of *to help.*
Holster, hŏl'stăr. *s.* a case for a horseman's pistol. *Butler.*
Holy, hō'lē. *a.* good, pious. *Shak.*—Hallowed. *Dryd.*—Pure. *South.*
Holy-Thursday, hō'lē-thŭrz'dā. *s.* the day on which the ascension is commemorated.
Holyweek, hō'lē-wēēk'. *s.* the week before Easter.
Holyday, hŏl'ē-dā. *s.* anniversary feast. *Walt.*—A day of gayety and joy. *Shak.*
Homage, hŏm'āje. *s.* service, obeisance, fealty, respect. *Denham.*
Homage, hŏm'āje. *v. a.* to reverence, to pay honour to, to profess fealty.
Homager, hŏm'ā-jŏr. *s.* one who holds by homage of a superior lord. *Bacon.*
Home, hōme. *s.* one's own house or country. *Shak.*—Place of constant residence. *Prior.*
Home, hōme. *ad.* to one's own habitation or country, to the point designed. *Sandys.*
Homeborn, hōme'bŏrn. *a.* native, natural. *Donne.*—Domestic. *Pope.*
Homebred, hōme'brĕd. *a.* native. *Hamm.*—Plain, domestic, not foreign. *Spenser.*
Homefelt, hōme'fĕlt. *a.* inward, private. *Pope.*
Homekeeping, hōme-kēē'p'ĭng. *a.* staying at home. *Shak.*
Homeliness, hōme'lē-nĕs. *s.* plainness, rudeness, coarseness. *Add.*
Homely, hōme'lē. *a.* plain, homespun, not elegant, coarse. *South.*
Homelily, hōme'lē-lē. *ad.* rudely, inelegantly. *Dryd.*
Homemade, hōme'mādе. *a.* made at home. *Locke.*
Homer, hō'măr. *s.* a Hebrew measure, about three pints.
Homespun, hōme'spŭn. *a.* spun or wrought at home. *Swift.*—Homely, inelegant.
Homespun, hōme'spŭn. *s.* a coarse inelegant rustic. *Shak.*
Homestall, hōme'stăll. } *s.* the place of the
Homestead, hōme'stĕd. } house. *Dryd.*
Homeward, hōme'wărd. } *a.* toward home,
Homewards, hōme'wărdz. } toward the native place. *Sidney.*
Homicide, hŏm'ē-slde. *s.* murdering, man-slaying. *Hooker.*—A murderer, a man-slayer
Homicidal, hŏm-ē-sī'dăl. *a.* murderous, bloody.
Homiletical, hŏm-ē-lĕt'ĭk-ăl. *a.* social, conversable. *Att.*
Homily, hŏm'ē-lē. *s.* a discourse read to a congregation. *Hammond.*
Homogeneal, hō-mō-jē'nē-ăl. } *a.* having the
Homogeneous, hō-mō-jē'nē-ŭs. } same nature or principles. *Newton.*
Homogenealness, hō-mō-jē'nē-ăl-nĕs. } *s.* par-
Homogeneity, hō-mō-jē-nē'ē-tē. } ticipation of the same principles of nature. *Chey.*
Homogeneousness, hō-mō-jē'nē-ŭs-nĕs. }
Homogeny, hō-mŏd'jē-nē. *s.* joint nature. *Not used.* *Bacon.*
Homologous, hō-mŏl'ō-gŭs. *a.* having the same manner or proportions.
Homonymous, hō-mŏn'ē-mŭs. *a.* denominating different things, equivocal.
Homonymy, hō-mŏn'ē-mē. *s.* equivocation, ambiguity.

Homotonous, hō-mŏt'tō-nŭs. *a.* equable, said of such distempers as keep a constant tenour of rise, state, and declension. *Quincy.*
Hone, hōne. *s.* a whetstone for a razor.
Honest, ŏn'nĕst. *a.* upright, sincere. *Watts.*—Chaste, just. *Shak.*
Honestly, ŏn'nĕst-lē. *ad.* uprightly, justly. *Ben Jon.*—With chastity.
Honesty, ŏn'nĕs-tē. *s.* justice, truth, virtue, purity. *Temple.*
Honied, hŭn'nĭd. *a.* covered with honey, sweet, luscious.
Honey, hŭn'nē. *s.* a thick, viscous, luscious substance, collected and prepared by bees; sweetness, lusciousness, a name of tenderness. *Shak.*
Honey, hŭn'nē. *v. n.* to talk fondly. *Shak.*
Honey-bag, hŭn'nē-băg. *s.* the bag in which the bee carries the honey.
Honey-comb, hŭn'nē-kōme. *s.* the cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey. *Dryd.*
Honey-combed, hŭn'nē-kōm'd. *a.* flawed with little cavities. *Wisem.*
Honey-dew, hŭn'nē-dū. *s.* sweet dew. *Garth.*
Honey-flower, hŭn'nē-flŏŏ-ŏr. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*
Honey-gnat, hŭn'nē-năt. *s.* an insect. *Ainsw.*
Honey-moon, hŭn'nē-mōōn. *s.* the first month after marriage. *Add.*
Honey-mouthed, hŭn'nē-mōŭth'd. *s.* soft in speech. *Shak.*
Honey-suckle, hŭn'nē-sŭk'kl. *s.* woodbine.
Honeyless, hŭn'nē-lĕs. *a.* without honey. *Sha.*
Honey-wort, hŭn'nē-wŭrt. *s.* a plant.
Honorary, ŏn'nŭr-ā-rē. *a.* done in honour, conferring honour. *Add.*
Honour, ŏn'nŭr. *s.* dignity, reputation. *Bacon.*——Reverence, chastity. *Shak.*——Civilities paid. *Pope.*
Honour, ŏn'nŭr. *v. a.* to reverence, to regard with veneration. *Pope.*—To dignify.
Honourable, ŏn'nŭr-ā-bl. *a.* illustrious, great. *Shak.*—Conferring honour. *Dryd.*—Honest, equitable.
Honourableness, ŏn'nŭr-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* eminence, magnificence, generosity.
Honourably, ŏn'nŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* with tokens of honour. *Shak.*——Magnanimously. *Bacon.*——Reputably. *Dryd.*
Honourer, ŏn'nŭr-rŭr. *s.* one that honours, or regards with veneration.
Hood, hŭd. *in composition*, denotes quality, character, as knighthood, childhood; sometimes it is taken collectively, as brotherhood, confraternity.
Hood, hŭd. *s.* an upper covering for the head. *Wot.*
Hood, hŭd. *v. a.* to dress in a hood. *Pope.*—To blind, as with a hood. *Shak.*
Hoodman's *blind*, hŭd'mănz-blīnd. *s.* blindman's buff. *Shak.*
Hoodwink, hŭd'wĭnk. *v. a.* to blind, to hide. *Shak.*—To deceive. *Sidney.*
Hoof, hŏŏf. *s.* the horny substance on the feet of animals. *More.*
Hoofed, hŏŏf'd. *a.* furnished with hoofs. *Grew.*
Hook, hŏŏk. *s.* any thing bent so as to catch, a snare. *Shak.*—A sickle. *Mort.*
Hook, hŏŏk. *v. a.* to catch with a hook. *Add.*—To entrap, to draw or fasten, as with a hook.
Hooked, hŏŏk'ĕd. *a.* bent, curvated. *Brown.*
Hookedness, hŏŏk'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* state of being bent like a hook.
Hooknosed, hŏŏk-nōz'd'. *a.* having the aquiline nose rising in the middle. *Shak.*
Hoop, hŏŏp. *s.* any thing circular, as the rings on casks or barrels.
Hoop, hŏŏp. *v. a.* to bind or enclose with hoops, to clasp. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to shout, to make an outcry, to call by a shout.
Hooper, hŏŏ'pŭr. *s.* a cooper, one that hoops tubs.
Hooping-cough, hŏŏ-pĭng-kŏf'. *s.* a convulsive cough, so called from its noise.
Hoot, hŏŏt. *v. n.* to shout in contempt. *Sid.*—To cry as an owl. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to drive with noise and shouts. *Shak.*
Hoot, hŏŏt. *s.* clamour, shout. *Glanv.*
Hop, hŏp. *v. n.* to jump. *Dryd.*—To leap on one leg. *Abb.*—*v. a.* to impregnate with hops. *Arb.*
Hop, hŏp. *s.* a light leap, a jump on one leg. *Add.*—A plant. *Mill.*
Hop-bind, hŏp'bīnd. *s.* the plant on which the hop grows. *Blackstone.*
Hope, hōpe. *s.* confidence in a future event, that which gives hope. *Shak.*—The object of hope. *Dryd.*
Hope, hōpe. *v. n.* to place confidence in futurity.—*v. a.* to expect with desire. *Dryd.*
Hopeful, hōpe'fŭl. *a.* full of hope, full of expectation of success. *Pope.*
Hopefully, hōpe'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with hope, without despair. *Glanv.*
Hopelessly, hōpe'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without hope. *Mason's Sup.*
Hopefulness, hōpe'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* promise of good, likelihood to succeed. *Wotton.*
Hopeless, hōpe'lĕs. *a.* wanting hope. *Hook.*—Giving no hope. *Shak.*
Hoper, hō'pŭr. *s.* one that has pleasing expectations. *Swift.*
Hopingly, hō'pĭng-lē. *ad.* with hope, with expectation of good. *Hammond.*
Hopper, hŏp'pŭr. *s.* he who hops or jumps on one leg; the frame of wood into which corn is put to be ground, a basket.
Hoppers, hŏp'pŭrz. *s.* a kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg
Horal, hō'răl. *a.* relating to the hour. *Prior.*
Horary, hō'rā-rē. *a.* relating to, or continuing for an hour. *Brown.*
Horde, hŏrde. *s.* a clan, a migratory crew of people. *Thomson.*
Horizon, hō-rī'zŏn. *s.* the line that terminates the view.
Horizontal, hŏr-ē-zŏn'tăl. *a.* near the horizon. *Milt.*——Parallel to the horizon, on a level. *Arb.*
Horizontally, hŏr-ē-zŏn'tăl-ē. *ad.* in a direction parallel to the horizon. *Bentley.*
Horn, hŏrn. *s.* the defensive weapon of an ox, &c.—An instrument of wind music. *Dryd.*—A cup made of horn, antler of a cuckold. *Shak.*
Hornbeak, hŏrn'bēēk. } *s.* a kind of fish.
Hornfish, hŏrn'fĭsh. } *Ainsworth.*
Hornbeam, hŏrn'bēme. *s.* a tree. *Mill.*
Hornbook, hŏrn'bŏŏk. *s.* the first book of children, covered with horn. *Prior.*
Horned, hŏr'nĕd. *a.* furnished with horns. *Derham.*
Horner, hŏr'nŭr. *s.* one that works in horn, and sells horn. *Grew.*
Hornet, hŏr'nĕt. *s.* a very large strong stinging fly. *Derham.*
Hornfoot, hŏrn'fŭt. *a.* hoofed.
Hornowl, hŏrn'ŏŭl. *s.* a kind of horned owl. *Ainsw.*
Hornpipe, hŏrn'pīpe. *s.* a dance, danced commonly to a horn. *Ben Jonson.*
Hornstone, hŏrn'stōne. *s.* a kind of blue stone.
Hornwork, hŏrn'wŭrk. *s.* a kind of angular fortification.
Horny, hŏr'nē. *a.* made of, or resembling, horn. *Arb.*—Callous. *Dryd.*

Horography, hō-rŏg'grā-fē. *s.* an account of the hours.

Horologe, hŏr'ō-lōdje. } *s.* any instrument that
Horology, hō-rŏl'ō-jē. } tells the hour, as a clock, a watch. *Brown.*

Horometry, hō-rŏm'ē-trē. *s.* the art of measuring hours. *Brown.*

Horoscope, hŏr'rō-skōpe. *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of birth. *Dryd.*

Horrible, hŏr'rē-bl. *a.* dreadful, terrible, shocking, hideous, enormous. *South.*

Horribleness, hŏr'rē-bl-nēs. *s.* dreadfulness, hideousness, terribleness.

Horribly, hŏr'rē-blē. *ad.* dreadfully, hideously. *Milt.*—To a dreadful degree. *Locke.*

Horrid, hŏr'rĭd. *a.* hideous, dreadful. *Shak.*—Shocking, rough, rugged. *Dryd.*

Horridness, hŏr'rĭd-nēs. *s.* hideousness, enormity, roughness. *Hammond.*

Horrific, hŏr-rĭ'fĭk. *a.* causing horror. *Thoms.*

Horrisonous, hŏr-rĭs'sō-nŭs. *a.* sounding dreadfully.

Horror, hŏr'rŏr. *s.* terror with detestation. *Dav.*—Gloom, dreariness. *Pope.*

Horse, hŏrse. *s.* a neighing quadruped, used in war, draught, and carriage. *Creech.*—Horsemen, or cavalry. *Clar.*

Horse, hŏrse. *v. a.* to mount upon a horse. *Bacon.*——To carry one on the back, to ride any thing. *Shak.*

Horseback, hŏrs'bāk. *s.* the seat of the rider, the state of being on a horse. *Brown.*

Horsebean, hŏrs'bēne. *s.* a small bean usually given to horses. *Mort.*

Horseblock, hŏrs'blŏk. *s.* a block on which they climb to a horse.

Horseboat, hŏrs'bōte. *s.* a boat used in ferrying horses.

Horseboy, hŏrs'bōē. *s.* a boy employed in dressing horses, a stableboy. *Knolles.*

Horsebreaker, hŏrs'brā-kŭr. *s.* one who tames horses to the saddle. *Creech.*

Horsechesnut, hŏrs'tshĕs-nŭt. *s.* a tree. *Mill.*

Horsecourser, hŏrs'kŏr-sŭr. *s.* one that runs horses, a dealer in horses. *Wisem.*

Horsecrab, hŏrs'krăb. *s.* a kind of fish. *Ainsworth.*

Horsecucumber, hŏrs'kōō'kŭm-bŭr. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Horsedung, hŏrs'dŭng. *s.* the excrement of horses. *Peach.*

Horseemmet, hŏrs'ĕm-mĕt. *s.* ant of a large kind.

Horseflesh, hŏrs'flĕsh. *s.* the flesh of horses. *Bacon.*

Horsefly, hŏrs'flī. *s.* a fly that stings horses, and sucks their blood.

Horsefoot, hŏrs'fŭt. *s.* an herb; the same with coltsfoot. *Ainsw.*

Horsehair, hŏrs'hāre. *s.* the hair of horses. *Dryd.*

Horseheel, hŏrs'hēēl. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Horselaugh, hŏrs'lăf. *s.* a loud violent rude laugh. *Pope.*

Horseleech, hŏrs'lēētsh. *s.* a great leech that bites horses. *Shak.*—A farrier. *Ainsw.*

Horseclitter, hŏrs'lĭt-tŭr. *s.* a carriage hung upon poles between two horses.

Horseman, hŏrs'măn. *s.* one skilled in riding. *Dryd.*—A man on horseback. *Prior.*

Horsemanship, hŏrs'măn-shĭp. *s.* the art of riding or managing a horse.

Horsemarten, hŏrs'mär-tĭn. *s.* a kind of large bee.

Horsematch, hŏrs'mătsh. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*

Horsemeat, hŏrs'mēte. *s.* provender. *Bacon.*

Horsemint, hŏrs'mĭnt. *s.* a large coarse mint.

Horsemuscle, hŏrs'mŭs-sl. *s.* a large muscle. *Bacon.*

Horseplay, hŏrs'plā. *s.* coarse, rough, rugged play. *Dryd.*

Horsepond, hŏrs'pŏnd. *s.* a pond for watering horses.

Horserace, hŏrs'rāse. *s.* a match of horses in running. *Bacon.*

Horseradish, hŏrs'răd-ĭsh. *s.* a root acrid and biting. *Floyer.*

Horseshoe, hŏrs'shōō. *s.* a plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses. *Shak.*—An herb. *Ains.*

Horsestealer, hŏrs'stē-lŭr. *s.* a thief who takes away horses. *Shak.*

Horsetongue, hŏrs'tŭng. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Horseway, hŏrs'wā. *s.* a way by which horses may travel. *Shak.*

Hortation, hŏr-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of exhorting, advice, or encouragement.

Hortative, hŏr'tā-tĭv. *s.* exhortation, precept. *Bacon.*

Hortatory, hŏr'tā-tŭr-ē. *a.* encouraging, animating, advising.

Horticulture, hŏr'tē-kŭl-tshŭre. *s.* the art of cultivating gardens.

Hortulan, hŏr'tshū-lăn. *a.* belonging to a garden. *Evelyn.*

Hosanna, hō-zăn'nā. *s.* an exclamation of praise to God. *Fiddes.*

Hose, hōze. *s.* breeches. *Shak.*—Stockings, coverings for the legs. *Gay.*

Hosier, hō'zhŭr. *s.* one who sells stockings. *Swift.*

Hospitable, hŏs'pē-tā-bl. *a.* giving entertainment to, or kind to strangers. *Dryd.*

Hospitably, hŏs'pē-tā-blē. *ad.* with kindness to strangers. *Prior.*

Hospitage, hŏs'pē-tăje. *s.* the duty of a guest to his host. *Spens.*

Hospital, ŏs'pē-tăl. *s.* a place for the sick. *Add.*—A place for shelter and entertainment.

Hospitality, hŏs-pē-tăl'ē-tē. *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers. *Hooker.*

Hospitate, hŏs'pē-tāte. *v. a.* to reside under the roof of another. *Grew.*

Host, hŏst. *s.* one who entertains, the landlord of an inn, an army, any great number. *Shak.*—The sacrifice of the mass.

Host, hŏst. *v. n.* to take up entertainment. *Shak.*—To encounter in battle. *Milt.*—To muster.

Hostage, hŏs'tăje. *s.* one given in pledge or security. *Arb.*

Hostel, (now hotel,) hō-tĕl'. } *s.* an inn.
Hostelry, hŏ'tĕl-rē. }

Hostess, hŏst'ĕs. *s.* a female host, a woman that gives entertainment.

Hostess-ship, hŏst'ĕs-shĭp. *s.* the character of an hostess. *Shak.*

Hostile, hŏs'tĭl. *a.* adverse, opposite, suitable to an enemy. *Dryd.*

Hostility, hŏs-tĭl'ē-tē. *s.* open war, opposition in war. *Hayw.*

Hostler, ŏs'lŭr. *s.* one who has the care of horses at an inn. *Spenser.*

Hostless, hŏst'lĕs. *a.* inhospitable. *Spens.*

Hot, hŏt. *a.* having power to excite heat. *Newt.*—Lustful. *Shak.*—Ardent, eager. *Loc.*

Hotbed, hŏt'bĕd. *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung. *Bacon.*

Hotbrained, hŏt'brān'd. *a.* violent, vehement, furious. *Dryd.*

Hotch-potch, hŏdje'pŏdje. *s.* a mingled hash, a mixture. *Camden.*

Hotcockles, hŏt-kŏk'klz. *s.* a play in which one covers his eyes, and guesses who strikes him. *Arb.*

Hotheaded, hŏt'hĕd-ĕd. *a.* vehement, violent, passionate. *Arb.*

Hothouse, hŏt'hŏŏse. *s.* a bagnio, a building

trived for raising and ripening plants and fruits.

Hotly, hŏt'lē. *ad.* with heat, violently. *Sidney.* —Lustfully. *Dryd.*

Hotmouthed, hŏt'mŏŭ*th*'d. *a.* headstrong, ungovernable. *Dryd.*

Hotness, hŏt'nĕs. *s.* heat, violence, fury.

Hotspur, hŏt'spŭr. *s.* a man passionate and heady. *Burnet.*—A kind of pea.

Hotspurred, hŏt'spŭr'd. *a.* vehement, rash, heady. *Peacham.*

Hove, hōve. the *pret.* of *to heave.*

Hovel, hŏv'ĭl. *s.* a shed, a mean habitation, a cottage. *Ray.*

Hovel, hŏv'ĭl. *v. a.* to shelter in a hovel. *Shak.*

Hoven, hŏv'n. *part. pass.* raised, swelled, tumefied.

Hover, hăv'ŭr, (hŏv'ŭr. *S.*) *v. n.* to hang fluttering in the air overhead. *Prior.*——To stand in suspence. *Spenser.*——To wander about one place. *Add.*

Hough, hŏk. *s.* a hoe, the lower part of the thigh.

Hough, hŏk. *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up with, or hoe.

Hound, hŏŏnd. *s.* a dog used in the chase. *Prior.*

Hound, hŏŏnd. *v. a.* to set on the chase, to hunt, to pursue. *L'Estr.*

Houndfish, hŏŏnd'fĭsh. *s.* a kind of fish. *Ain·worth.*

Houndstongue, hŏŏndz'tŏng. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Houndtree, hŏŏnd'trē. *s.* a kind of tree. *Ainsworth.*

Hour, ŏŏr. *s.* the twenty-fourth part of a natural day. *Shak.*

Hourglass, ŏŏr'glăs. *s.* a glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow hole, marks the time.

Hourly, ŏŏr'lē. *a.* happening or done every hour, frequent. *Dryd.*

Hourplate, ŏŏr'plāte. *s.* the dial-plate of a clock. *Locke.*

House, hŏŏse *s.* any place of abode. *Shak.*——The manner of living, the table. *Swift.*——Family, race, &c. *Dryd.*—A body of the parliament. *King Charles.*

House, hŏŏze. *v. a.* to shelter, to keep under a roof. *Evel.*—*v. n.* to take shelter, to reside. *Shak.*

Housebreaker, hŏŏs'brā-kŏr. *s.* a burglar, one who breaks into houses to steal. *L'Estr.*

Housebreaking, hŏŏs'brā-kĭng. *s.* burglary. *Swift.*

Housedog, hŏŏs'dŏg. *s.* a mastiff kept to guard the house. *Add.*

Household, hŏŏs'hōld. *s.* a family living together, domestic management. *Shak.*—Used as an adjective, domestic. *Swift.*

Householder, hŏŏs'hōl-dŭr. *s.* master of a family.

Householdstuff, hŏŏs'hōld-stŭf. *s.* furniture of any house. *L'Estr.*

Housekeeper, hŏŏs'kēēp-ŭr. *s.* householder, master of a family. *Locke.*—A woman servant, that has care of a family. *Swift.*

Housekeeping, hŏŏs'kēēp-ĭng. *a.* domestic, used to a family. *Carew.*

Housekeeping, hŏŏs'kēēp-ĭng. *s.* hospitality, liberal and plentiful table. *Prior.*

Houseleek, hŏŏs'lēēk. *s.* a plant.

Houseless, hŏŏs'lĕs. *a.* without abode, wanting habitation. *West.*

Housemaid, hŏŏs'māde. *s.* a maid employed to keep the house clean. *Swift.*

Houseroom, hŏŏs'rōōm. *s.* place in a house. *Dryd.*

Housesnail, hŏŏs'snāle. *s.* a kind of snail.

Housewarming, hŏŏse'wăr-mĭng. *s.* a feast on going into a new house.

Housewife, hŏz'wĭf. *s.* the mistress of a family. *Pope.*—A female ecouomist. *Spenser.*

Housewifely, hŏz'wĭf-lē. *a.* skilled in the acts becoming a housewife.

Housewifely, hŏz'wĭf-lē. *ad.* with the economy of a housewife.

Housewifery, hŏz'wĭf-rē. *s.* domestic or female business, or economy. *Chapman.*

Housing, hŏŏ'zĭng. *s.* cloth originally used to keep off dirt, now added to saddles as ornamental.

Houss, hŏŏse. *s.* housings.

How, hŏŏ. *ad.* in what manner or degree. *L'Estr.*—For what reason. *Shak.*—By what means. *Bacon.*—In what state. *Dryd.*

Howbeit, hŏŏ-bē'ĭt. *ad.* nevertheless, yet, however. *Hooker.*

Howd'ye, hŏŏ'dē-yē. *ad.* implying, in what state is your health? *Pope.*

However, hŏŏ-ĕv'ŭr. *ad.* in whatsoever manner or degree. *Shak.*—At all events. *Till.*—Nevertheless. *Swift.*

Howl, hŏŏl. *v. n.* to cry as a wolf or dog, to utter cries in distress. *Shak.*

Howl, hŏŏl. *s.* the cry of a wolf or dog, &c. *Swift.*

Howsoever, hŏŏ-sō-ĕv'ŭr. *ad.* in what manner soever. *Ral.*—Although. *Shak.*

Hoy, hŏŏ. *s.* a large boat, sometimes with one deck. *Watts.*

Hoydening, hŏŏ'd'n-ĭng. *s.* romping freedoms. *Mason's Sup.*

Hubbub, hŭb'hŭb. *s.* a tumult, a riot. *Clar.*

Huckaback, hŭk'kā-băk. *s.* a kind of linen on which figures are raised.

Hucklebacked, hŭk'kl-băkt. *a.* crooked in the shoulders.

Hucklebone, hŭk'kl-bōne. *s.* the hipbone.

Huckster, hŭks'tŭr. } *s.* one who sells
Hucksterer, hŭks'tŭr-ŭr. } goods in small quantities. *South.*—A trickish mean fellow.

Huckster, hŭks'tŭr. *v. n.* to deal in petty bargains. *Swift.*

Huddle, hŭd'dl. *v. a.* to dress up close, to cover up in haste, to perform in a hurry. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to come in a crowd or hurry. *Milt.*

Huddle, hŭd'dl. *s.* crowd, confusion. *Add.*

Hue, hū. *s.* colour, die. *Milt.*—Clamour, legal pursuit. *Arb.*

Huer, hū'ĕr. *s.* one whose business is to call out to others. *Carew.*

Huff, hŭf. *s.* swell of sudden anger or arrogance.

Huff, hŭf. *v.a.* to swell, to treat with arrogance. —*v. n.* to bluster, to storm. *Otway.*

Huffer, hŭf'fŭr. *s.* a blusterer, a bully.

Huffish, hŭf'fĭsh. *a.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring.

Huffishly, hŭf'fĭsh-lē. *ad.* with arrogant petulance.

Huffishness, hŭf'fĭsh-nĕs. *s.* petulance, arrogance, noisy bluster.

Hug, hŭg. *v. a.* to press in embrace. *L'Estr.*—To fondle. *Milton.*

Hug, hŭg. *s.* close embrace.

Huge, hūje. *s.* vast, immense. *Abbot.*—Very great. *Milt.*

Hugely, hūje'lē. *ad.* immensely, enormously. *Shak.*

Hugeness, hūje'nĕs. *s.* enormous bulk, greatness. *Shak.*

Huggermugger, hŭg'gŭr-mŭg'gŭr. *s.* secrecy, byeplace. (*cant.*)

Hugy, hū'jē. *a.* vast, great, huge. *Not in use. Car.*

Hulk, hŭlk. *s.* the body of a ship, any thing bulky. *Shak.*

Rāte, tär, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōūnd; thick, *thus*.

Hulk, hŭlk. *v. a.* to exenterate, as, to *hulk* a hare. *Ainsw.*
Hull, hŭl. *s.* the husk, or outer covering, the body of a ship. *Grew.*
Hull, hŭl. *v. n.* to float, to drive to and fro upon the water without sails or rudder. *Sid.*
Hully, hŭl'lē. *a.* husky, full of husks.
Hum, hŭm. *v. a.* to buzz as bees do. *Shak.*—To sing low. *Pope.*—To applaud, to deceive.
Hum, hŭm. *s.* the noise of bees or insects. *Sha.*—The noise of bustling crowds, &c. *Milt.*
Hum, hŭm. *interj.* a sound implying doubt and deliberation. *Shak.*
Human, hū'mân. *a.* having the qualities of, or belonging to a man. *Milt.*
Humane, hū-mâne'. *a.* kind, civil, benevolent, good-natured. *Spratt.*
Humanely, hū-mâne'lē. *ad.* kindly, with good nature. *Shak.*
Humanist, hū'mâ-nĭst. *s.* a philologer, a grammarian.
Humanity, hū-mân'ĕ-tē. *s.* the nature of man. *Sidn.*—Humankind. *Glanv.*—Benevolence, tenderness. *Locke.*—Grammatical studies.
Humanize, hū'mân-īze. *v. a.* to soften, to make susceptible of tenderness. *Wotton.*
Humankind, hū-mân-kīnd'. *s.* the race of man. *Pope.*
Humanly, hū'mân-lē. *ad.* after the notions of men. *Att.*—Kindly. *Pope.*
Humbird, hŭm'bûrd. *s.* the humming bird. *Brown.*
Humble, ŭm'bl. *a.* not proud, modest. *Shak.*—Low, not high, not great. *Cowley.*
Humble, ŭm'bl. *v. a.* to make submissive. *Rog.*—To crush, to subdue. *Milt.*—To bring down from a height. *Hakew.*
Humblebee, ŭm'bl-bēē. *s.* a buzzing wild bee. *Att.*—An herb. *Ainsw.*
Humbleness, ŭm'bl-nĕs. *s.* humility, absence of pride. *Bacon.*
Humbler, ŭm'bl-ûr. *s.* one that humbles or subdues.
Humblemouthed, ŭm'bl-mŏūth'd. *a.* mild, meek. *Shak.*
Humbleplant, ŭm'bl-plânt. *s.* a species of sensative plant *Mort.*
Humbles, ŭm'blz. *s.* entrails of a deer.
Humbly, ŭm'blē. *ad.* without pride, with humility. *Add.*—Without height.
Humdrum, hŭm'drŭm. *a.* dull, dronish, stupid.
Humect, hū-mĕkt'. } *v. a.* to wet, to
Humectate, hū-mĕk'tāte. } moisten. *Wisem.*
Humectation, hū-mĕk-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of wetting, moistening. *Brown.*
Humeral, hū'mĕ-rāl. *a.* belonging to the shoulder. *Sharp.*
Humicubation, hū-mĭk-kū-bā'shŭn. *s.* lying on the ground. *Bramhall.*
Humid, hū'mĭd. *a.* wet, moist, watery. *Newt.*
Humidity, hū-mĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* moisture, or the power of wetting other bodies.
Humiliation, hū-mĭl-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* descent from greatness. *Hooker*—Mortification. *Milt.*—Abatement of pride. *Swift.*
Humility, hū-mĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* freedom from pride, modesty. *Hooker.*—Act of submission. *Dav.*
Hummer, hŭm'mûr. *s.* that which hums, an applauder. *Ainsw.*
Hummock, hŭm'mŭk. *s.* (a sea term for) a little hill. *Hawkesworth.*
Humoral, yū'mō-rāl. *a.* proceeding from humour. *Harvey.*
Humorist, yū'mûr-ĭst. *s.* one who gratifies his own humour. *Watts.*
Humorous, yū'mûr-ŭs. *a.* full of grotesque images. *Add.*—Capricious. *Dryd.*—Jocular. *Prior.*
Humorously, yū'mûr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* merrily, jocosely. *Swift.*—With whim.
Humorousness, yū'mûr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* fickleness, capricious levity.
Humorsome, yū'mûr-sŭm. *a.* peevish, petulant, odd, humorous. *Swift.*
Humorsomely, yū'mûr-sŭm-lē. *ad.* peevishly, petulantly.
Humour, yū'mûr. *s.* moisture. *Ray.*—General temper of mind. *Sidney.*—Present disposition. *Dryd.*—Jocularity, morbid disposition. *Temp.*—Peevishness. *South.*—Caprice. *Bac.*
Humour, yū'mûr. *v. a.* to gratify. *Shak.*—To comply with. *Add.*
Hump, hŭmp. *s.* a crooked back.
Humpback, hŭmp'băk. *s.* crooked back, high shoulders. *Tatler.*
Humpbacked, hŭmp'băkt. *a.* having a crooked back.
Hunch, hŭnsh. *v. a.* to punch with the fists. *Arb.*—To crook the back. *Dryd.*
Hunchbacked, hŭnsh'băkt. *a.* having a crooked back. *Arb.*
Hundred, hŭn'drĕd, or hŭn'dûrd. *a.* consisting of ten multiplied by ten. *Shak.*
Hundred, hŭn'drĕd. *s.* the number ten multiplied by ten, a body consisting of a hundred. *Arb.*—A canton. *Bacon.*
Hundredor, hŭn'drĕd-ûr. *s.* a person of the same hundred. *Blacks.*
Hundredth, hŭn'drĕdth. *a.* the ordinal of a hundred.
Hung, hŭng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *hang.*
Hunger, hŭng'gûr. *s.* desire of food. *Arb.*—Any violent desire.
Hunger, hŭng'gûr. *v. n.* to feel hunger. *Cowley.*—To desire with eagerness. *Milt.*
Hungerbit, hŭng'gûr-bĭt. } *a.* pained or
Hungerbitten, hŭng'gûr-bĭt-t'n. } weakened with hunger. *Milt.*
Hungerly, hŭng'gûr-lē. *a.* hungry, in want of nourishment. *Shak.*
Hungerly, hŭng'gûr-lē. *ad.* with keen appetite. *Shak.*
Hungerstarved, hŭng'gûr-stärv'd'. *a.* starved with hunger. *Dryd.*
Hungered, hŭng'gûr'd. *a.* pinched by want of food. *Bacon.*
Hungrily, hŭng'grē-lē. *ad.* with keen appetite. *Dryd.*
Hungry, hŭng'grē. *a.* in want of food. *Locke.*—Not fruitful, used of *lands* or *persons.* *Mort.*
Hunks, hŭngks. *s.* a covetous sordid wretch, a miser. *Add.*
Hunt, hŭnt. *v. a.* to chase wild animals. *Add.*—To pursue. *Harv.*—To search for. *Spenser.*—*v. n.* to follow the chase. *Shak.*—To pursue or search. *Locke.*
Hunt, hŭnt. *s.* a pack of hounds. *Dryd.*—A chase, pursuit. *Shak.*
Hunter, hŭn'tûr. *s.* one who chases animals. *Milt.*—A dog that scents game, &c.
Hunting, hŭnt'ĭng. *s.* the diversions of the chase. *Mason's Sup.*
Hunting-seat, hŭnt'ĭng-sēte. *s.* a temporary residence for the purpose of hunting. *Gray's Letters.*
Huntinghorn, hŭn'tĭng-hôrn. *s.* a bugle, a horn used to cheer the hounds.
Huntress, hŭn'trĕs. *s.* a woman that follows the chase. *Broome.*
Huntsman, hŭnts'mân. *s.* one who delights in the chase. *Waller.*—He who manages the chase. *L'Estr.*
Huntsmanship, hŭnts'mân-shĭp. *s.* the qualifications of a hunter. *Donne.*
Hurdle, hûr'dl. *s.* a texture of sticks woven together, a crate. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Hurds, hûrdz. *s.* the refuse of hemp or flax. *Ainsw.*

Hurl, hûrl. *v. a.* to throw with violence. *Ben Jon.*—To play at a kind of game. *Carew.*

Hurl, hûrl. *s.* tumult, riot, commotion. *Knolles.*

Hurlbat, hûrl'băt. *s.* whirlbat.

Hurler, hûr'lûr. *s.* one that plays at hurling. *Car.*

Hurling, hûr'lĭng. *s.* a sort of game played with a bat and ball.

Hurly, hûr'lē. } *s.* tumult, commotion.

Hurlyburly, hûr'lē-bûr'lē. } *Shak.*

Hurricane, hûr'rē-kān. } *s.* a violent storm.

Hurricano, hûr-rē-kä'nō. } *Dryd.*

Hurry, hûr'rē. *v. a.* to hasten, to put into precipitation and confusion. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to move on with precipitation. *Dryd.*

Hurry, hûr'rē. *s.* tumult, precipitation, commotion. *Add.*

Hurry-skurry, hûr'rē-skûr-rē. *ad.* (expressive of its own meaning, which seems to be) wildly, precipitately. *Gray.*

Hurt, hûrt. *v. a. pret. I hurt, part. pass. I have hurt*, to wound, to pain by some bodily harm. *Walter.*

Hurt, hûrt. *s.* harm. *Baker.*—Wound or bruise. *Hayward.*

Hurter, hûrt'ûr. *s.* one that does harm.

Hurtful, hûrt'fûl. *a.* mischievous, pernicious. *Dryd.*

Hurtfully, hûrt'fûl-ē. *ad.* mischievously, perniciously.

Hurtfulness, hûrt'fûl-nĕs. *s.* mischievousness, perniciousness.

Hurtle, hûrt'tl. *v. n.* to skirmish, to jostle, to move with violence. *Spenser.*

Hurtleberry, hûr'tl-bĕr-ē. *s.* bilberry, wortleberry.

Hurtless, hûrt'lĕs. *a.* innocent, harmless. *Spen.*—Receiving no hurt.

Hurtlessly, hûrt'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without harm. *Sidney.*

Hurtlessness, hûrt'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* freedom from any pernicious quality.

Husband, hŭz'bŭnd. *s.* the correlative to wife, a man married to a woman. *Locke.*—An economist, a farmer. *Dryd.*

Husband, hŭz'bŭnd. *v. a.* to supply with a husband, to manage with frugality. *Shak.*—To till.

Husbandless, hŭz'bŭnd-lĕs. *a.* without a husband. *Shak.*

Husbandly, hŭz'bŭnd-lē. *a.* frugal, thrifty.

Husbandman, hŭz'bŭnd-mȧn. *s.* one who works in tillage. *Broome.*

Husbandry, hŭz'bŭn-drē. *s.* tillage, manner of cultivating land. *Shak.*—Thrift. *Swift.*

Hush, hŭsh. *interj.* silence! be still! no noise! *Shak.*

Hush, hŭsh. *ad.* still, silent, quiet. *Shak.*

Hush, hŭsh. *v. a.* to still, to silence, to quiet, to appease. *Otway.*

Hush *up*, hŭsh'ŭp. *v. a.* to suppress in silence, to forbid to be mentioned. *Pope.*

Hushmoney, hŭsh'mŭn-ē. *s.* a bribe to hinder information. *Swift.*

Husk, hŭsk. *s.* the outmost integument of fruits. *Bacon.*

Husk, hŭsk. *v. a.* to strip off the outward integument.

Husked, hŭs'kĕd. *a.* bearing a husk, covered with a husk.

Husky, hŭs'kē. *a.* abounding in husks, consisting of husks. *Philips.*

Hussar, hŭs-sär'. *s. properly*, a soldier in German cavalry.

Hussy, hŭz'zē. *s.* a sorry or bad woman. *South.*

Hustings, hŭs'tĭngz. *s.* a council, a court held.

Hustle, hŭs'sl. *v. a.* to shake together in confusion.

Huswife, hŭz'zĭf. *s.* a bad manager, an economist, a thrifty woman. *Shak.*

Huswife, hŭz'zĭf. *v. a.* to manage with economy and frugality. *Dryd.*

Huswifery, hŭz'zĭf-rē. *s.* management of rural business committed to women.

Hut, hŭt. *s.* a poor cottage. *Thomson.*

Hutch, hŭtsh. *s.* a corn chest. *Mort.*

Huzz, hŭz. *v. n.* to buzz, to murmur.

Huzza, hŭz-zȧ'. *interj.* a shout, a cry of acclamation *L'Estr.*

Huzza, hŭz-zȧ'. *v. n.* to utter acclamation.—*v. a.* to receive or attend with acclamation. *Add.*

Hyacinth, hī'ȧ-sĭnth. *s.* a flower, a kind of precious stone.

Hyacinthine, hī-ȧ-sĭn'thĭn. *a.* made of hyacinths.

Hyades, hī'ȧ-dēz. } *s.* a watery constellation.

Hyads, hī'ȧdz. } *Dryd.*

Hyaline, hī'ȧ-lĭn. *a.* glassy, crystalline. *Milt.*

Hybernation, hī-bĕr-nȧ'shŭn. *s.* period of winter. *Mason's Sup.*

Hybridous, hĭb'brē-dŭs. *a.* begotten between animals of different species. *Ray.*

Hydage, hī'dĭdje. *s.* a tax upon land according to those portions of them which are called *hydes.* *Blackstone.*

Hydatides, hī-dăt'ē-dēz. *s.* little transparent bladders of water most common in dropsical persons. *Quincy.*

Hydrographical, hī-drō-grȧf'ē-kȧl. *a.* descriptive of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

Hydra, hī'drȧ. *s.* a monster with many heads slain by *Hercules*, any enormous monster. *Dryd.*

Hydragogues, hī'drȧ-gŏgz. *s.* medicines occasioning the discharge of watery humours. *Quincy.*

Hydraulical, hī-drȧw'lē-kȧl. } *a.* relating to the

Hydraulic, hī-drȧw'lĭk. } conveyance of water through pipes. *Derham.*

Hydraulics, hī-drȧw'lĭks. *s.* the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits.

Hydrocele, hī'drō-sēle. *s.* a watery rupture.

Hydrocephalus, hī drō sĕf'fȧ-lŭs. *s.* a dropsy in the head. *Arb.*

Hydrographer, hī-drŏg'grȧ-fûr. *s.* one who draws maps of the sea. *Boyle.*

Hydrography, hī-drŏg'grȧ fē. *s.* description of the watery part of the terraqueous globe.

Hydromancy, hī'drō-mȧn-sē. *s.* prediction by water. *Ayliffe.*

Hydromel, hī'drō mĕl. *s.* honey and water. *Arb.*

Hydrometer, hī drŏm'mē-tûr. *s.* an instrument to measure the extent of water.

Hydrometry, hī-drŏm'mē-trē. *s.* the act of measuring the extent of water.

Hydrophobia, hī-drō-fō'bē-ȧ. (hī-drō-phō-bē'ȧ. *S.*) *s.* dread of water. *Quincy.*

Hydropical, hī-drŏp'pē-kȧl. } *a.* dropsical, dis-

Hydropic, hī-drŏp'pĭk. } eased with extravasated water. *Arb.*

Hydrostatical, hī-drō-stȧt'ē-kȧl. *a.* relating to hydrostatics, taught by hydrostatics. *Bent.*

Hydrostatically, hī drō-stȧt'ē kȧl-ē. *ad.* according to hydrostatics. *Bentley.*

Hydrostatics, hī-drō-stȧt'ĭks. *s.* the science of weighing fluids, or weighing bodies in fluids.

Hydrotics, hī-drŏt'ĭks. *s.* purgers of water or phlegm. *Arb.*

Hydrus, hī'drŭs. *s.* a water-snake. *Milton.*

Hyemal, hī-ē'mȧl. *a.* belonging to winter.

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Hyemation, hī-ē-mā'shŭn. *s.* shelter from winter's cold. *Evelyn.*

Hyen, hī'ĕn. } *s.* an animal like a wolf.
Hyena, hī-ē'nā. }

Hygrometer, hī-grŏm'mē-tŭr. *s.* an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.

Hygroscope, hī'grō-skōpe. *s.* an instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air, and to measure and estimate the quantity of either. *Quin.*

Hygrostatics, hī-grŏs-tăt'ĭks. *s.* the science of comparing degrees of moisture. *Evelyn.*

Hym, hĭm. *s.* a species of very fierce dog. *Shak.*

Hymen, hī'mĕn. *s.* the god of marriage, the virginal membrane.

Hymeneal, hī-mē-nē'ăl (hĭm-ĭ-nē'ăl. *S.*) } *s.* a
Hymenean, hī-mē-nē'ăn. (hĭm ĭ-nē'ăl. *S.*) } marriage song. *Pope.*

Hymeneal, hī-mē-nē'ăl. (hĭm-ĭ-nē'ăl. *S.*) } *a.*
Hymenean, hī-mē-nē'ăn. (hĭm-ĭ-nē'ăn. *S.*) } pertaining to marriage. *Pope.*

Hymn, hĭm. *s.* an encomiastic song, or song of adoration. *Spenser.*

Hymn, hĭm. *v. a.* to praise in song, to worship with hymns. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to sing songs of adoration. *Milt.*

Hymnic, hĭm'nĭk. *a.* relating to hymns.

Hymning, hĭm'nĭng. *part. a.* celebrating in hymns.

Hyp, hĭp. *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hypallage, hē-păl'lā-jē. *s.* a figure by which words change their cases with each other.

Hyper, hī'pŭr. *s.* a hypercritic. *Prior.*

Hyperbola, hī-pĕr'bō-lā. *s.* a term in mathematics. *Harris.*

Hyperbole, hī-pĕr'bō-lē. *s.* a figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increased or decreased beyond the exact truth.

Hyperbolical, hī-pĕr-bŏl'ē-kăl. } *a.* belonging to
Hyperbolic, hī-pĕr-bŏl'ĭk. } the hyperbola. *Grew.*—Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact. *Boyle.*

Hyperbolically, hī-pĕr-bŏl'ē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in form of an hyperbola, with exaggeration or extenuation.

Hyperboliform, hī-pĕr-bŏl'lē-fŏrm. *a.* having the form of the hyperbola.

Hyperborean, hī-pĕr-bō'rē-ăn. *a.* northern.

Hypercritic, hī-pĕr-krĭt'ĭk. *s.* a critic exact beyond use or reason. *Dryd.*

Hypercritical, hī-pĕr-krĭt'ē-kăl. *a.* critical beyond use or reason. *Swift.*

Hypermeter, hī-pĕr'mē-tŭr. *s.* any thing greater than the standard requires. *Add.*

Hypersarcosis, hī-pĕr-săr-kō'sĭs. *s.* the growth of fungous or proud flesh. *Wisem.*

Hyphen, hī'fĕn. *s.* a note of conjunction, as *ever-living.*

Hypnotic, hĭp-nŏt'ĭk. *s.* any medicine that induces sleep.

Hypochondres, hĭp-ō-kŏn'drz. *s.* the two regions of the belly containing the liver and the spleen. *Quincy.*

Hypochondriacal, hĭp-pō-kŏn-drī'ă-kăl. *a.* melancholy, disordered in the imagination, producing melancholy.

Hypocist, hĭp'ō-sĭst. *s.* an astringent medicine of considerable power.

Hypocrisy, hē-pŏk'krē-sē. *s.* dissimulation in the moral or religious character.

Hypocrite, hĭp'pō-krĭt. *s.* a dissembler in morality or religion. *Philips.*

Hypocritical, hĭp-pō-krĭt'ĭk-kăl. } *a.* dissem-
Hypocritic, hĭp-pō-krĭt'ĭk. } bling insincere.

Hypocritically, hĭp-pō-krĭt'ĭk-kăl-ē. *ad.* with dissimulation, without sincerity.

Hypogastric, hĭp-ō-găs'trĭk. *a.* seated in the lower part of the belly. *Wiseman.*

Hypogeum, hĭp-ō-gē'ŭm. *s.* a name with ancient architects for cellars and vaults. *Har.*

Hypostasis, hī-pŏs'tă-sĭs. *s.* distinct substance, personality. *Hammond.*

Hypostasis, hī-pŏs'tă-sĭs. *s.* the sediment of urine. *Mason.*

Hypostatical, hī-pō-stăt'ē-kăl. *a.* constitutive, personal, distinctly personal.

Hypotenuse, hī-pŏt'ē-nōse. *s.* the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle. *Locke.*

Hypothesis, hĭp-pŏth'ē-sĭs, or hī-pŏth'ē-sĭs. *s.* a supposition, a system upon some principles not proved. *South.*

Hypothetical, hī-pō-thĕt'ē-kăl. } *a.* including
Hypothetic, hī-pō-thĕt'ĭk. } supposition, conditional. *Watts.*

Hypothetically, hī-pō-thĕt'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* upon supposition, conditionally.

Hyssop, hĭz'zŭp, or hī'sŭp. (hī'sŭp. *S.*) *s.* a plant of a purgative nature. *Milt.*

Hysterical, hĭs-tĕr'rē-kăl. } *a.* troubled with fits,
Hysteric, hĭs-tĕr'rĭk. } disordered in the womb. *Harvey.*

Hysterics, hĭs-tĕr'rĭks. *s.* fits of women, supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb.

I

I. *pron. personal. I*, gen. *me*, plural *we*, gen. *us*. the pronoun of the first person, *myself*; *I* is more than once, in *Shakspeare*, written for *ay*, or *yes*.

Jabber, jăb'bŭr. *v. n.* to talk idly, to chatter. *Swift.*

Jabberer, jăb'bŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who talks inarticulately or unintelligibly.

Jacent, jā'sĕnt. *a.* lying in length. *Wotton.*

Iacinth, ī'ă-sĭnth. *s.* the same with hyacinth, a gem. *Woodw.*

Jack, jăk. *s.* the diminutive of *John. Shak.*—An instrument to pull off boots. *Watts.*—An engine which turns the spit. *Wilkins.*—A young pike. *Mort.*—The ensign of a ship. *Ainsworth.*

Jack *Boots*, jăk-bōōts'. *s.* boots which serve as armour.

Jack *Pudding*, jăk-pŏŏd'dĭng. *s.* a zany, a merry Andrew.

Jack *with a Iantern*, jăk'wĭth-ă-lăn'tŭrn. *s.* an *ignis fatuus.*

Jackal, jăk'kăll. *s.* a small animal supposed to start prey for the lion.

Jackalent, jăk-ă-lĕnt'. *s.* a simple sheepish fellow. *Shak.*

Jackanapes, jăk'ăn-āps. *s.* a monkey, an ape, a coxcomb. *Arb.*

Jackdaw, jăk-dăw'. *s.* a cock-daw, a bird taught to imitate the human voice. *Watts.*

Jacket, jăk'kĭt. *s.* a short coat, a close waistcoat. *Spenser.*

Jacob's *Ladder*, jā'kŏbz-lăd'dŭr. *s.* a plant.

Jacobin, } jăk'ō-bĭn. } *s.* a pigeon with a high
Jacobine, } tuft, a monk of a particular order, a sanguinary republican.

Jacobinism, jăk'ō-bĭn-ĭzm. *s.* the principles of a jacobin. *Burke.*

Jacobinize, jăk'ō-bĭn-īze. to taint with jacobinism. *Burke.*

Jacobite, jăk'ō-bīte *s.* a partisan of King James

the Second, after his abdication, and of his supposed male descendants. *Bolingbroke.*

Jacobite, jăk'ô-bîte. *a.* of the principles of jacobites. *Bolingbroke.*

Jacobitism, jăk'ô-bît-îzm. *s.* the principles of a jacobite. *Mason.*

Jactitation, jăk-tê-tā'shŏn. *s.* tossing motion, restlessness. *Harvey.*—A term in the canon law for a false pretension to marriage.

Jaculation, jăk-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of throwing missive weapons. *Milt.*

Jade, jāde. *s.* a worthless nag. *Pope.*—A sorry woman. *Swift.*—A species of the jasper. *Hill.*

Jade, jāde. *v. a.* to tire, to harass, to ride down, to rule with tyranny. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to lose spirit, to sink. *South.*

Jadish, jā'dĭsh. *a.* vitious, bad, as a horse; unchaste, incontinent. *L'Estr.*

Jagg, jăg. *v. a.* to cut into teeth like those of a saw. *Watts.*

Jagg, jăg. *s.* a protuberance or denticulation. *Ray.*

Jaggy, jăg'gē. *a.* uneven, denticulated. *Add.*

Jaggedness, jăg'gĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being denticulated, unevenness. *Peach.*

Jail, jāle. *s.* a gaol, a prison, a place where criminals are confined. *Dryd.*

Jailbird, jāle'bûrd. *s.* one who has been in a jail.

Jailer, jā'lûr. *s.* the keeper of a prison. *Sidney.*

Jakes, jāks. *s.* a house of office. *Swift.*

Jalap, jăl'lăp. (dzhŏl'lŏp. *S.*) *s.* a purgative and solid root, of an acrid and nauseous taste.

Jam, jăm. *s.* a conserve of fruits boiled with sugar and water.

Jamb, jăm. *s.* a supporter on either side, as the posts of a door. *Moxon.*

Iambic, ĭ-ăm'bĭk. *s.* verses composed of a short and long syllable alternately.

Jangle, jăng'gl. *v. n.* to altercate, to quarrel.

Jangler, jăng'gl-ûr. *s.* a wrangling, chattering, noisy fellow.

Janizary, jăn'nē-zâr-ē. *s.* one of the guards of the Turkish emperor. *Waller.*

Jannock, jăn'nŏk. *s.* oat-bread.

Janty, jăn'tē. (zhăn'tĭ. *S.*) *a.* showy, fluttering.

January, jăn'nū-ăr-ē. *s.* the first month of the year.

Japan, jā-păn'. *s.* work varnished and raised in gold and colours.

Japan, jā-păn'. *v. a.* to varnish, to embellish with gold and raised figures. *Swift.*

Japanner, jā-păn'nûr. *s.* one skilled in japan work.

Jar, jăr. *v. n.* to strike or sound untuneable. *Rosc.*—To clash. *Dryd.*—To quarrel, to dispute. *Spenser.*

Jar, jăr. *s.* clash, discord. *Spenser.*—An earthen vessel. *Dryd.*

Jargon, jăr'gŭn. *s.* unintelligible talk, gabble, gibberish. *Bramhall.*

Jargonelle, jăr-gô-nĕl'. *s.* a species of pear.

Jasmine, jăz'mĭn. *s.* a flower.

Jasper, jăs'pûr. *s.* a precious stone of a green colour. *Hill.*

Javel, or *jabel*, jā'vĕl. *v. a.* to bemire, to soil over with dirt.

Javel, jā'vĕl. *s.* a wandering or dirty fellow. *More.*

Javelin, jăv'lĭn. *s.* a spear or half pike anciently used. *Add.*

Jaundice, jăn'dĭs. *s.* a distemper from obstructions of the liver.

Jaundiced, jăn'dĭst. *a.* infected with the jaundice. *Pope.*

aunt, jānt. *v. n.* to wander here and there, to bustle about.

Jaunt, jānt. *s.* ramble, flight, excursion. *Milton.*

Jauntiness, jān'tē-nĕs. *s.* airiness, flutter, genteelness. *Add.*

Jaw, jăw. *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed. *Waller.*—The mouth. *Rowe.*

Jay, jā. *s.* a bird.

Jazel, jăz'zĕl. *s.* a precious stone of an azure or brown colour.

Ibis, ĭ'bĭs. *s.* the name of a bird.

Ice, īse. *s.* water, &c. made solid by cold. *Locke.*—Concreted sugar.

Ice, īse. *v. a.* to cover with ice, to turn to ice.

Ice-built, īse'bĭlt. *a.* heaped with ice. *Gray.*

Icehouse, īse'hŏŏse. *s.* a house in which ice is reposited.

Ichneumon, ĭk-nū'mŏn. *s.* a small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.

Ichneumonfly, ĭk-nū'mŏn-flī. *s.* a sort of fly. *Derham.*

Ichnography, ĭk-nŏg'grā-fē. *s.* the groundplot.

Ichor, ĭ'kŏr. *s.* a thin watery humour like serum. *Quincy.*

Ichorous, ĭ'kŏr-ŭs. *a.* sanious, thin, undigested. *Harvey.*

Ichthyology, ĭk-thē-ŏl'ô-jē. *s.* the doctrine of the nature of fishes. *Brown.*

Icicle, ĭ'sĭk-kl. *s.* a shoot of ice hanging down. *Woodw.*

Iciness, ĭ'sē-nĕs. *s.* the state of generating ice.

Icon, ĭ'kŏn. *s.* a picture or representation. *Hakew.*

Iconoclast, ĭ-kŏn'ô-klăst. *s.* a breaker of images.

Iconology, ĭ-kô-nŏl'ô-jē. *s.* the doctrine of picture or representation.

Ictherical, ĭk-thĕr'ē-kăl. *a.* afflicted with, or good against the jaundice.

Icy, ĭ'sē. *a.* full of ice, covered with ice, made of ice, cold, frosty. *Pope.*

Icy-pearled, ĭ-sē-pĕrl'd'. *a.* studded with pearls of ice. *Milton.*

I'd, īde. contracted for *I would.*

Idea, ĭ-dē'ā. *s.* mental image. *Dryd.*

Ideal, ĭ-dē'ăl. *a.* mental, intellectual, not perceived by the senses.

Ideally, ĭ-dē'ăl-ē. *ad.* intellectually, mentally.

Identical, ĭ-dĕn'tē-kăl. } *a.* the same, implying
Identic, ĭ-dĕn'tĭk. } the same thing. *Till.*

Identify, ĭ-dĕn'tē-fī. *v. a.* to make two things the same.

Identity, ĭ-dĕn-tē-tē. *s.* sameness, not diversity. *Prior.*

Ides, īdz. *s.* a term anciently used among the Romans, and meant the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 10th of every other month.

Idiocrasy, ĭd-ē-ŏk'krā-sē. *s.* peculiarity of constitution.

Idiocratical, ĭd-ē-ô-krăt'tē-kăl. *a.* peculiar in constitution.

Idiocy, ĭd'ē-ô-sē. *s.* want of understanding.

Idiom, ĭd'ē-ŭm. *s.* a mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect. *Dryd.*

Idiomatical, ĭd-ē-ô-măt'ē-kăl. } *a.* peculiar to a
Idiomatic, ĭd-ē-ô-măt'tĭk. } tongue, phraseological.

Idiopathy, ĭd-ē-ŏp'pā-thē. *s.* a primary disease. *Quincy.*

Idiosyncrasy, ĭd-ē-ô-sĭn'krā-sē. *s.* a peculiar temper not common to another. *Quincy.*

Idiot, ĭd'ē-ŭt. *s.* a fool, a natural, a changeling. *Sandys.*

Idiotism, ĭd'ē-ŭt-îzm. *s.* peculiarity of expression. *Hale.*—Natural imbecility of mind.

Idle, ĭ'dl. *a.* lazy, not busy, barren. *Shak.*—Vain. *Dryd.*—Trifling. *Hooker.*

Idle, ĭ'dl. *v. n.* to lose time in laziness. *Prior.*

Idleheaded, ĭ'dl-hĕd-dĕd. *a.* foolish, unrea-

sonable. *Carew.*—Delirious, infatuated. *L'Estr.*

Idleness, ĭ'dl-nĕs. *s.* laziness, sloth, omission of business. *Shak.*

Idler, ĭ'dl-ŭr. *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard. *Ral.*

Idly, ĭ'dl-ĕ. *ad.* lazily, without employment. *Shak.*—Foolishly. *Prior.*—Vainly. *Hooker.*

Idol, ĭ'dŭl. *s.* an image worshipped as God. *Mac.*—An image. *Dryd.*—One loved or honoured to adoration. *Denham.*

Idolater, ĭ-dŏl'lá-tŭr. *s.* one who pays divine honours to images. *Bentley.*

Idolatress, ĭ-dŏl'lá-trĕs. *s.* a female who worships idols. *Milt.*

Idolatrize, ĭ-dŏl'lá-trîze. *v. n.* to worship idols. *Ainsw.*

Idolatrous, ĭ-dŏl'lá-trŭs. *a.* tending to idolatry, comprising idolatry. *Peacham.*

Idolatrously, ĭ-dŏl'lá-trŭs-lĕ. *ad.* in an idolatrous manner. *Hooker.*

Idolatry, ĭ-dŏl'lá-trĕ. *s.* the worship of images. *South.*

Idolism, ĭ'dŏl-îzm. *s.* the worship of idols. *Milton.*

Idolist, ĭ'dŏl-îst. *s.* a worshipper of images. *Milton.*

Idolize, ĭ'dŏ-llze. *v. a.* to love or reverence to adoration. *Denham.*

Idoneous, ĭ-dō'nē-ŭs. *a.* fit, proper, convenient. *Boyle.*

Idyl, ĭ'dĭl. *s.* a small short poem.

I. E. i. è. for *id est*, or *that is.*

Jealous, jĕl'lŭs. *a.* suspicious in love, emulous. *Dryd.*—Suspiciously vigilant, careful, or fearful. *Swift.*

Jealously, jĕl'lŭs-lĕ. *ad.* suspiciously, emulously.

Jealousness, jĕl'lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being jealous. *K. Charles.*

Jealousy, jĕl'lŭs-ĕ. *s.* suspicion in love. *Dryd.*—Suspicious fear, &c. *Clar.*

Jeer, jĕĕr. *v. n.* to scoff, to make mock. *Herb.*—*v. a.* to treat with scoffs. *Howel.*

Jeer, jĕĕr. *s.* scoff, taunt, biting jest. *Swift.*

Jeerer, jĕĕr'rŭr. *s.* a scoffer, a scorner, a mocker.

Jeeringly, jĕĕr-îng-lĕ. *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously. *Derham.*

Jegget, jĕg'gĭt. *s.* a kind of sausage.

Jehovah, jĕ-hō'vâ. *s.* the proper name of God in the Hebrew language.

Jejune, jĕ-jōōn'. *a.* empty, vacant. *Bacon.*—Hungry. *Brown.*—Dry. *Boyle.*

Jejuneness, jĕ-jōōn'nĕs. *s.* penury, poverty. *Bacon.*—Dryness.

Jellied, jĕl-lĭd. *a.* glutinous, brought to a state of viscosity. *Cleaveland.*

Jelly, jĕl'lĕ. *s.* See *Gelly;* any thing brought to a state of glutinousness and viscosity. *Shak.*—Sweetmeat. *Pope.*

Jenneting, jĕn'nĕ-tîng. *s.* a species of apple soon ripe. *Mort.*

Jennet, jĕn'nĭt. *s.* a Spanish horse. *Prior.*

Jeopard, jĕp'pŭrd. *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger.

Jeopardous, jĕp'pŭr-dŭs. *a.* hazardous, dangerous.

Jeopardy, jĕp'pŭr-dĕ. *s.* hazard, danger, peril.

Jerk, jĕrk. *v. a.* to strike with a quick blow, to lash. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to strike up. *Dryd.*

Jerk, jĕrk. *s.* a smart quick lash. *Dryden.*—A sudden spring, a quick jolt. *Ben Jon.*

Jerken, jĕr'kĭn. *s.* a jacket, a short coat. *South.*—A kind of hawk.

Jersey, jĕr'zĕ. *s.* fine yarn of wool.

Jerusalem *Artichoke*, jĕ-rū'sá-lĕm-ăr-tĕ-tshōke. *s.* sunflower, of which they are a species.

Jess, jĕs. *s.* straps of leather tied about the legs of a hawk, with which she is held.

Jessamine, jĕs'sá-mĭn. *s.* a fragrant flower. *Spenser.*

Jest, jĕst. *v. n.* to divert or make merry by words or actions. *Shak.*

Jest, jĕst. *s.* any thing ludicrous, not earnest. *Till.*—A laughingstock *Shak.*

Jester, jĕs'tŭr. *s.* one given to merriment. *Shak.*—Buffoon, jack-pudding. *Spenser.*

Jet, jĕt. *s* a beautiful fossil, of a fine deep black colour. *Hill.*—A spout or shoot of water. *Black.*

Jet, jĕt. *v. n.* to shoot out, to jut out, to strut. *Shak.*—To jolt. *Wisem.*

Jetsam, jĕt'sŭm. } *s.* goods which having been
Jetson, jĕt'sŏn. } cast overboard in a storm, or after a shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore. *Bailey.*

Jetty, jĕt'tĕ. *a.* made of jet, black as jet. *Brown.*

Jewel, jōō'îl. *s.* any ornament of great value. *South.*—A precious stone, a gem. *Pope.*—A name of fondness. *Shak.*

Jewel-house, *or Office*, jōō'îl-hŏŏse. *s.* the place where the regal ornaments are reposited.

Jeweller, jōō'îl-lŭr. *s.* one who traffics in precious stones. *Boyle.*

Jews-ears, jōōze'ĕĕrz. *s.* a fungus.

Jews harp, jōōze'hărp. *s.* a kind of musical instrument held between the teeth.

Jews-mallow, jōōze-măl'lō. *s.* an herb. *Mill.*

Jews-stone, jōōze'stōne. *s.* an extraneous fossil, being the elevated spine of a very large egg-shaped sea urchin, petrified by long lying in the earth. *Hilt.*

If, if. *conjunction*, suppose that, allowing that. *Hook.*—Whether or no.

Igneous, ĭg'nē-ŭs. *a.* fiery, containing fire, emitting fire. *Glanv.*

Ignipotent, ĭg-nĭp'pō-tĕnt. *a.* presiding over fire. *Pope.*

Ignis Fatuus, ĭg'nĭs-făt'tshū-ŭs. *s.* Will with the wisp, Jack with the lantern.

Ignite, ĭg-nîte'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire. *Grew.*

Ignition, ĭg-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of kindling or setting on fire. *Boyle.*

Ignitible, ĭg-nĭ'tē-bl. *a.* inflammable, capable of being set on fire. *Brown.*

Ignivomous, ĭg-nĭv'vē-mŭs. *a.* vomiting fire. *Derh.*

Ignoble, ĭg-nō'bl. *a.* mean of birth, not noble. *Dryd.*—Worthless. *Shak.*

Ignobly, ĭg-nō'blĕ. *ad.* ignominiously, meanly, dishonourably. *Dryd.*

Ignominious, ĭg-nō-mĭn'yŭs. *a.* mean, shameful, reproachful.

Ignominiously, ĭg-nō-mĭn'yŭs-lĕ. *ad.* meanly, scandalously, disgracefully. *South.*

Ignominy, ĭg'nō-mĭn-ĕ. *s.* disgrace, reproach, shame. *Milt.*

Ignoramus, ĭg-nō-rā'mŭs. *s.* the indorsement of the grand jury on a bill of indictment, when they apprehend there is not sufficient foundation for the prosecution; a foolish fellow, a vain uninstructed pretender.

Ignorance, ĭg'nō-rânse. *s.* want of knowledge, unskilfulness. *Hooker.*

Ignorant, ĭg'nō-rânt. *a.* want of knowledge, unlearned, unknown. *Shak.*—Unacquainted with. *Dryd.*

Ignorant, ĭg'nō-rânt. *s.* one untaught, unlettered, uninstructed. *Denham.*

Ignorantly, ĭg'nō-rânt-lĕ. *ad.* without knowledge, unskilfully. *Dryd.*

Ignore, ĭg-nōre'. *v. a.* not to know, to be ignorant of. *Boyle.*

Ignoscible, ĭg-nŏs'sē-bl. *a.* capable of pardon.

Rāte, tăr, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Jig, jĭg. *s.* a light careless dance or tune. *Spenser.*

Jig, jĭg. *v. n.* to dance carelessly, to dance. *Locke.*

Jigmaker, jĭg'mā-kŭr. *s.* one who dances or plays merrily. *Shak.*

Jiggumbob, jĭg'gŭm-bŏb. *s.* a trinket, a knick-knack. (*cant.*)

Jilltŭrt, jĭl'tŭrt. *s.* a pert young woman. *Cong.*

Jilt, jĭlt. *s.* a woman who gives her lover hopes, and deceives him. *Otway.*

Jilt, jĭlt. *v. a.* to trick a man by flattering his love with hopes. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to play the jilt, to practise amorous deceits. *Cong.*

Jingle, jĭng'gl. *v. n.* to clink, to sound with a kind of sharp rattle. *Shak.*

Jingle, jĭng'gl. *s.* any clink or sharp rattle, a rattle, a bell. *Bacon.*

Ile, īle. *s.* a walk or alley in a church or public building. *Pope.*—An ear of corn.

Ilex, ī'lĕks. *s.* the scarlet oak.

Iliac, ĭl'ē-ăk. *a.* relating to the lower bowels.

Iliac *Passion*, ĭl'ē-ăk-păsh'ŭn. *s.* a kind of nervous colic, whose seat is the ilium.

Ill, īl. *a.* bad in any respect, evil. *Bacon.*—Sick. *Tem.*

Ill, īl. *s.* wickedness. *Bacon.*—Misfortune, misery.

Ill, īl. *ad.* not well. *Dryd.*—Not easily, with pain. *Milt.*

Illachrymable, ĭl-lăk'krē-mā-bl. *a.* ineapable of weeping.

Illapse, ĭl-lăps'. *s.* a sliding, or gently falling in or upon, sudden attack, casual coming. *Thom.*

Illaqueate, ĭl-lā'qwē-āte. *v. a.* to entangle, to entrap, to ensnare. *More.*

Illaqueation, ĭl-lā-qwē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of catching or ensnaring. *Brown.*—A snare.

Illation, ĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* inference, conclusion from premises. *Locke.*

Illative, ĭl'lā-tĭv. *a.* relating to illation or conclusion. *Watts.*

Illaudable, ĭl-lâw'dā-bl. *a.* unworthy of praise or commendation. *Milt.*

Illaudably, ĭl-lâw'dā-blē. *a.* unworthily, without deserving praise.

Illegal, ĭl-lē'găl. *a.* contrary to law. *Swift.*

Illegality, ĭl-lē-găl'lē-tē. *s.* contrariety to law. *Clar.*

Illegally, ĭl-lē'găl-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.

Illegible, ĭl-lĕd'jē-bl. *a.* what cannot be read. *How.*

Illegitimacy, ĭl-lē-jĭt'ē-mā-sē. *s.* state of bastardy.

Illegitimate, ĭl-lē-jĭt'tē-māte. *a.* unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock. *Cleavel.*

Illegitimately, ĭl-lē-jĭt'tē-māt-lē. *ad.* not begotten in wedlock.

Illegitimation, ĭl-lē-jĭt-tē-mā'shŭn. *s.* the state of one not begotten in wedlock.

Illeviable, ĭl-lĕv'vē-ā-bl. *a.* what cannot be levied or exacted. *Hale.*

Illfavoured, ĭl-fā'vŭr'd. *a.* deformed. *Shak.*

Illfavouredly, ĭl-fā'vŭr'd-lē. *ad.* with deformity.

Illfavouredness, ĭl-fā'vŭr'd-nĕs. *s.* deformity.

Illiberal, ĭl-lĭb'bĕr-ăl. *a.* not noble, not ingenuous. *K. Charles.*—Not munificent. *Woodw.*

Illiberality, ĭl-lĭb-bĕr-răl'lē-tē. *s.* parsimony, niggardliness. *Bacon.*

Illiberally, ĭl-lĭb'bĕr-răl-ē. *ad.* disingenuously, meanly.

Illicit, ĭl-lĭs'sĭt. *a.* unlawful, as an *illicit* trade.

Illighten, ĭl-lī't'n. *v. n.* to enlighten, to illuminate. *Raleigh.*

Illimitable, ĭl-lĭm'mē-tā-bl. *a.* that cannot be bounded or limited. *Brown.*

Illimitably, ĭl-lĭm'mē-tā-blē. *ad.* without susceptibility of bounds. *Brown.*

Illimited, ĭl-lĭm'mĭt-ĕd. *a.* unbounded, interminable.

Illimitedness, ĭl-lĭm'mĭt-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* exemption from all bounds. *Clar.*

Illiteracy, ĭl-lĭt'tĕr-ă-sē. *s.* illiterateness, want of learning.

Illiterate, ĭl-lĭt'tĕr-āte. *a.* unlettered, untaught, unlearned. *Wotton.*

Illiterateness, ĭl-lĭt'tĕr-āt-nĕs. *s.* want of learning, ignorance of science.

Illiteraturе, ĭl-lĭt'tĕr-ă-tŭre. *s.* want of learning.

Illness, ĭl'nĕs. *s.* badness, natural or moral. *Locke.*—Sickness, malady. *Att.*

Illnature, ĭl-nā'tshŭre. *s.* habitual malevolence, want of humanity. *South.*

Illnatured, ĭl-nā'tshŭr'd. *a.* habitually malevolent, mischievous. *South.*

Illnaturedly, ĭl-nā'tshŭr'd-lē. *ad.* in a peevish, froward manner.

Illnaturedness, ĭl-nā'tshŭr'd-nĕs. *s.* want of kindly disposition.

Illogical, ĭl-lŏd'jē-kăl. *a.* contrary to the rules of reason.

Illogically, ĭl-lŏd'jē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to the laws of argument.

Illude, ĭl-lūde'. *v. a.* to deceive, to mock. *Spenser.*

Illume, ĭl-lūme'. *v. a.* to enlighten. *Shak.*—To brighten, to adorn. *Thomson.*

Illumine, ĭl-lū'mĭn. *v. a.* to enlighten. *Milt.*—To decorate, to adorn. *Pope.*

Illuminate, ĭl lū'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to enlighten. *Spenser.*—To adorn with festal lamps or bonfires, to illustrate. *Watts.*

Illumination, ĭl-lū-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of supplying with light, that which gives light. *Ral.*—Festal lights. *Dryden.*——Brightness, splendor. *Felt.*

Illuminative, ĭl-lū'mē-nā-tĭv. *a.* having the power to give light. *Digby.*

Illuminator, ĭl-lū'mē-nā tŭr. *s.* one who gives light.

Illusion, ĭl-lū'zhŭn. *s.* mockery, false show, counterfeit appearance. *Shak.*

Illusive, ĭl-lū'sĭv. *a.* deceiving by false show. *Black.*

Illusory, ĭl-lū'sŭr-ē. *a.* deceiving, fraudulent. *Locke.*

Illustrate, ĭl lŭs'trāte. *v. a.* to brighten with light or honour. *Milt.*—To clear, to elucidate. *Brown.*

Illustration, ĭl-lŭs-trā'shŭn. *s.* explanation, elucidation, exposition. *L'Estr.*

Illustrative, ĭl-lŭs'trā-tĭv. *a.* having the quality of elucidating or clearing.

Illustratively, ĭl-lŭs'trā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by way of explanation. *Brown.*

Illustrious, ĭl-lŭs'trē-ŭs. *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent for excellence. *South.*

Illustriously, ĭl-lŭs'trē-ŭs-lē. *ad* conspicuously, nobly, eminently. *Pope.*

Illustriousness, ĭl-lŭs'trē ŭs-nĕs. *s.* eminence, nobility, grandeur.

I'm, īme. contracted from *I am.*

Image, ĭm'mĭdje. *s.* generally a statue, a picture. *South.*—An idol, a copy, semblance. *Shak.*—An idea. *Watts.*

Image, ĭm'mĭdje. *v. a.* to copy by the fancy, to imagine. *Dryd.*

Imagery, ĭm'mĭd-jĕr-rē. *s.* sensible representations. *Spens.*——Show. *Prior.*——Imaginary phantasms. *Att.*

Imaginable, ē-măd'jĭn-ā-bl. *a.* possible to be

conceived. *Till.*

Imaginant, ê-mâd'jîn-ânt. *a.* imagining, forming ideas. *Bacon.*

Imaginary, ê-mâd'jîn-âr-ê. *a.* visionary, existing only in the imagination. *Raleigh.*

Imagination, ê-mâd-jîn-â'shûn. *s.* fancy, power of forming ideal pictures. *Denham.*—Conception, idea. *Sidney.*—Contrivance.

Imaginative, ê-mâd'jîn-â-tîv. *a.* fantastic, full of imagination. *Bacon.*

Imagine, ê-mâd'jîn. *v. a.* to fancy, to paint in the mind. *Locke.*—To contrive.

Imaginer, ê-mâd'jîn-ûr. *s.* one who forms ideas. *Bacon.*

Imbecile, îm-bês'sîl, or îm-bê-sêêl'. *a.* wanting strength of mind or body.

Imbecile, îm-bês'sîl. *v. a.* to weaken a stock or fortune by clandestine expences. *Taylor.*

Imbecility, îm-bê-sîl'lê-tê. *s.* weakness, feebleness of mind or body. *Hooker.*

Imbibe, îm-bibe'. *v. a.* to drink in. *Swift.*—To drench, to soak. *Newton.*

Imbiber, îm-bî'bûr. *s.* that which drinks or sucks. *Arb.*

Imbibition, îm-bî-bîsh'ûn. *s.* the act of sucking or drinking in. *Bacon.*

Imbitter, îm-bît'tûr. *v. a.* to make bitter, to make unhappy. *Add.*—To exasperate.

Imbody, îm-bôd'dê. *v. a.* to condense to a body. *Dryd.*—To incorporate. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to unite into one mass, to coalesce. *Milt.*

Imbolden, îm-bôl'd'n. *v. a.* to raise to confidence, to encourage. *Shak.*

Imbosom, îm-bôô'zûm. *v. a.* to hold on the bosom. *Milt.*—To admit to the heart. *Sidney.*

Imbound, îm-bôûnd'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut in. *Shak.*

Imbow, îm-bôô'. *v. a.* to arch, to vault. *Milton.*

Imbower, îm-bôô'ûr. *v. a.* to cover with a bower, to shelter with trees. *Thomson.*

Imbowment, îm-bôô'mênt. *s.* arch, vault. *Bacon.*

Imbrangle, îm-brâng'gl. *v. a.* to entangle. *A new word.*

Imbricated, îm'brê-kâ-têd. *a.* indented with concavities.

Imbrication, îm-brê-kâ'shûn. *s.* indenture. *Derham.*

Imbrown, îm-brôûn'. *v. a.* to make brown, to darken, to obscure. *Milt.*

Imbrue, îm-brôô'. *v. a.* to steep, to soak.

Imbrute, îm-brôôt'. *v. a.* to degrade to brutality.—*v. n.* to sink down to brutality. *Milton.*

Imbue, îm-bû'. *v. a.* to tincture deep, to imbibe with any liquor or die. *Boyle.*

Imburse, îm-bûrse'. *v. a.* to stock with money.

Imitability, îm-ê-tâ-bîl'lê-tê. *s.* the quality of being imitable. *Norris.*

Imitable, îm'ê-tâ-bl. *a.* worthy, or possible to be imitated. *Att.*

Imitate, îm'ê-tâte. *v. a.* to copy. *Cowley.*—To counterfeit. *Dryd.*

Imitation, îm-mê-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of copying, attempt to resemble, that which is offered as a copy. *Dryd.*

Imitative, îm'ê-tâ-tîv. *a.* inclined to copy, aiming at resemblance, formed after some original. *Dryd.*

Imitator, îm'ê-tâ-tûr. *s.* one that copies, or endeavours to resemble another. *Dryd.*

Immaculate, îm-mâk'kû-lâte. *a.* spotless, clear, undefiled. *Bacon.*

Immanacle, îm-mân'nâ-kl. *v. a.* to fetter, to confine. *Milt.*

Immane, îm-mâne'. *a.* vast, prodigiously great.

Immanent, îm'mâ-nênt. *a.* intrinsic, inherent, internal. *South.*

Immanifest, îm-mân'nê-fêst. *a.* not manifest, not plain. *Brown.*

Immanity, îm-mân'nê-tê. *s.* barbarity, savageness. *Shak.*

Immarcessible, îm-mâr-sês'sê-bl. *a.* unfading.

Immartial, îm-mâr'shâl. *a.* not warlike. *Chapman.*

Immask, îm-mâsk'. *v. a.* to cover, to disguise. *Shak.*

Immaterial, îm-mâ-tê'rê-âl. *a.* incorporeal, void of matter. *Hooker.*—Unimportant.

Immateriality, îm-mâ-tê-rê-âl'ê-tê. *s.* incorporeity, distinctness from matter. *Watts.*

Immaterially, îm mâ-tê'rê-âl-ê. *a.* in a manner not depending upon matter.

Immaterialized, îm-mâ-tê'rê-âl-lz'd. *a.* distinct from matter, incorporeal. *Glanv.*

Immaterialness, îm-mâ-tê rê-âl-nês. *s.* distinctness from matter.

Immateriate, îm-mâ-tê'rê-âte. *a.* not consisting of matter, incorporeal. *Shak.*

Immature, îm-mâ-tûre'. *a.* not ripe, not perfect, hasty, early. *Taylor.*

Immaturely, îm-mâ-tûre'lê. *ad.* too soon, too early.

Immatureness, îm-mâ-tûre'nês. } *s.* unripeness,
Immaturity, îm-mâ-tû'rê-tê. } incompleteness. *Glanv.*

Immeability, îm-mê-â-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* want of power to pass. *Arb.*

Immeasurable, îm-mêzh'ù râ-bl. *a.* immense, not to be measured. *Hooker.*

Immeasurably, îm-mêzh'ù-râ blê. *ad.* immensely, beyond all measure.

Immechanical, îm-mê-kân'nê-kâl. *a.* not according to the laws of mechanics.

Immediacy, îm-mê'dê-â-sê, or îm-mê'jê-â-sê. *s.* personal greatness, power of acting without dependance. *Shak.*

Immediate, îm-mê'dê-ât. *a.* not acting by second causes. *Abbot.*—Instant. *Prior.*

Immediately, îm-mê'dê-ât-lê. *ad.* without the intervention of any other cause or event. *South.*—Instantly, at the time present. *Shak.*

Immediateness, îm-mê'dê-ât-nês. *s.* presence with regard to time, exemption from second causes.

Immedicable, îm-mêd'dê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be healed, incurable. *Milt.*

Immemorable, îm-mêm'mê-râ-bl. *a.* not worth remembering.

Immemorial, îm-mê-mô'rê âl. *a.* past time of memory. *Hale.*

Immense, îm-mênse', *a.* unlimited, unbounded, infinite. *Grew.*

Immensely, îm-mêns'lê. *ad.* infinitely, without measure. *Bentley.*

Immensity, îm-mên'sê-tê. *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity. *Blackman.*

Immensurability, îm-mên-shâ-râ-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* impossibility to be measured.

Immensurable, îm-mên'shû-râ-bl. *a.* not to be measured.

Immerge, îm-mêrdje'. *v. a.* to put under water.

Immerit, îm-mêr'ît. *s.* want of worth, want of desert. *Suckling.*

Immerse, îm-mêrse'. *a.* buried, covered, sunk deep. *Bacon.*

Immerse, îm-mêrse'. *v. a.* to put under water, to sink or cover deep. *Woodw.*

Immersion, îm-mêr'shûn. *s.* dipping under water, state of being overwhelmed. *Att.*

Immethodical, îm-mê-thôd'ê-kâl. *a.* without re-

gularity, without method. *Add.*
Immethodically, îm-mĕ-thŏd'ĕ-kăl-ĕ. *ad.* without method, without order.
Imminence, îm'mĕ-nĕnse. *s.* any ill impending, immediate danger. *Shak.*
Imminent, îm'mĕ-nĕnt. *a.* impending, at hand, threatening. *Shak.*
Immingle, îm-mĭng'gl. *v. a.* to mingle, to mix, to unite. *Thomson.*
Imminution, îm-mĕ-nū'shŭn. *s.* diminution, decrease. *Ray.*
Immiscibility, îm-mĭs-sĕ-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* incapacity of being mingled.
Immiscible, îm-mĭs'sĕ-bl. *a.* not capable of being mingled.
Immission, îm-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of sending in, contrary to emission.
Immit, îm-mĭt'. *v. n.* to send in.
Immitigable, îm-mĭt'tē-gă-bl. *a.* not to be mitigated. *Mason's Sup.*
Immix, îm-mĭks'. *v. a.* to mingle.
Immixable, îm-mĭks'ă-bl. *a.* impossible to be mixed. *Wilkins.*
Immobility, îm-mō-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* unmoveableness, want of motion. *Arb.*
Immoderate, îm-mŏd'dĕr-ât. *a.* excessive, exceeding the due mean. *Ray.*
Immoderately, îm-mŏd'dĕr-rât-lē. *ad.* in an excessive degree. *Burnet.*
Immoderation, îm-mŏd-dĕr-ă'shŭn. *s.* want of moderation, excess.
Immodest, îm-mŏd'dĕst. *a.* wanting shame, delicacy, or chastity, obscene. *Shak.*—Unchaste. *Dryd.*
Immodesty, îm-mŏd'dĕs-tē. *s.* want of purity or delicacy, indecency. *Pope.*
Immolate, îm'mō-lāte. *v. a.* to sacrifice, to kill in sacrifice. *Boyle.*
Immolation, îm-mō-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sacrificing. *Brown.*—A sacrifice ordered.
Immoment, îm-mō'mĕnt. *a.* trifling, of no importance or value. *Shak.*
Immoral, îm-mŏr'răl. *a.* wanting regard to the laws of natural religion, dishonest, vicious.
Immorality, îm-mō-răl'ĕ-tē. *s.* dishonest, want of virtue. *Swift.*
Immortal, îm-mŏr'tăl. *a.* exempt from death. *Abbot.*—Never ending, perpetual. *Shak.*
Immortality, îm-mŏr-tăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* exemption from death, life never to end.
Immortalize, îm-mŏr'tă-lĭze. *v. a.* to make immortal, to perpetuate. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to become immortal. *Pope.*
Immortally, îm-mŏr'tăl-ĕ. *ad.* with exemption from death, without end.
Immoveable, îm-mōōv'ă-bl. *a.* not to be forced from its place. *Brown.*—Unshaken, unaffected. *Dryd.*
Immoveable, îm-mōōv'ă-blē. *ad.* in a state not to be shaken. *Att.*
Immunity, îm-mū'nĕ-tē. *s.* privilege, exemption. *Spratt.*—Freedom. *Dryd.*
Immure, îm-mūre'. *v. a.* to enclose within walls, to confine, to shut up. *Wotton.*
Immure, îm-mūre'. *s.* a wall, an enclosure.
Immusical, îm-mū'zĕ-kăl. *a.* unmusical, inharmonious. *Brown.*
Immutability, îm-mū-tă-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* exemption from change, invariableness.
Immutable, îm-mū'tă-bl. *a.* unchangeable, invariable, unalterable. *Dryd.*
Immutably, îm-mū'tă-blē. *ad.* unalterably, invariably, unchangeably.
Imp, imp. *s.* a son, progeny. *Fairfax.*—A puny devil. *Swift.*
Imp, imp. *v. a.* to lengthen or enlarge by any thing adscititious. *Cleave.*
Impact, îm-păkt'. *v. a.* to drive close or hard. *Wood.*
Impair, îm-pâre'. *v. a.* to injure, to make worse. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to be lessened or worn out. *Spens.*
Impair, îm-pâre'. *s.* diminution, decrease. *Brown.*
Impairer, îm-pâr'ŭr. *s.* what impairs. *Warburton.*
Impairment, îm-pâre'mĕnt. *s.* diminution, injury. *Brown.*
Impalpable, îm-păl'pă-bl. *a.* not to be perceived by touch. *Boyle.*
Imparadise, îm-păr'ă-dīse. *v. a.* to put in a state resembling Paradise. *Donne.*
Imparity, îm-păr'ĕ-tē. *s.* inequality, disproportion. *Bacon.*—Oddness. *Brown.*
Impark, îm-pärk'. *v. a.* to enclose with a park, to sever from a common.
Impart, îm-pärt'. *v. a.* to grant, to give. *Dryd.*—To communicate. *Shak.*
Impartial, îm-pär'shăl. *a.* equitable, disinterested, just. *Dryd.*
Impartiality, îm-pär-shē-ăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* equitableness, justice. *South.*
Impartially, îm-pär'shăl-ĕ. *ad.* equitably, without regard to party or interest. *South.*
Impartible, îm-pärt'ĕ-bl. *a.* communicable, that may be conferred or bestowed. *Digby.*
Impartment, îm-pärt'mĕnt. *s.* the act of imparting. *Shak.*
Impassable, îm-păs'să-bl. *a.* not admitting passage, impervious. *Ral.*
Impassibility, îm-păs-sĕ-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* exemption from suffering. *Dryd.*
Impassible, îm-păs'sĕ-bl. *a.* incapable of suffering. *Hammond.*
Impassibleness, îm-păs'sĕ-bl-nĕs. *s.* impassibility, exemption from pain.
Impassioned, îm-păsh'shŭn'd. *a.* seized with passion. *Milt.*
Impassive, îm-păs'sĭv. *a.* exempt from the agency of external causes. *Pope.*
Impasted, îm-pās'tĕd. *a.* covered as with paste. *Shak.*
Impatience, îm-pā'shĕnse. *s.* inability to suffer pain. *Shak.*——Inability to suffer delay, eagerness.
Impatient, îm-pā'shĕnt. *a.* not able to endure, incapable to bear, eager. *Pope.*—Hot, hasty. *Add.*
Impatiently, îm-pā'shĕnt-lē. *ad.* passionately, ardently. *Clar.*—Eagerly.
Impawn, îm-pâwn'. *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge, to pledge. *Shak.*
Impeach, îm-pēētsh'. *v. a.* to hinder. *Davies.*—To accuse by public authority. *Add.*
Impeach, îm-pēētsh'. *s.* hinderance, let, impediment. *Shak.*
Impeachable, îm-pēētsh'ă-bl. *a.* accusable, chargeable. *Grew.*
Impeacher, îm-pēētsh'ŭr. *s.* an accuser, one who brings accusation against another.
Impeachment, îm-pēētsh'mĕnt. *s.* hinderance, impediment. *Spens.*—Public accusation.
Impearl, îm-pĕrl'. *v. a.* to form in resemblance of pearls. *Milt.*—To decorate as with pearls. *Digby.*
Impeccability, îm-pĕk-kă-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* exemption from sin, exemption from failure. *Pope.*
Impeccable, îm-pĕk'kă-bl. *a.* exempt from possibility of sin. *Hammond.*
Impede, îm-pēde'. *v. a.* to hinder, to let, to obstruct.
Impediment, îm-pĕd'ĕ-mĕnt. *s.* hinderance, let, impeachment. *Hooker.*

Impel, îm-pêl'. *v. a.* to drive, to urge forward, to press on. *Pope.*

Impellent, îm-pêl'lênt. *s.* an impulsive power, a power that drives forward. *Glanv.*

Impend, îm-pênd'. *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand, to press nearly. *Pope.*

Impendent, îm-pên'dênt. *a.* imminent, hanging over, pressing closely. *Prior.*

Impendence, îm-pên'dênse. *s.* the state of hanging over, near approach. *Hale.*

Impenetrability, îm-pên-ê-trâ-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* quality of not being pierceable. *Newton.*—Insusceptibility.

Impenetrable, îm-pên'ê-trâ-bl. *a.* not to be pierced. *Dryd.*——Impervious, not to be taught, not to be moved.

Impenetrably, îm-pên'ê-trâ-blê. *ad.* with hardness, incapable of impression. *Pope.*

Impenitence, îm-pên'ê-tênse. } *s.* obduracy,
Impenitency, îm-pên'ê-tên-sê. } want of remorse for crimes. *Rogers.*

Impenitent, îm-pên'ê-tênt. *a.* negligent of the duty of repentance, obdurate. *Hammond.*

Impenitently, îm-pên'ê-tênt-lê. *ad.* obdurately without repentance. *Hammond.*

Impennous, îm-pên'nûs. *a.* wanting wings. *Brown.*

Imperate, îm'pê-râte. *a.* done with consciousness, or by direction of the mind. *Hale.*

Imperative, îm-pêr'râ-tîv. *a.* commanding, expressive of command. *Clar.*

Imperatively, îm-pêr'râ-tîv-lê. *ad.* in a commanding style, authoritatively.

Imperceptible, îm-pêr-sêp'tê-bl. *a.* not to be perceived, small, subtile. *Dryd.*

Imperceptibleness, îm-pêr-sêp'tê-bl-nês. *s.* the quality of eluding observation. *Hale.*

Imperceptibly, îm-pêr-sêp'tê-blê. *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived. *Add.*

Imperfect, îm-pêr'fêkt. *a.* not complete, defective. *Locke.*—Frail.

Imperfection, îm-pêr-fêk'shûn. *s.* defect, failure, fault, whether physical or moral. *Add.*

Imperfectly, îm-pêr'fêkt-lê. *ad.* not completely, not fully. *Locke.*

Imperforable, îm-pêr'fô-râ-bl. *a.* not to be bored through.

Imperforate, îm-pêr'fô-râte. *a.* not pierced through, without a hole. *Sharp.*

Imperial, îm-pê'rê-âl. *a.* belonging to an emperor or monarch, regal, royal, monarchical. *Dryd.*

Imperialist, îm-pê'rê-âl-îst. *s.* one that belongs to an emperor. *Knolles.*

Imperious, îm-pê'rê-ûs. *a.* commanding, tyrannical, haughty, arrogant. *Locke.*—Overbearing. *Till.*

Imperiously, îm-pê'rê-ûs-lê. *ad.* with arrogance of command, with insolence of authority. *Garth.*

Imperiousness, îm-pê'rê-ûs-nês. *s.* authority, air, or arrogance of command. *Locke.*

Imperishable, îm-pêr'rîsh-â-bl. *a.* not to be destroyed. *Mitt.*

Impersonal, îm-pêr'sûn-âl. *a.* not varied according to the persons.

Impersonally, îm-pêr'sûn-âl-ê. *ad.* according to the manner of an impersonal verb.

Impersuasible, îm-pêr-swâ'zê-bl. *a.* not to be moved by persuasion.

Impertinence, îm-pêr'tê-nênse. } *s.* that which
Impertinency, îm-pêr'tê-nên-sê. } has no relation to the matter in hand. *Bacon.*—Folly. *Shakspeare.*——Intrusion. *Wotton.*——Trifle. *Evelyn.*

Impertinent, îm-pêr'tê-nênt. *a.* of no relation to the matter in hand. *Till.*——Intrusive, meddling.

Impertinent, îm-pêr'tê-nênt. *s.* a trifler, a meddler, an intruder. *L'Estr.*

Impertinently, îm-pêr'tê-nênt-lê. *ad.* without relation to the present matter, officiously, intrusively.

Impertransibility, îm-pêr-trân-sê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* impossible to be passed through. *Hale.*

Impervious, îm-pêr'vê-ûs. *a.* unpassable, impenetrable. *Boyle.*

Imperviousness, îm-pêr'vê-ûs-nês. *s.* the state of not admitting any passage.

Impetrable, îm'pê-trâ-bl. *a.* possible to be obtained.

Impetrate, îm'pê-trâte. *v. a.* to obtain by intreaty.

Impetration, îm-pê-trâ'shûn. *s.* the act of obtaining by prayer or intreaty. *Taylor.*

Impetuosity, îm-pêtsh-ô-ôs'ê-tê. *s.* violence, fury, vehemence, force. *Clar.*

Impetuous, îm-pêtsh'ô-ûs. *a.* violent, forcible, fierce. *Prior.*—Passionate.

Impetuously, îm-pêtsh'ô-ûs-lê. *ad.* violently, vehemently. *Add.*

Impetuousness, îm-pêtsh'ô-ûs-nês. *s.* violence, fury.

Impetus, îm'pê-tûs. *s.* violent tendency to any point, violent effort. *Bentley.*

Impierceable, îm-pêre'sâ-bl. *a.* impenetrable, not to be pierced. *Spenser.*

Impiety, îm-pî'ê-tê. *s.* any act of wickedness, expression of irreligion. *Swift.*

Impignorate, îm-pîg'nô-râte. *v. a.* to pawn, to pledge.

Impignoration, îm-pîg-nô-râ'shûn. *s.* the act of pawning or putting to pledge.

Impinge, îm-pînje'. *v. n.* to fall, or strike against, to clash with. *Newton.*

Impinguate, îm-pîng'gwâte. *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat. *Bacon.*

Impious, îm'pê-ûs. *a.* irreligious, wicked, profane. *Forbes.*

Impiously, îm'pê-ûs-lê. *ad.* profanely, wickedly. *Granville.*

Implacability, îm-plâ-kâ-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* inexorableness, irreconcilable enmity.

Implacable, îm-plâ'kâ-bl. *a.* not to be pacified, inexorable, malicious. *Add.*

Implacably, îm-plâ'kâ-blê. *ad.* with malice not to be pacified, inexorably.

Implant, îm-plânt'. *v. a.* to infix, to insert, to ingraft. *Locke.*

Implantation, îm-plân-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of setting or planting, the act of enfixing or settling.

Implausible, îm-plâw'zê-bl. *a.* not specious, not likely to seduce or persuade.

Impleasing, îm-plêze'îng. *s.* displeasing. *Overbury.*

Implement, îm'plê-mênt. *s.* tool, instrument of manufacture, vessel. *Brown.*

Impletion, îm-plê'shûn. *s.* the act of filling, the state of being full. *Brown.*

Implex, îm'plêks. *a.* intricate, entangled, complicated.

Implicate, îm'plê-kâte. *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass, to unfold. *Boyle.*

Implication, îm-plê-kâ'shûn. *s.* entanglement. *Boyle.*—A tacit inference. *Ayliffe.*

Implicit, îm-plîs'ît. *a.* infolded. *Pope.*—Tacitly comprised, not expressed. *Smalr.*—Resting upon the authority of another.

Implicitly, îm-plîs'ît-lê. *ad.* by inference comprised though not expressed. *Bentley.*—Dependently, with unreserved confidence. *Rogers.*

Implorator, îm-plō-rā'tŭr. *s.* one that implores any thing. *Shak.*

Implore, îm-plōre'. *v. a.* to solicit, to ask, to beg.

Implorer, îm-plō'rŭr. *s.* a solicitor.

Implumed, îm-plūm'd'. *a.* without feathers.

Imply, îm-plī'. *v. a.* to infold, to entangle. *Spens.*—To comprise. *Dryd.*

Impoison, îm-pŏē'z'n. *v. a.* to corrupt with poison, to kill with poison. *Shak.*

Impoliteness, îm-pō-lītē'nĕs. *s.* want of politeness. *Chesterfield.*

Impolitical, îm-pō-lĭt'ē-kăl. } *a.* imprudent, in-
Impolitic, îm-pŏl'ē-tĭk. } discreet. *Hooker.*

Impolitically, îm-pō-lĭt'ē-kăl-ē. } *ad.* without
Impoliticly, îm-pŏl'ē-tĭk-lē. } art or forecast.

Imponderous, îm-pŏn'dĕr-ŭs. *a.* void of perceptible weight. *Brown.*

Imporosity, îm-pō-rŏs'sē-tē. *s.* absence of interstices, compactness, closeness. *Bacon.*

Imporous, îm-pō'rŭs. *a.* without pores, free from vacuities or interstices.

Import, îm-pŏrt'. *v. a.* to carry from abroad, to imply, to infer. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to be of moment.

Import, îm'pŏrt. *s.* importance. *Shak.*—Tendency. *Boyle.*—Any thing brought from abroad.

Importable, îm-pŏrt'ă-bl. *a.* unsupportable, not to be endured. *Spens.*

Importance, îm-pŏr'tănse, or îm-pŏr'tănse. *s.* thing imported or implied, matter, consequence, moment. *Shak.*

Important, îm-pŏr'tănt, or îm-pŏr'tănt. (îm-păr-tănt. *S.*) *a.* weighty, of great consequence. *Wotton.*

Importation, îm-pŏr-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bringing into a country from abroad. *Add.*

Importer, îm-pŏrt'ŭr. *s.* one that brings in from abroad. *Swift.*

Importless, îm-pŏrt'lĕs. *a.* of no moment or consequence. *Shak.*

Importunacy, îm-pŏr'tū-nă-sē. *s.* the act of importuning. *Shak.*

Importunate, îm-pŏr'tshū-nāte. *a.* unseasonable and incessant in solicitations.

Importunately, îm-pŏr'tshū-nāt-lē. *ad.* with incessant solicitations, pertinaciously.

Importunateness, îm-pŏr'tshū-nāt-nĕs. *s.* incessant solicitation. *Sidney.*

Importune, îm-pŏr-tūne'. *v. a.* to teaze with solicitations, to molest. *Swift.*

Importune, îm-pŏr-tūne'. *a.* troublesome by frequency. *Bacon.*—Vexatious. *Ham.*—Unseasonable. *Milt.*

Importunely, îm-pŏr-tūne'lē. *ad.* troublesomely, incessantly. *Spenser.*——Unseasonably.

Importunity, îm-pŏr-tū'nē-tē. *s.* incessant solicitation. *Knolles.*

Impose, îm-pōze'. *v. a.* to lay on. *Shak.*—To enjoin. *Waller.*—To put a cheat on, to deceive. *Locke.*

Impose, îm-pōze'. *s.* command, injunction. *Shak.*

Imposeable, îm-pō'zā-bl. *a.* to be laid on as obligatory on any body. *Hammond.*

Imposer, îm-pō'zŭr. *s.* one who enjoins.

Imposition, îm-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of laying on, an injunction, oppression. *Watts.*—Cheat or fraud, a tax or tribute.

Impossible, îm-pŏs'sē-bl. *a.* not to be done or attained, impracticable.

Impossibility, îm-pŏs-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* impracticability, that which cannot be done. *Cowley.*

Impost, îm'pŏst. *s.* a tax, a toll, custom paid. *Bacon.*

Imposts, îm'pŏsts. *s. in architecture*, that part of a pillar, in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth. *Ainsw.*

Imposthumate, îm-pŏs'tshū-māte. *v. n.* to form an abscess, to gather. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to afflict with an imposthume.

Imposthumation, îm-pŏs-tshū-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of forming an imposthume.

Imposthume, îm-pŏs'tshūme. *s.* a collection of purulent matter in a bag or cyst. *Harvey.*

Impostor, îm-pŏs'tŭr. *s.* one who cheats by a fictitious character. *South.*

Imposture, îm-pŏs'tshūre. *s.* cheat, fraud. *South.*

Impotence, îm'pō-tĕnse. } *s.* want of power,
Impotency, îm'pō-tĕn-sē. } weakness, imbecility. *Bent.*

Impotent, îm'pō-tĕnt. *s.* one that languishes under disease. *Shak.*

Impotent, îm'pō-tĕnt. *a.* weak, feeble, wanting power. *Hooker.*

Impotently, îm'pō-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* without power. *Hook.*

Impound, îm-pŏŏnd'. *v. a.* to enclose as in a pound, to confine. *Bacon.*

Impracticability, îm-prăk'tē-kă-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* impossibility, the state of being not feasible.

Impracticable, îm-prăk'tē-kă-bl. *a.* not to be performed. *Rogers.*—Untractable. *Rowe.*

Impracticableness, îm-prăk'tē-kă-bl-nĕs. *s.* impossibility. *Swift.*

Imprecate, îm'prē-kāte. *v. a.* to call for evil upon himself or others.

Imprecation, îm-prē-kā'shŭn. *s.* curse, prayer by which evil is wished. *K. Charles.*

Imprecatory, îm'prē-kā-tŭr-ē. (îm-prēk'kā-tŭr-ē. *S.*) *a.* containing wishes of evil.

Impregn, îm-prēne'. *v. a.* to fill with young, to fill with any matter or quality. *Milt.*

Impregnable, îm-prĕg'nă-bl. *a.* not to be stormed, unshaken, unmoved.

Impregnably, îm-prĕg'nă-blē. *ad.* in such manner as to defy force or hostility.

Impregnate, îm-prĕg'nāte. *v. a.* to fill with young, to make prolific.

Impregnation, îm-prĕg-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making prolific, fecundation. *Bacon.*

Imprejudicate, îm-prē-jōō'dē-kāte. *a.* unprejudiced, not prepossessed, impartial. *Brown.*

Impreparation, îm-prĕp-ă-rā'shŭn. *s.* unpreparedness, want of preparation. *Hooker.*

Impress, îm-prĕs'. *v. a.* to print. *Derham.*—To fix on the mind, to force into military service. *Clar.*

Impress, îm'prĕs. *s.* mark made by pressure. *Wood.*—Stamp, device. *Milt.*—Act of forcing into service. *Shak.*

Impressible, îm-prĕs'sē-bl. *a.* what may be impressed *Bacon.*

Impression, îm-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* mark made by pressure, stamp. *Shak.*—Image fixed in the mind. *Swift.*—Influence. *Clar.*—Edition. *Dryd.*

Impressure, îm-prĕsh'ūre. *s.* the mark made by pressure, the dint. *Shak.*

Imprint, îm-prĭnt'. *v. a.* to mark upon by pressure. *Holder.*—To stamp by types, to fix on the mind. *Locke.*

Imprison, îm-prĭz'z'n. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine. *Donne.*

Imprisonment, îm-prĭz'z'n-mĕnt. *s.* confinement, state of being shut in prison. *Warts.*

Improbability, îm-prŏb'ă-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* unlikelihood, difficulty to be believed.

Improbable, îm-prŏb'ă-bl. *a.* unlikely, incre-

Rate, târ, call, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

dible. *Add.*

Improbably, îm-prôb'â-blè. *ad.* without likelihood.

Improbate, îm-prô-bâte. *v. a.* not to approve. *Ainsw.*

Improbation, îm-prô-bâ'shûn. *s.* act of disallowing. *Ainsw.*

Improbity, îm-prôb'ê-tê. *s.* want of honesty, dishonesty, baseness. *Hooker.*

Improlificate, îm-prô-lîf'ê-kâte. *v. a.* to impregnate, to fecundate.

Impromptu, îm-prômp'tû. *s.* a short extemporaneous composition. *Shens.*

Improper, îm-prôp'ûr. *a.* unqualified. *Burnet.*——Unfit, not just, not accurate. *Dryd.*

Improperly, îm-prôp'ûr-lè. *ad.* not fitly, not justly, not accurately. *Dryd.*

Impropriate, îm-prô'prê-âte. *v. a.* to seize to himself. *Bacon.*—To put the possessions of the church into the hands of laicks. *Spelman.*

Impropriation, îm-prô-prê'â'shûn. *s.* church-lands in the immediate occupation of a layman.

Impropriator, îm-prô-prê-â'tûr. *s.* a layman possessing the lands of the church.

Impropriety, îm-prô-prî'ê-tê. *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness, inaccuracy. *Brown.*

Improsperous, îm-prôs'pûr-ûs. *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, not successful. *Dryd.*

Improsperously, îm-prôs'pûr-ûs-lè. *ad.* unhappily, unsuccessfully. *Boyle.*

Improvable, îm-prôô'vâ-bl. *a.* capable of being improved or advanced. *Grew.*

Improvableness, îm-prôô'vâ-bl-nês. *s.* capableness of being made better.

Improvably, îm-prôô'vâ-blè. *ad.* in a manner that admits of melioration.

Improve, îm-prôôv'. *v. a.* to advance any thing nearer to perfection. *Whitgifte.*—*v. n.* to advance in goodness. *Att.*

Improvement, îm-prôôv'mênt. *s.* melioration. *Till.*—Act of improving. *Add.*—Instruction, edification. *South.*

Improver, îm-prôôv'ûr. *s.* one that improves. *Clar.*——Any thing that meliorates. *Mort.*

Improvided, îm-prô-vî'dêd. *a.* unforeseen, unexpected. *Spenser.*

Improvidence, îm-prôv'ê-dênse. *s.* want of forethought, want of caution. *Hale.*

Improvident, îm-prôv'ê-dênt. *a.* wanting forecast, wanting care to provide. *Clar.*

Improvidently, îm-prôv'ê-dênt-lè. *ad.* without forethought, without care. *Donne.*

Improvision, îm-prô-vîzh'ûn. *s.* want of forethought. *Brown.*

Imprudence, îm-prôô'dênse. *s.* want of prudence, indiscretion, negligent. *Till.*

Imprudent, îm-prôô'dênt. *ad.* wanting prudence, indiscreet, negligent. *Till.*

Impudence, îm'pû-dênse. } *s.* shamelessness,
Impudency, îm'pû-dên-sê. } immodesty. *Shak.*

Impudent, îm'pû-dênt. *a.* shameless, wanting modesty. *Shak.*

Impudently, îm'pû-dênt-lè. *ad.* shamelessly, without modesty. *Sandys.*

Impugn, îm-pûne'. *v. a.* to attack, to assault. *South.*

Impugner, îm-pû'nûr. *s.* one that attacks or invades.

Impuissance, îm-pû-îs'sânce. *s.* impotence, inability, feebleness. *Bacon.*

Impulse, îm'pûlse. *s.* communicated force. *South.*—Motive, idea. *Locke.*

Impulsion, îm-pûl'shûn. *s.* the agency of body in motion upon body. *Bacon.*—Influence operating upon the mind. *Milt.*

Impulsive, îm-pûl'sîv. *a.* having the power of impulse, moving. *South.*

Impunity, îm-pû'nê-tê. *s.* freedom, exemption from punishment. *Davies.*

Impure, îm-pûre'. *a.* unhallowed. *Donne.*——Unchaste. *Add.*—Foul, drossy.

Impurely, îm-pûre'lê. *ad.* with impurity.

Impureness, îm-pûre'nês. } *s.* act of unchas-
Impurity, îm-pû'rê-tê. } tity, lewdness. *Att.*—Filthiness. *Arb.*

Impurple, îm-pûr'pl. *v. a.* to make red, to colour as with purple. *Milt.*

Imputable, îm-pû'tâ-bl. *a.* chargeable upon any one. *South.*—Accusable. *Ayliffe.*

Imputableness, îm-pû'tâ-bl-nês. *s.* the quality of being imputable. *Norris.*

Imputation, îm-pû-tâ'shûn. *s.* attribution of any thing, censure, reproach. *Add.*

Imputative, îm-pû'tâ-tîv. *a.* that which may impute. *Ainsw.*

Impute, îm-pûte'. *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute.

Imputer, îm-pû'tûr. *s.* he that imputes.

In, în. *prep.* noting the place where any thing is present.

In, în. *ad.* within some place, not out. *In* has commonly in composition a negative or privative sense.

Inability, în-â-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* impuissance, impotence, want of power. *Hooker.*

Inabstinence, în-âb'stê-nênse. *s.* intemperance, want of power to abstain. *Milt.*

Inaccessible, în-âk-sês'sê-bl. *a.* not to be reached, not to be approached. *Ray.*

Inaccuracy, în-âk'kû-râ-sê. *s.* want of exactness.

Inaccurate, în-âk'kû-râte. *a.* not exact, not accurate.

Inaction, în-âk'shûn. *s.* cessation from labour, forbearance of labour. *Pope.*

Inactive, în-âk'tîv. *a.* not busy, not diligent, idle, indolent, sluggish.

Inactively, în-âk'tîv-lè. *ad.* idly, without labour, sluggishly. *Locke.*

Inactivity, în-âk-tîv'ê-tê. *s.* idleness, rest, sluggishness. *Rogers.*

Inadequate, în-âd'ê-kwâte. *a.* not equal to the purpose, defective. *Locke.*

Inadequately, în-âd'ê-kwâte-lè. *ad.* defectively, not completely. *Boyle.*

Inadmissible, în-âd-mîs'sê-bl. *ad.* that which cannot be admitted.

Inadvertence, în-âd-vêr'tênse. } *s.* negligence,
Inadvertency, în-âd-vêr'tên-sê. } inattention. *South.*——Act or effect of neglgence. *Addison.*

Inadvertent, în-âd-vêr'tênt. *a.* negligent, careless.

Inadvertently, în-âd-vêr'tênt-lè. *ad.* carelessly, negligently.

Inaidable, în-âde'â-bl. *a.* not to be assisted. *Shak.*

Inalienable, în-âle'yên-â-bl. *a.* that cannot be alienated.

Inalimental, în-âl-ê-mên'tâl. *a.* affording no nourishment. *Bacon.*

Inamissible, în-â-mîs'sê-bl. *a.* not to be lost. *Ham.*

Inane, în-âne'. *a.* empty, void. *Locke.*

Inanimate, în-ân'ê-mâte. *v. a.* to animate, to quicken. *Donne.*

Inanimate, în-ân'ê-mâte. } *a.* void of life,
Inanimated, în-ân'ê-mâ-têd. } without animation. *Pope.*

Rāte, tär, call, cit; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōānd; thick, *thus*.

Inanition, în-â-nîsh'ûn. *s.* emptiness of body, want of fulness in the vessels of the animal. *Arb.*

Inanity, în-ăn'ĕ-tē. *s.* emptiness, void space. *Digby.*

Inappetency, în-ăp'pē-tĕn-sē. *s.* want of stomach or appetite.

Inapplicable, în-ăp'plē-kā-bl. *a.* not to be put to a particular use.

Inapplication, în-ăp-plē-kā'shûn. *s.* indolence, negligence.

Inaptitude, în-ăp'tē-tūde. *a.* unfitness. *Burke.*

Inarable, în-ăr'rā-bl. *a.* not capable of tillage.

Inarch, în-ärtsh'. *v. a. inarching* is called grafting by approach.

Inarticulate, în-ăr-tĭk'ū-lāte. *a.* not uttered with distinctness. *Dryd.*

Inarticulately, în-ăr-tĭk'kū-lāte-lē. *ad.* not distinctly.

Inarticulateness, în-ăr-tĭk'kū-lāte-nĕs. *s.* confusion of sounds, want of distinctness in pronouncing.

Inartificial, în-ăr-tē-fĭsh'ăl. *a.* contrary to art.

Inartificially, în-ăr-tē-fĭsh'ăl-ē. *ad.* without art, or contrary to the rules of art. *Collier.*

Inattention, în-ăt-tĕn'shûn. *s.* disregard, negligence, neglect. *Rogers.*

Inattentive, în-ăt-tĕn'tĭv. *a.* careless, negligent, regardless.

Inaudible, în-âw'dē-bl. *a.* not to be heard, void of sound. *Shak.*

Inaugurate, în-âw'gū-rāte. *v. a.* to consecrate, to invest with solemnity. *Wotton.*

Inauguration, în-âw-gū-rā'shûn. *s.* investiture by solemnities. *Howel.*

Inauration, în-âw-rā'shûn. *s.* the act of gilding or covering with gold. *Arb.*

Inauspicious, în-âw-spĭsh'ûs. *a.* ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate. *Crashaw*

Inbeing, în-bē'ĭng. *s.* inherence, inseparableness. *Watts.*

Inborn, în'bôrn. *a.* innate, implanted by nature. *Dryd.*

Inbreathed, în-brēth'd'. *a.* inspired, infused by inspiration. *Milt.*

Inbred, în'brĕd. *a.* produced by birth and nature. *Milt.*

Inca, în'kā. *s.* the title of the native sovereigns of Peru. *Robertson.*

Incage, în-kādje'. *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage. *Shak.*

Incalescence, în-kā-lĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* the state
Incalescency, în-kā-lĕs'sĕn-sē. } of growing warm, warmth. *Ray.*

Incantation, în-kăn-tā'shûn. *s.* charms uttered by singing, enchantment. *Raleigh*

Incantatory, în-kăn'tā-tŭr-ē. *a.* dealing by enchantment, magical. *Brown.*

Incanton, în-kăn'tŭn. *v. a.* to unite to a canton. *Add.*

Incapability, în-kā-pā-bĭl'ĕ-tē. } *s.* inability
Incapableness, în-kā'pā-bl-nĕs. } natural, disqualification legal *Suckling*

Incapable, în-kā'pā-bl. *a.* wanting power, wanting understanding, unable. *Shak.*—Disqualified, unfit. *Swift.*

Incapacious, în-kā-pā'shûs. *a.* narrow, of small content. *Burnet.*

Incapaciousness, în-kā-pā'shûs-nĕs. *s.* narrowness, want of containing space.

Incapacitate, în-kā-păs'sē-tāte. *v. a.* to disable, to weaken, to disqualify. *Arb*

Incapacity, în-kā-păs'ē-tē. *s.* inability, want of power. *Arb.*

Incarcerate, în-kär'sē-rāte. *v. a.* to imprison, to confine. *Harvey.*

Incarceration, în-kär-sē-rā'shûn. *s.* imprisonment, confinement.

Incarn, în-kärn'. *v. a.* to cover with flesh. *Wiseman.*——*v: n.* to breed flesh. *Wiseman.*

Incarnadine, în-kär'nâ-dīne. *v. a.* to die red. *Snak.*

Incarnate, în-kär'nāte. *v. a.* to clothe with flesh, to embody with flesh.

Incarnate, în-kär'nāte. *part. a.* clothed with flesh, embodied in flesh. *Sandys.*

Incarnation, în-kär-nā'shûn. *s.* the act of assuming body. *Taylor.*—The state of breeding flesh. *Wise.*

Incarnative, în-kär'nā-tĭv. *s.* a medicine that generates flesh. *Wiseman.*

Incase, în-kāse'. *v. a.* to cover, to enclose, to inwrap. *Pope.*

Incautious, în-kâw'shûs. *a.* unwary, negligent, heedless.

Incautiously, în-kâw'shûs-lē. *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly, negligently. *Arb.*

Incendiary, în-sĕn'dē-ā-rē, or în-sĕn'jē-ā-rē. *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire, one who inflames factions or promotes quarrels. *Bent.*

Incense, în'sĕnse. *s.* perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of some deity. *Prior.*

Incense, în sĕnse'. *v. a.* to enrage, to provoke, to exasperate. *Dryd.*

Incensement, în-sĕns'mĕnt. *s.* rage, heat, fury. *Shak.*

Incension, în-sĕn'shûn. *s.* the act of kindling, the state of being on fire. *Bacon.*

Incensor, în-sĕn'sûr. *s.* a kindler of anger, an inflamer of passions. *Hayward.*

Incensory, în'sĕn-sûr-ē. *s.* the vessel in which incense is burnt and offered. *Ains.*

Incentive, în-sĕnt'ĭv. *s.* that which kindles, provokes, or encourages; incitement, spur. *Add.*

Incentive, în-sĕnt'ĭv. *a.* inciting, encouraging.

Inception, în-sĕp'shûn. *s.* beginning. *Bacon.*

Inceptive, în-sĕp'tĭv. *a.* noting beginning. *Locke.*

Inceptor, în-sĕp'tŭr. *s.* a beginner, one who is in his rudiments.

Inceration, în-sē-rā'shûn. *s.* the act of covering with wax.

Incertitude, în-sĕr'tē-tūde. *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness.

Incessant, în-sĕs'sânt. *a.* unceasing, uninterrmitted, continual. *Pope.*

Incessantly, în-sĕs'sânt-lē. *ad.* without intermission, continually. *Add.*

Incest, în'sĕst. *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related. *Shak.*

Incestuous, în-sĕs'tshū-ûs *a.* guilty of incest. *South.*

Incestuously, în-sĕs'tshū-ûs-lē. *ad.* with unnatural love. *Dryd.*

Inch, ĭnsh. *s.* the twelfth part of a foot. *Hold.*—A small quantity, a nice point of time. *Shak.*

Inch, ĭnsh. *v. a.* to drive by inches. *Dryd.*—To deal out by inches.—*v. n.* to advance or retire a little at a time.

Inched, ĭnsht. *a.* containing inches in length or breadth.

Inchipin, ĭnsh'ē-pĭn. *s.* some of the inside of a deer. *Ains.*

Inchmeal, ĭnsh'mēle. *s.* a piece an inch long. *Shak.*

Inchoate, în'kō-āte. *v. a.* to begin, to commence. *Raleigh.*

Inchoation, în-kō-ā'shŭn. *s.* inception, beginning. *Hale.*

Inchoative, în-kō'ā-tĭv. *a.* inceptive, noting inchoation or beginning.

Incide, în-sīde'. *v. a.* to cut into, to divide.

Incidence, în'sē-dĕnse. } *s.* the direction with
Incidency, în'sē-dĕn-sē. } which one body strikes upon another, accident, casualty. *Shak.*

Incident, în'sē-dĕnt. *a.* casual, fortuitous, happening accidentally. *Watts.*——Apt to happen. *South.*

Incident, în'sē dĕnt. *s.* something happening beside the main design, casualty.

Incidental, în-sē-dĕn'tăl. *a.* incident, casual, happening by chance. *Milt.*

Incidentally, în-sē-dĕn'tăl-ē. *ad.* beside the main design, occasionally. *Sandys.*

Incidently, în'sē-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* occasionally, by the by, by the way. *Bacon.*

Incinerate, în-sĭn'nĕr-āte. *v. a.* to burn to ashes. *Harvey.*

Incineration, în-sĭn-nĕr-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of burning any thing to ashes. *Boyle.*

Incircumspection, în-sĕr-kŭm-spĕk'shŭn. *s.* want of caution, want of heed. *Brown.*

Incised, în-sīz'd'. *a.* cut, made by cutting.

Incision, în-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* a cut, a wound made, division. *South.*

Incisive, în-sī'sĭv. *a.* having the quality of cutting or dividing. *Boyle.*

Incisor, în-sī'sŏr. *s.* a cutter, a tooth in the forepart of the mouth.

Incisory, în-sī'sŭr-ē. *a.* having the quality of cutting.

Incisure, în-sĭzh'ūre. *s.* a cut, an aperture.

Incitation, în-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* incitement, incentive, motive. *Brown.*

Incite, în-sīte'. *v. a.* to stir up, to animate, to urge on. *Swift.*

Incitement, în-sīte'mĕnt. *s.* motive, incentive, impulse. *Milt.*

Incivil, în-sĭv'vĭl. *a.* unpolished.

Incivility, în-sē-vĭl'lē-tē. *s.* want of courtesy. *Till.*—Act of rudeness. *Taylor.*

Inclemency, în-klĕm'mĕn-sē. *s.* unmerciflulness, cruelty, severity. *Dryd.*

Inclement, în-klĕm'mĕnt. *a.* unmerciful, unpitying, harsh. *Milt.*

Inclinable, în-klī'nă-bl. *a.* favourably disposed, willing. *Hooker.*—Having a tendency.

Inclination, în-klē-nā'shŭn. *s.* tendency toward any point. *Newton.*—Propension of mind. *Clar.*—Love, affection. *Dryd.*—Disposition of mind. *Shak.*

Inclinatory, în-klĭn'ă-tŭr-ē. (în-klī'nă-tŭr-ē. *S.*) *a.* having a quality of inclining to one or other.

Inclinatorily, în-klĭn'ă-tŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* obliquely, with inclination to one side or the other.

Incline, în-klīne'. *v. n.* to bend, to lean. *Brown.*—To be disposed to. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to give a direction to. *Milt.*—To bend, to incurvate

Inclip, în-klĭp'. *v a.* to grasp, to enclose, to surround. *Shak.*

Incloister, în-klŏĭs'tŭr. *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.

Incloud, în-klŏŏd'. *v. a.* to darken, to obscure.

Include, în-klūde'. *v. a.* to enclose, to shut up, to comprise. *Bacon.*

Inclusive, în-klū'sĭv. *a.* enclosing. *Shak.*——Comprehending in the sum or number.

Inclusively, în-klū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* the thing mentioned reckoned into the account.

Incoagulable, în-kō-ăg'gū-lă-bl. *a.* incapable of concretion.

Incoexistence, în-kō-ĕg-zĭs'tĕnse. *s.* the quality of not existing together. *Locke.*

Incog, în-kŏg'. *ad.* unknown, in private. *Add.*

Incogitancy, în-kŏd'jē-tăn-sē. *s.* want of thought. *Boyle.*

Incogitative, în-kŏd'jē-tā-tĭv. *a.* wanting the power of thought. *Locke.*

Incognito, în-kŏg'nē-tō. *ad.* in a state of concealment. *Prior.*

Incoherence, în-kō-hē'rĕnse. } *s.* want of
Incoherency, în-kō-hē'rĕn-sē. } connection, incongruity. *Locke.*—Want of cohesion. *Boyle.*

Incoherent, în-kō-hē'rĕnt. *a.* inconsequential, inconsistent. *Locke.*——Without cohesion, loose.

Incoherently, în-kō-hē'rĕnt-lē. *ad.* inconsistently, inconsequentially. *Brown.*

Incolumity, în-kō-lŭ'mē-tē. *s.* safety, security.

Incombustibility, în-kŏm-bŭs-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of resisting fire. *Ray.*

Incombustible, în-kŏm-bŭs'tē-bl. *a.* not to be consumed by fire. *Wilkins.*

Incombustibleness, în-kŏm-bŭs'tē-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of not being wasted by fire.

Income, în'kŭm. *s.* revenue, produce of any thing. *South.*

Incommensurability, în-kŏm-mĕn-shū-rā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the state of one thing with respect to another, when they cannot be compared by any common measure.

Incommensurable, în-kŏm-mĕn'shū-rā-bl. *a.* not to be reduced to any measure common to both. *Watts.*

Incommensurate, în-kŏm-mĕn'shū-rāte. *a.* not admitting one common measure. *Mort.*

Incommodate, în-kŏm'mō-dāte. } *v. a.* to be
Incommode, în-kŏm-mōde'. } inconvenient to, to hinder or embarrass slightly. *Woodw.*

Incommodious, în-kŏm-mō'dē-ŏs, or în-kŏm-mō'jē-ŏs. *a.* inconvenient to, slightly vexatious. *Hook.*

Incommodiously, în-kŏm-mō'dē-ŏs-lē. *ad.* inconveniently, not at ease.

Incommodiousness, în-kŏm-mō'dē-ŏs-nĕs. *s.* inconvenience. *Burnet.*

Incommodity, în-kŏm-mŏd'ē-tē. *s.* inconvenience, trouble. *Wotton.*

Incommunicability, în-kŏm-mū-nē-kā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of not being impartible.

Incommunicable, în-kŏm-mū'nē-kā-bl. *a.* not impartible. *Still.*——Not to be told. *South.*

Incommunicably, în-kŏm-mū'nē-kā-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be communicated.

Incommunicating, în-kŏm-mū'nē-kā-tĭng. *a.* having no intercourse with each other. *Hale.*

Incompact, în-kŏm-păkt'. } *a.* not joined,
Incompacted, în-kŏm-păk'tĕd. } not cohering. *Boyle.*

Incomparable, în-kŏm'pă-rā-bl. *a.* excellent above compare or competition. *Sidney.*

Incomparably, în-kŏm'pă-rā-blē. *ad.* beyond comparison. *Hooker.*

Incompassionate, în-kŏm-păsh'ŭn-āte. *a.* void of pity.

Incompatibility, în-kŏm-păt-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* inconsistency of one thing with another. *Hale.*

Incompatible, în-kŏm-păt'ē-bl. *a.* inconsistent with something else. *Suckling.*

Incompatibly, în-kŏm-păt'ē-blē. *ad.* inconsistently.

Incompetency, în-kŏm-pē-tĕn-sē. *s.* inability,

want of adequate qualification. *Boyle.*

Incompetent, in-kŏm'pē-tĕnt. *a.* not adequate, not proportionate. *Dryd.*

Incompetently, in-kŏm'pē-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* unsuitably, unduly.

Incomplete, in-kŏm-plēte'. *a.* not perfect, not finished. *Hooker.*

Incompleteness, in-kŏm-plēte'nĕs. *s.* imperfection, unfinished state. *Boyle.*

Incompliance, in-kŏm-plī'ănse. *s.* untractableness. *Till.*—Refusal of compliance. *Rogers.*

Incomposed, in-kŏm-pōz'd'. *a.* disturbed, discomposed, disordered. *Howel.*

Incompossibility, in-kŏm-pŏs-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* quality of being not possible but by the negation or destruction of something else. *More.*

Incompossible, in-kŏm-pŏs'sē-bl. *a.* not possible together.

Incomprehensibility, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* superiority to human understanding.

Incomprehensible, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn-sē-bl. *a.* not to be conceived, understood, or contained. *Hooker.*

Incomprehensibleness, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn'sē-blnĕs. *s.* inconceivableness. *Watts.*

Incomprehensibly, in-kŏm-prē-hĕn'sē-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be conceived. *Locke.*

Incompressible, in-kŏm-prĕs'sē-bl. *a.* not capable of being forced into less space. *Cheyne.*

Incompressibility, in-kŏm-prĕs-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* incapacity to be squeezed into less room.

Inconcurring, in-kŏn-kŭr'ring. *a.* not concurring. *Brown.*

Inconcealable, in-kŏn-sē'lā-bl. *a.* not to be hid, not to be kept secret. *Brown.*

Inconceivable, in-kŏn-sē'vā-bl. *a.* incomprehensible, not to be conceived. *Newton.*

Inconceivably, in-kŏn-sē'vā-blē. *ad.* in a manner beyond comprehension.

Inconceptible, in-kŏn sĕp'tē-bl. *a.* incomprehensible, inconceivable. *Hale.*

Inconcludent, in-kŏn-klū'dĕnt. *a.* inferring no consequence. *Ayliffe.*

Inconclusive, in-kŏn-klū'sĭv. *a.* not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence.

Inconclusively, in-kŏn-klū'sĭv-lē. *ad.* without such evidence as determines the mind.

Inconclusiveness, in-kŏn-klū'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* want of rational cogency. *Locke.*

Inconcoct, in-kŏn-kŏkt'. } *a.* unripened,
Inconcocted, in-kŏn-kŏkt'ĕd. } immature. *Hale.*

Inconcoction, in-kŏn-kŏk'shăn. *s.* the state of being indigested. *Bacon.*

Incondite, in-kŏn'dīte. *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished. *Philips.*

Inconditional, in-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* having no exception or limitation. *Brown.*

Inconditionate, in-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-āte. *a.* not limited, not restrained by any conditions. *Boyle.*

Inconformity, in-kŏn-fŏr'mē-tē. *s.* incompliance with the practice of others. *Hooker.*

Incongruence, in-kŏng'grō-ĕnse. *s.* unsuitableness, want of adaptation. *Boyle.*

Incongruity, in-kŏn-grŏ'ē-tē. *s.* inconsistency, absurdity. *Dryd.*—Disagreement of parts. *Donne.*

Incongruous, in-kŏng'grō-ŭs. *a.* unsuitable. *Still.*—Inconsistent, absurd.

Incongruously, in-kŏng'grō-ŭs-lē. *ad.* improperly, unfitly.

Inconnexedly, in-kŏn-nĕk'sĕd-lē. *ad.* without any connexion or dependance. *Brown.*

Inconscionable, in-kŏn'shăn-ā-bl. *a.* void of the sense of good and evil. *Spenser.*

Inconsequence, in-kŏn'sē-kwēnse. *s.* inconclusiveness, want of just inference. *Still.*

Inconsequent, in-kŏn'sē-kwĕnt. *a.* without just conclusion or inference. *Brown.*

Inconsequential, in-kŏn-sē-kwĕn'shăl. *a.* not leading to consequences. *Chesterfield.*

Inconsiderable, in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ā-bl. *a.* unworthy of notice, unimportant.

Inconsiderableness, in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* small importance. *Till.*

Inconsideracy, in-kŏn-sĭd'ŭr-ă-sē. *s.* thoughtlessness. *Chesterfield.*

Inconsiderate, in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-āte. *a.* thoughtless, careless, wanting due regard.

Inconsiderately, in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-āte-lē. *ad.* negligently, thoughtlessly. *Add.*

Inconsiderateness, in-kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-āte-nĕs. *s.* thoughtlessness, negligence. *Till.*

Inconsideration, in-kŏn-sĭd-ĕr-ā'shăn. *s.* want of thought, inadvertence. *Taylor.*

Inconsistence, in-kŏn-sĭs'tĕnse. } *s.* absurdity
Inconsistency, in-kŏn-sĭs'tĕn-sē. } in argument or narration, incongruity. *Swift.*—Unsteadiness.

Inconsistent, in-kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt. *a.* incongruous. *Clar.*—Contrary. *Locke.*—Absurd.

Inconsistently, in-kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt-lē. *ad.* absurdly, incongruously.

Inconsisting, in-kŏn-sĭs'tĭng. *a.* not consistent, incompatible with. *Dryd.*

Inconsolable, in-kŏn-sō'lā-bl. *a.* not to be comforted, unable to conquer grief. *Fid.*

Inconsonancy, in-kŏn'sō-năn-sē. *s.* disagreement with itself.

Inconspicuous, in-kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs. *a.* indiscernible, not perceptible by the sight.

Inconstancy, in-kŏn'stăn-sē. *s.* unsteadiness, mutability. *Woodward.*

Inconstant, in-kŏn'stănt. *a.* changeable, mutable, variable. *Shak.*

Inconsumable, in-kŏn-sū'mā-bl. *a.* not to be wasted. *Brown.*

Inconsumptible, in-kŏn-sŭm'tē-bl. *a.* not to be spent, not to be brought to an end. *Digby.*

Incontestable, in-kŏn-tĕs'tā-bl. *a.* not to be disputed, uncontrovertible. *Locke.*

Incontestably, in-kŏn-tĕs'tā-blē. *ad.* indisputably, uncontrovertibly.

Inconiguous, in-kŏn-tĭg'gū-ŭs. *a.* not touching each other, not joined together. *Boyle.*

Incontinence, in-kŏn'tē-nĕnse. } *s.* inability to
Incontinency, in-kŏn'tē-nĕn-sē. } restrain the appetites, unchastity. *Milt.*

Incontinent, in-kŏn'tē-nĕnt. *a.* unchaste, indulging unlawful pleasure. *Shak.*

Incontinently, in-kŏn'tē-nĕnt-lē. *ad.* unchastely, without restraint of the appetites.

Incontrovertible, in-kŏn-trō-vĕr'tē-bl. *a.* indisputable, not to be disputed.

Incontrovertibly, in-kŏn-trō-vĕr'tē blē. *ad.* to a degree beyond dispute. *Brown.*

Inconvenience, in-kŏn-vē'nē-ĕnse. } *s.* unfitness.—
Inconveniency, in-kŏn-vē'nē-ĕn-sē. } *Hook.*—Disadvantage, difficulty. *Till.*

Inconvenient, in-kŏn-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* incommodious, disadvantageous, unfit.

Inconveniently, in kŏn-vē'nē-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* unfitly, incommodiously, unseasonably.

Inconversable, in-kŏn-vĕr'sā-bl. *a.* incommunicative, unsocial. *More.*

Inconvertible, in-kŏn-vĕr'tē-bl. *a.* not transmutable. *Brown.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sŏll, mŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Inconvincible, în-kŏn-vĭn'sē-bl. *a.* not to be convinced.

Inconvincibly, în-kŏn-vĭn'sē-blē. *ad.* without admitting conviction. *Brown.*

Incony, în-kŏ'nē. *a.* unlearned, artless; in Scotland it denotes mischievously unlucky. *Shak.*

Incorporal, în-kôr'pō-rāl. *a.* immaterial, distinct from matter or body. *Raleigh.*

Incorporality, în-kôr-pō-rāl'ē-tē. *s.* immaterialness, distinctness from body.

Incorporally, în-kôr'pō-rāl-ē. *ad.* without matter, immaterially.

Incorporate, în-kôr'pō-rāte. *v. a.* to conjoin inseparably. *Shak.*—To unite. *Add.*—To embody. *Sidney.*—*v. n.* to unite into one mass. *Boyle.*

Incorporate, în-kôr'pō-rāte. *a.* immaterial, unbodied. *Raleigh.*

Incorporation, în-kôr-pō-rā'shŭn. *s.* formation of a body politic, adoption, union, association. *Hooker.*

Incorporeal, în-kôr-pō'rē-ăl. *a.* immaterial, unbodied. *Bacon.*

Incorporeally, în-kôr-pō'rē-ăl-ē. *ad.* immaterially, without body. *Bacon.*

Incorporeity, în-kôr-pō-rē'ē-tē. *s.* immateriality, distinctness from body.

Incorps, în-kôrps'. *v. a.* to incorporate. *Shak.*

Incorrect, în-kŏr-rĕkt'. *a.* not nicely finished, not exact. *Pope.*

Incorrectly, în-kŏr-rĕkt'lē. *a.* inaccurately, not exactly.

Incorrectness, în-kŏr-rĕkt'nĕs. *s.* inaccuracy, want of exactness.

Incorrigible, în-kŏr'rē-jē-bl. *a.* bad beyond correction or amendment. *More.*

Incorrigibleness, în-kŏr'rē-jē-bl-nĕs. *s.* hopeless depravity, badness beyond amendment. *Locke.*

Incorrigibly, în-kŏr'rē-jē-blē. *ad.* to a degree of depravity beyond amendment. *Rose.*

Incorrupt, în-kŏr-rŭpt'. } *a.* free from foul-
Incorrupted, în-kŏr-rŭp'tĕd. } ness. *Milton.*—Pure of manners, honest.

Incorruptibility, în-kŏr-rŭp-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* insusceptibility of corruption, incapacity of decay. *Hale.*

Incorruptible, în-kŏr-rŭp'tē-bl. *a.* not capable of corruption, not admitting decay.

Incorruption, în-kŏr-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* incapacity of corruption. 1 *Cor.*

Incorruptness, în-kŏr-rŭpt'nĕs. *s.* purity of manners. *Woodward.*—Freedom from decay.

Incrassate, în-krăs'sāte. *v. a.* to thicken. *Brown*

Incrassation, în-krăs-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of thickening or growing thick. *Brown.*

Incrassative, în-krăs'sā-tĭv. *a.* having the quality of thickening. *Harvey.*

Increase, în-krēse'. *v. n.* to grow more or greater. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to make more or greater. *Temple*

Increase, în-krēse'. *s.* augmentation, progeny. *Pope.*—Increment, produce. *Denham.*

Increaser, în-krē'sŭr. *s.* he who increases.

Increated, în-krē-ā'tĕd. *a.* not created.

Incredibility, în-krĕd-dē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of surpassing belief. *Dryd.*

Incredible, în-krĕd'ē-bl. *a.* surpassing belief, not to be credited. *Raleigh.*

Incredibleness, în-krĕd'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of being not credible.

Incredibly, în-krĕd-ē-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be believed.

Incredulity, în-krē-dū'lē-tē. *s.* quality of not believing, hardness of belief. *Raleigh.*

Incredulous, în-krĕd'ū-lŭs, or în-krĕd'jū-lŭs. *a.* hard of belief, refusing credit. *Bacon.*

Incredulousness, în-krĕd'jū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* hardness of belief, incredulity.

Increment, ĭng'krē-mĕnt. *s.* act of growing greater. *Brown.*—Increase, produce. *Philips.*

Increpate, ĭng-krē-pāte. *v. a.* to chide, to reprehend.

Increpation, ĭng-krē-pā'shŭn. *s.* reprehension, chiding. *Hammond.*

Incrust, în-krŭst', } *v. a.* to cover with
Incrustate, în-krŭs'tāte. } an additional coat. *Pope.*

Incrustation, în-krŭs-tā'shŭn. *s.* an adherent covering. *Add.*

Incubate, ĭng'kū-bāte. *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.

Incubation, ĭng-kū-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them. *Raleigh.*

Incubus, ĭng'kū-bŭs. *s.* the nightmare. *Floyer.*

Inculcate, în-kŭl'kāte. *v. a.* to impress by frequent admonitions. *Broome.*

Inculcation, ĭng-kŭl-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of impressing by frequent admonition.

Inculpable, în-kŭl'pā-bl. *a.* unblameable. *South.*

Inculpably, în-kŭl'pā-blē. *ad.* unblameably. *South.*

Incult, în-kŭlt'. *a.* uncultivated, untilled. *Thomson.*

Incumbency, în-kŭm'bĕn-sē. *s.* the act of lying upon another, the state of keeping a benefice. *Swift.*

Incumbent, în-kŭm'bĕnt. *a.* lying upon, imposed as a duty. *Spratt.*

Incumbent, în-kŭm'bĕnt. *s.* he who is in possession of a benefice. *Swift.*

Incumber, în-kŭm'bŭr. *v. a.* to embarrass. *Dryden.*

Incur, în-kŭr'. *v. a.* to become liable to a punishment, &c. to occur. *Hayward.*

Incurability, în-kū-rā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* impossibility of cure. *Harvey.*

Incurable, în-kū'rā-bl. *a.* not admitting remedy, hopeless. *Swift.*

Incurableness, în-kū'rā-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of not admitting any cure.

Incurably, în-kū'rā-blē. *ad.* without remedy. *Locke.*

Incurious, în-kū'rē-ŭs. *a.* negligent, inattentive. *Derham.*

Incuriousness, în-kū'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* want of curiosity. *Chesterfield.*

Incursion, în-kŭr'shŭn. *s.* attack. *South.*—Invasion without conquest. *Bacon.*

Incurvate, în-kŭr'vāte. *v. a.* to bend, to crook. *Cheyne.*

Incurvation, ĭng-kŭr vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of bending, state of being bent, curvity. *Glanv.*

Incurvity, în-kŭr'vē-tē. *s.* crookedness, the state of bending inward. *Brown.*

Indagate, ĭn'dā-gāte. *v. a.* to search, to beat out.

Indagation, ĭn-dā-gā'shŭn. *s.* search, inquiry, examination. *Boyle.*

Indagator, ĭn'dā-gā-tŏr. *s.* a searcher, an inquirer, an examiner. *Boyle.*

Indart, în-därt'. *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in. *Shak.*

Indebt, în-dĕt'. *v. a.* to put into debt, to put under obligation.

Indebted, în-dĕt'tĕd. *part. a.* obliged by something received, in debt. *Hooker.*

Indecency, în-dē'sĕn-sē. *s.* any thing unbe-

coming, or contrary to good manners. *Locke.*

Indecent, în-dē'sĕnt. *a.* unbecoming, unfit for eyes or ears. *South.*

Indecently, în-dē'sĕnt-lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to decency.

Indeciduous, în-dē-sĭd'ū-ŭs, or în-dē-sĭd'jū-ŭs. *a.* not falling, not shed, evergreen. *Brown.*

Indecision, în-dē-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* want of determination. *Burke.*

Indeclinable, în-dē-klī'nā-bl. *a.* not varied by termination. *Arb.*

Indecorous, în-dĕk'ō-rŭs, or în-dē-kō'rŭs. *a.* indecent, unbecoming. *Norris.*

Indecorum, în-dē-kō'rŭm. *s.* indecency, something unbecoming. *Young.*

Indeed, în-dēēd'. *ad.* in reality, in truth, in verity. *Sidney.*

Indefatigable, în-dē-făt'ē-gā-bl. *a.* unwearied, not tired, not exhausted. *South.*

Indefatigableness, în-dē-făt'ē-gā-bl-nĕs. *s* persistency. *Parnel.*

Indefatigably, în-dē-făt'ē-gā blē. *ad.* without weariness. *Dryden.*

Indefectibility, în-dē-fĕk-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being subject to no defect.

Indefectible, în-dē-fĕk'tē-bl. *a.* unfailing, not liable to defect or decay.

Indefensible, în-dē-fĕn'sē-bl. *a.* what cannot be defended or maintained. *Sandys.*

Indefesible, în-dē-fē'zē-bl. *a.* not to be cut off, not to be vacated, irrevocable.

Indefinite, în-dĕf'ē-nĭt. *a.* not determined, limited, or settled. *Bacon.*

Indefinitely, în-dĕf'ē-nĭt-lē. *ad.* without any settled limitation. *Hooker.*

Indefinitude, în-dē-fĭn'ē-tūde. *s.* quantity not limited. *Hale.*

Indeliberate, în-dē-lĭb'bĕr-rāte. } *a.* unpre-
Indeliberated, în-dē-lĭb'bĕr-ā-tĕd. } meditated, done without consideration. *Bramhall.*

Indelible, în-dĕl'ē-bl. *a.* not to be blotted out or annulled. *Spratt.*

Indelicacy, în-dĕl'ē-kā-sē. *s.* want of delicacy, want of elegant decency. *Add.*

Indelicate, în-dĕl'ē-kāte. *a.* wanting decency, void of a sense of decency.

Indemnification, în-dĕm-nē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* security against loss, reimbursement.

Indemnify, în-dĕm'nē-fī. *v. a.* to secure against loss, to maintain unhurt. *Watts.*

Indemnity, în-dĕm'nē-tē. *s.* security or exemption from punishment. *K. Charles.*

Indemonstrable, în-dē-mŏn'strā-bl. *a.* not capable of being demonstrated. *Reid.*

Indent, în-dĕnt'. *v. a.* to mark any thing like a row of teeth. *Woodw.*—*v. n.* to contract, to bargain.

Indent, în-dĕnt'. *s.* inequality, incisure, indentation. *Shak.*

Indentation, în-dĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* an indenture, waving in any figure. *Wood.*

Indenture, în-dĕn'shūre. *s.* a covenant, a deed.

Independence, în-dē-pĕn'dĕnse. } *s.* freedom,
Independency, în-dē-pĕn'dĕn-sē. } exemption from reliance or control. *Add.*

Independent, în-dē-pĕn'dĕnt. *a.* not depending, not relying on. *South.*

Independent, în-dē-pĕn'dĕnt. *s.* one who, in religious affairs, holds that every congregation is a complete church. *Sanderson.*

Independently, în-dē-pĕn'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* without reference to other things.

Indesert, în-dē-zĕrt'. *s.* want of merit. *Add.*

Indesinently, în-dĕs'sē-nĕnt-lē. *ad.* without cessation. *Ray.*

Indestructible, în-dē-strŭk'tē bl. *a.* not to be destroyed. *Boyle.*

Indeterminable, în-dē-tĕr'mē-nā-bl. *a.* not to be fixed, not to be defined. *Brown.*

Indeterminate, în-dē-tĕr'mē-nāte. *a.* unfixed, not defined, indefinite. *Newton.*

Indeterminately, în-dē tĕr'mē-nāte-lē. *ad.* indefinitely, not in any settled manner. *Brown.*

Indetermined, în-dē-tĕr'mĭn'd. *a.* unsettled, unfixed. *Locke.*

Indetermination, în-dē-tĕr-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* want of determination. *Bramhall.*

Indevotion, în-dē-vō'shŭn. *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion.

Indevout, în-dē-vŏŭt'. *a.* not devout, not religious, irreligious.

Index, în'dĕks. *s.* the pointer out. *Arb.*—The hand that points to any thing. *Bent.*—The table of contents to a book. *Shak.*

Indexterity, în-dĕks-tĕr'ē-tē. *s.* want of dexterity, want of readiness. *Harvey.*

Indian, în'dē-ăn, or în'jē-ăn, or ĭnd'yăn. *s.* a native of India.

Indian, în'dē-ăn. *a.* belonging to India.

Indicant, în'dē-kănt. *a.* showing, pointing out.

Indicate, în'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to show, to point out.

Indication, în-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* mark, sign, symptom, or discovery made, intelligence given. *Bent.*

Indicative, în-dĭk'kā-tĭv. *a.* showing, pointing out. *In grammar*, a certain modification of a verb, expressing affirmation or indication.

Indicatively, în-dĭk'kā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as shows or betokens.

Indict, în-dīte'. See *Endite*, and its derivatives.

Indictable, în-dīte'ā-bl. *a.* liable to be indicted. *Blackstone.*

Indiction, în dĭk'shŭn *s* declaration, proclamation. *Bacon.*—An epocha of the Roman Calendar, instituted by Constantine the Great.

Indifference, în-dĭf'fĕr-ĕnse. } *s.* neutrality.—
Indifferency, în-dĭf'fĕr-ĕn-sē. } *Locke.*—Impartiality, negligence, want of affection, unconcernedness. *Addison.*

Indifferent, în-dĭf'fĕr-ĕnt *a.* neutral. *Add.*—Unconcerned, regardless. *Temple.*—Impartial, disinterested. *Asch.*—Passable, having mediocrity. *Rosc.*

Indifferently, în-dĭf'fĕr-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* without distinction. *Newt.*—Equally, in a neutral state. *Shak.*—Not well, tolerably. *Carew.*

Indigence, în'dē-jĕnse. } *s.* want, penury, po-
Indigency, în'dē-jĕn-sē. } verty. *Burnet.*

Indigene, în'dē-jēn. *s.* a native. *Evelyn.*

Indigenous, în-dĭd'jē-nŭs. *a.* native to a country. *Arb.*

Indigent, în'dē-jĕnt. *a.* poor, needy. *Add.*—In want. *Phil.*—Void. *Bacon.*

Indigest, în-dē jĕst'. } *a.* not formed or
Indigested, în-dē-jĕs'tĕd. } shaped. *Shak.*—Not well considered. *Hooker.*—Not concocted. *Dryden.*

Indigestible, în-dē-jĕs'tē-bl. *a.* not conquerable in the stomach. *Arb.*

Indigestion, în-dē-jĕs'tshŭn. *s.* the state of meats unconcocted. *Temple.*

Indigitate, în-dĭd'jē-tāte. *v. a.* to point out, to show with the finger. *Brown.*

Indigitation, în-dĭd-jē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of pointing out or shewing with the finger. *More.*

Indign, în-dīne'. *a.* unworthy, undeserving. *Bacon.*—Bringing indignity. *Shak.*

Indignant, în-dĭg'nánt. *a.* angry, raging, inflamed. *Arb.*

Indignation, în-dĭg-nā'shŭn. *s.* anger mingled with contempt. *Clar.*—The effect of anger. *Shak.*

Indignify, în-dĭg'nē-fī. *v. a.* to treat unworthily. *Spens. F. Q.*

Indignity, în-dĭg'nē-tē. *s.* contumely, contemptuous injury, insult. *Hooker.*

Indigo, în'dē-gō. *s.* a plant, by the Americans called *anil*, used in dying blue.

Indiligence, în-dĭl'ē-jēnse. *s.* want of exertion. *B. Jonson.*

Indirect, în-dē-rĕkt'. *a.* not straight, not rectilinear, not fair, not honest. *Daniel.*

Indirection, în-dē-rĕk'shŭn. *s.* oblique means, not straight, dishonest practice. *Shak.*

Indirectly, în-dē-rĕkt'lē. *ad.* not in a right line, not in express terms. *Brown.*—Unfairly. *Taylor.*

Indirectness, în-dē-rĕkt'nēs. *s.* obliquity, unfairness, dishonesty.

Indiscernible, în-dĭz-zēr'nē-bl. *a.* not perceptible, not discoverable. *Denham.*

Indiscernibly, în-dĭz-zēr'nē-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived.

Indiscerptible, în-dĭs-sĕrp'tē-bl. *a.* not to be separated, incapable of being broken or destroyed by dissolution of parts.

Indiscerptibility, în-dĭs-sĕrp-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* incapability of dissolution.

Indiscovery, în-dĭs-kŭv'ŭr-ē. *s.* the state of being hidden. *Brown.*

Indiscreet, în-dĭs-krēēt'. *a.* imprudent, incautious, inconsiderate, injudicious. *Spenser.*

Indiscreetly, în-dĭs-krēēt'lē. *ad.* without prudence. *Sandys.*

Indiscretion, în-dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn. *s.* imprudence, rashness, inconsideration. *Hayw.*

Indiscriminate, în-dĭs-krĭm'ē-nāte. *a.* undistinguishable, not marked with any note of distinction.

Indiscriminately, în-dĭs-krĭm'ē-nāte-lē. *ad.* without distinction.

Indiscriminating, în-dĭs-krĭm'ē-nāte-ĭng. *a.* making no distinctions. *Mason's Sup.*

Indispensable, în-dĭs-pĕn'sá-bl. *a.* not to be remitted, not to be spared, necessary.

Indispensableness, în-dĭs-pĕn'sá-bl-nēs. *s.* state of not being to be spared, necessity.

Indispensably, în-dĭs-pĕn'sá-blē. *ad.* without dispensation or remission, necessarily. *Addison.*

Indispose, în-dĭs-pōze'. *v. a.* to make unfit *Att.*—To disincline, to disorder. *Glanv.*—To make unfavourable. *Clar*

Indisposedness, în-dĭs-pō'zĕd-nēs. *s.* state of unfitness or disinclination, disordered state.

Indisposition, în-dĭs-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* disorder of health. *Hayw.*—Dislike. *Hooker.*

Indisputable, în-dĭs'pū-tá-bl, or în-dĭs-pū'tá-bl. (în-dĭs'pū-tá-bl. *S.*) *a.* uncontrovertible, incontestible. *Rogers.*

Indisputableness, în-dĭs'pū-tá-bl-nēs. *s.* the state of being indisputable, certainty.

Indisputably, în-dĭs'pū-tá-blē. *ad.* without controversy, certainly. *Brown.*

Indissolvable, în-dĭz-zŏl'vá-bl. *a.* indissoluble, not separable. *Newton.*—Binding for ever *Ayliffe*

Indissolubility, în-dĭs-sō-lū-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* resistance of a dissolving power, firmness.

Indissoluble, în-dĭs'sō-lū-bl. *a.* resisting separation, firm. *Boyle.*—Binding for ever.

Indissolubleness, în-dĭs'sō-lū-bl-nēs. *s.* resistance to separation of parts. *Hale.*

Indissolubly, în-dĭs'sō-lū-blē. *ad.* in a manner resisting separation, for ever obligatory.

Indistinct, în-dĭs-tĭnkt'. *a.* not plainly marked. *Dryd.*—Not exactly discerning. *Shak.*

Indistinction, în-dĭs-tĭnk'shŭn. *s.* confusion, uncertainty. *Brown.*

Indistinctly, în-dĭs-tĭnkt'lē. *ad.* confusedly. *Newton.*—Without being distinguished. *Brown.*

Indistinctness, în-dĭs-tĭnkt'nēs. *s.* confusion, uncertainty. *Brown.*

Indisturbance, în-dĭs-tŭr'bânse. *s.* calmness, freedom from disturbance. *Temple.*

Individual, în-dē-vĭd'ū-ál, or în-dē-vĭd'jū-ál. *a.* single, numerically one, undivided. *Milton.*

Individual, în-dē-vĭd'jū-ál. *s.* a single being, as opposed to the species.

Individuality, în-dē-vĭd-ū-ál'ē-tē. *s.* separate or distinct existence. *Arb.*

Individually, în-dē-vĭd'ū-ál-ē. *ad.* with distinct existence, numerically. *Hooker.*

Individuate, în-dē-vĭd'ū-āte. *v. a.* to distinguish from others of the same species, to make single. *More.*

Individuation, în-dē-vĭd-ū-á'shŭn. *s.* that which makes an individual. *Watts.*

Individuity, în-dē-vĭd-ū'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being an individual, separate existence.

Indivisibility, în-dē-vĭz-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. } *s.* state in

Indivisibleness, în-dē-vĭz'ē-bl-nēs. } which no more division can be made. *Locke.*

Indivisible, în-dē-vĭz'ē-bl. *a.* what cannot be divided. *Digby.*

Indivisibly, în-dē-vĭz'ē-blē. *ad.* so as it cannot be divided.

Indocible, în-dŏs'ē-bl. *a.* unteachable, insusceptible of instruction.

Indocil, în-dŏs'sĭl. *a.* unteachable, incapable of being instructed. *Bentley.*

Indocility, în-dŏ-sĭl'ē-tē. *s.* unteachableness, refusal of instruction.

Indoctrinate, în-dŏk'trē-nāte. *v. a.* to instruct, to tincture with science. *Clar.*

Indoctrination, în-dŏk-trē-nā'shŭn. *s.* instruction, information. *Brown.*

Indolence, în'dō-lĕnse. } *s.* freedom from pain.

Indolency, în'dō-lĕn-sē. } *Burnet.*—Laziness, listlessness. *Dryd.*

Indolent, în'dō-lĕnt. *a.* free from pain, lazy, listless. *Pope.*

Indolently, în'dō-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* with freedom from pain, carelessly, listlessly. *Add.*

Indow, în-dōŭ'. *v. a.* to portion, to enrich with gifts. See *Endow.*

Indraught, în'drăft. *s.* an opening in the land into which the sea flows. *Rai.*—Inlet, passage inward. *Bacon.*

Indrench, în-drĕnsh'. *v. a.* to soak, to drown. *Shak.*

Indubious, în-dū'bē-ŭs. *a.* not doubtful, not suspecting, certain *Harvey.*

Indubitable, în-dū'bē-tá-bl. *a.* undoubted, unquestionable. *Watts.*

Indubitably, în-dū'bē-tá-blē. *ad.* undoubtedly, unquestionably. *Spratt.*

Indubitate, în-dū'bē-tāte. *a.* unquestioned, certain, evident. *Wotton.*

Induce, în-dūse'. *v. a.* to persuade, to influence. *Hayw.*—To offer by way of induction, or consequential reasoning. *Brown.*—To introduce. *Pope.*—To bring on.

Inducement, în-dūse'mĕnt. *s.* motive to any thing, that which allures or persuades. *Rogers.*

Inducer, în-dū'sŭr. *s.* a persuader, one that in-

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

fluences.

Induct, ĭn-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in. *Sandys.*—To put into actual possession of a benefice. *Ayliffe.*

Induction, ĭn-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* entrance. *Shak.*—*Induction* is when, from several particular propositions, we infer one general. *Watts.*—The taking possession of an ecclesiastical living.

Inductive, ĭn-dŭk'tĭv. *a.* leading, persuasive. *Milt.*—Capable to infer. *Hale.*

Indue, ĭn-dū'. *v. a.* to invest, to clothe. *Milt.*

Indulge, ĭn-dŭlje'. *v. a.* to fondle, to favour, to gratify. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be favourable

Indulgence, ĭn-dŭl'jĕnse. } *s.* fondness. *Milt.*

Indulgency, ĭn-dŭl'jĕn-sē. } —Forbearance. *Ham.*—Favour granted. *Rogers.*—Grant of the church of Rome. *Att.*

Indulgent, ĭn-dŭl'jĕnt. *a.* kind. *Rogers.*—Favourable. *Waller.*—Gratifying.

Indulgently, ĭn-dŭl'jĕnt-lē. *ad.* without severity, without censure. *Hammond.*

Indult, ĭn-dŭlt'. } *s.* privilege or exemption.

Indulto, ĭn-dŭl'tō. }

Indurate, ĭn'dū-rāte. *v. n.* to grow hard, to harden. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to make hard. *Sharp.*—To harden the mind.

Induration, ĭn-dū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the state of growing hard. *Bacon.*—The act of hardening, hardness of heart.

Industrious, ĭn-dŭs'trē-ŭs. *a.* diligent, laborious. *Milt.*

Industriously, ĭn-dŭs'trē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* diligently, laboriously. *Shak.*—With design. *Bacon.*

Industry, ĭn'dŭs-trē. *s.* diligence, assiduity. *Shak.*

Indweller, ĭn-dwĕl'lŭr. *s.* inhabitant. *Spenser's F. Q.*

Inebriate, ĭn-ē'brē-āte. *v. a.* to intoxicate, to make drunk. *Sandys.*—*v. n.* to grow drunk, to be intoxicated. *Bacon.*

Inebriation, ĭn-ē-brē-ā'shŭn. *s.* drunkenness, intoxication. *Brown.*

Ineffability, ĭn-ĕf-fā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* unspeakableness.

Ineffable, ĭn-ĕf'fā-bl. *a.* unspeakable. *South.*

Ineffably, ĭn-ĕf'fā-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be expressed. *Milt.*

Ineffective, ĭn-ĕf-fĕk'tĭv. *a.* that can produce no effect, unactive, inefficient. *Taylor.*

Ineffectual, ĭn-ĕf fĕk'tshŭ-ăl. *a.* weak, without power. *Hooker.*

Ineffectually, ĭn-ĕf-fĕk'tshŭ-ăl-ē. *ad.* without effect.

Ineffectualness, ĭn-ĕf-fĕk'tshŭ-ăl-nĕs. *s.* inefficacy. *Wake.*

Inefficient, ĭn-ĕf-fĭsh'yĕnt. *a.* ineffective *Chesterfield.*

Inefficacious, ĭn-ĕf-fē-kā'shŭs. *a.* unable to produce effects, weak, feeble.

Inefficacy, ĭn-ĕf'fē-kā-sē. *s.* want of power, want of effect.

Inelegance, ĭn-ĕl'ē-gănse. } *s.* absence of beauty, want of elegance.

Inelegancy, ĭn-ĕl'ē-găn-sē. }

Inelegant, ĭn-ĕl'ē-gănt. *a.* not becoming, not beautiful. *Wood.*—Mean, despicable, contemptible.

Inelegantly, ĭn-ĕl'ē gănt-lē. *ad.* without elegance. *Chest.*

Ineloquent, ĭn-ĕl'ō kwĕnt. *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical.

Inept, ĭn-ĕpt'. *a.* unfit, useless, trifling, foolish. *More.*

Ineptly, ĭn-ĕpt'lē. *ad.* triflingly, foolishly, unfitly. *More.*

Ineptitude, ĭn-ĕp'tē-tūde. *s.* unfitness. *Wilkins.*

Inequality, ĭn-ē-kwŏl'ē-tē. *s.* difference of comparative quantity. *Ray.*—Unevenness. *Newt.*—Disproportion. *South.*—Change of state, difference of rank or station. *Hooker.*

Inerrability, ĭn-ĕr-rā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* exemption from error. *K Charles.*

Inerrable, ĭn-ĕr'rā-bl. *a.* exempt from error. *Hammond.*

Inerrableness, ĭn-ĕr'rā-bl-nĕs. *s.* exemption from error. *Hammond.*

Inerrably, ĭn-ĕr'rā-blē. *ad.* with security from error, infallibly.

Inerringly, ĭn-ĕr'rĭng-lē. *ad.* without error.

Inert, ĭn-ĕrt'. *a.* dull, sluggish, motionless. *Black.*

Inertly, ĭn-ĕrt'lē. *ad.* sluggishly, dully. *Pope.*

Inescation, ĭn ĕs-kā'shŭn. *s* the act of baiting.

Inestimable, ĭn-ĕs'tē-mā-bl. *a.* too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.

Inevident, ĭn-ĕv'ē-dĕnt. *a.* not plain, obscure. *Brown.*

Inevitability, ĭn-ĕv-ē-tā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* impossibility to be avoided, certainty. *Bramhall.*

Inevitable, ĭn ĕv'ē-tā-bl. *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped. *Dryd.*

Inevitably, ĭn-ĕv'ē-tā-blē. *ad.* without possibility of escape. *Bentley.*

Inexcusable, ĭn-ĕks-kū'zā-bl. *a.* not to be excused, or palliated by apology. *Swift.*

Inexcusableness, ĭn-ĕks-kū'zā-bl-nĕs. *s.* enormity beyond forgiveness. *South.*

Inexcusably, ĭn-ĕks-kū'zā-blē. *ad.* to a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuse.

Inexhalable, ĭn-ĕks-hā'lā-bl. *a.* that cannot evaporate. *Brown.*

Inexhausted, ĭn-ĕks-hâws'tĕd. *a.* unemptied, not possible to be emptied. *Dryd.*

Inexhaustible, ĭn-ĕks-hâws'tē-bl. *a.* not to be spent.

Inexhaustive, ĭn-ĕx-hâws'tĭv. *a.* not to be exhausted. *Thomson.*

Inexhaustless, ĭn-ĕx-hâwst'lĕs. *a.* not to be exhausted. *Boyle.*

Inexistent, ĭn-ĕgs-ĭs'tĕnt. *a.* not having being, not to be found in nature. *Boyle.*

Inexistence, ĭn-ĕgs-ĭs'tĕnse. *s.* want of being, want of existence. *Broome.*

Inexorable, ĭn-ĕks'ō-rā-bl. *a.* not to be intreated, not to be moved by intreaty. *Rogers.*

Inexpedience, ĭn-ĕks-pē'dē-ĕnse. } *s.* want of fitness, want of propriety, unsuitableness. *Sandys.*

Inexpediency, ĭn-ĕks-pē'dē-ĕn-sē. }

Inexpedient, ĭn-ĕks-pē'dē ĕnt. *a.* inconvenient, unfit, improper. *Small.*

Inexperience, ĭn-ĕks-pē'rē-ĕnse. *s.* want of experimental knowledge. *Milt.*

Inexperienced, ĭn-ĕks-pē'rē-ĕnst. *a.* not experienced.

Inexpert, ĭn-ĕks-pĕrt'. *a.* unskilful, unskilled. *Milt.*

Inexpiable, ĭn-ĕks'pē-ā-bl. *a.* not to be mollified by atonement. *Milt.*

Inexpiably, ĭn-ĕks'pē-ā-blē. *ad.* to a degree beyond atonement. *Rosc.*

Inexplicable, ĭn-ĕks'plē-kā-bl. *a.* incapable of being explained. *Newton.*

Inexplicably, ĭn-ĕks'plē-kā blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be explained.

Inexpressible, ĭn-ĕks-prĕs'sē-bl. *a.* not to be told, unutterable. *Still.*

Inexpressibly, ĭn-ĕks-prĕs'sē-blē. *ad.* to a degree or in a manner not to be uttered.

Inexpugnable, ĭn-ĕks-pŭg'nā-bl. *a.* impregnable, not to be taken by assault. *Ray.*

Inextinguishable, ĭn-ĕks-tĭng'gwĭsh-ā-bl. *a.* unquenchable. *Grew.*

Inextricable, în-ĕks'trê-kâ-bl. *a.* not to be disentangled, not to be cleared. *Black.*

Inextricably, în-ĕks'trê-kâ-blê *ad.* to a degree of perplexity not to be disentangled. *Bentley.*

Ineye, în-ï'. *v. n.* to inoculate, to propagate trees by grafting. *Philips.*

Infallibility, în-fâl-lê-bîl'ê-tê. } *s.* inerrability,
Infallibleness, în-fâl'lê-bl-nês. } exemption from error. *Till.*

Infallible, în-fâl'lê-bl. *a.* incapable of mistake, certain. *South.*

Infallibly, în-fâl'lê-blê. *ad.* without danger of deceit, certainly. *Rogers.*

Infame, în-fâme'. *v. a.* to defame, to censure publicly. *Bacon.*

Infamous, în'fâ-mûs. *a.* publicly branded with guilt, openly censured. *Ben Jon.*

Infamously, în'fâ-mûs-lê. *ad.* with open reproach, shamefully, scandalously. *Dryd.*

Infamousness, în'fâ-mûs-nês. } *s.* public re-
Infamy, în-fâ-mê. } proach, notoriety of bad character. *K. Charles.*

Infancy, în'fân-sê. *s.* first age of any thing, beginning, original. *Arb.*

Infant, în'fânt. *s.* a child from birth to the end of the seventh year. *Rosc.—In law*, a young person to the age of one and twenty.

Infanta, în-fân'tâ. *s.* a princess descended from the royal blood of Spain.

Infanticide, în-fân'tê-side. *s.* the slaughter of the infants by Herod, the murder of an infant.

Infantile, în-fân'tîle. *a.* pertaining to an infant.

Infantry, în'fân-trê. *s.* the foot-soldiers of an army. *Milt.*

Infarction, în-fârk'shûn. *s.* stuffing, constipation. *Harvey.*

Infatuate, în-fâ'sh'û-âte. *v. a.* to strike with folly, to deprive of understanding. *Clar.*

Infatuation, în-fâtsh-ü-â'shûn. *s.* the act of striking with folly, deprivation of reason.

Infeasible, în-fê'zê-bl. *a.* impracticable, not to be done. *Glanv.*

Infect, în-fêkt'. *v. a.* to act upon, or hurt by contagion. *Milt.*

Infection, în-fêk'shûn. *s.* contagion, mischief by communication. *Shak.*

Infectious, în-fêk'shûs. *a.* contagious, influencing by communicated qualities. *Temple.*

Infectiously, în-fêks'shûs-lê. *ad.* contagiously. *Shak.*

Infectiousness, în-fêk'shûs-nês. *s.* the quality of being infectious, contagiousness.

Infective, în-fêk'tîv. *a.* having the quality of contagion. *Sidney.*

Infecund, în-fêk'ûnd. *a.* unfruitful, infertile. *Derham.*

Infecundity, în-fê-kûn'dê-tê. *s.* want of fertility, barrenness.

Infelicity, în-fê-lîs'ê-tê. *s.* unhappiness, misery, calamity. *Watt.*

Infer, în-fêr'. *v. a.* to bring, to induce. *Harv.*—To offer. *Shak.*

Inferable, în'fê-râ-bl. *a.* to be inferred. *Burke.*

Inference, în'fêr-ênse. *s* conclusion drawn from previous arguments *Watts.*

Inferible, în-fêr'rê-bl. *a.* deducible from premised grounds. *Brown.*

Inferiority, în-fê-rê-ôr'ê-tê. *s.* lower state of dignity or value. *Dryd.*

Inferior, în-fê'rê-ûr. *a.* lower in place, station, or value. *Dryd.*—Subordinate. *Watts.*

Inferior, în-fê'rê ûr. *s.* one in a lower rank or station than another. *South.*

Infernal, în-fêr'nâl. *a.* hellish, tartarean. *Dry.*

Infernal, în-fêr'nâl. *s.* one that comes from hell, one exceedingly wicked.

Infernal *Stone*, în-fêr'nâl-stône'. *s.* the lunar caustic. *Hill.*

Infertile, în-fêr'tîl. *a.* unfruitful, not productive, infecund.

Infertility, în-fêr-tîl'ê-tê. *s.* unfruitfulness, want of fertility.

Infest, în-fêst'. *v. a.* to harass, to disturb, to plague. *Hooker.*

Infest, în-fêst'. *a.* hostile. *Spens. F. Q.*

Infestivity, în-fês-tîv'ê tê. *s.* mournfulness, want of cheerfulness.

Infestred, în-fês'tûr'd. *a.* rankling, inveterate. *Spenser.*

Infeudation, în-fû-dâ'shûn. *s.* the act of putting one in possession of a fee-estate. *Hale.*

Infidel, în'fê-dêl. *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan. *Hooker.*

Infidelity, în-fê-dêl'ê-tê. *s.* want of faith. *Taylor.*—Disbelief of Christianity. *Add.*—Deceit.

Infinite, în'fê-nît. *s.* unbounded reach. *Shakspeare.*

Infinite, în'fê-nît. *a.* boundless, unlimited. *Denham.*

Infinitely, în'fê-nît-lê. *ad.* without limits, without bounds, immensely.

Infiniteness, în'fê-nît-nês. *s.* immensity, boundlessness, infinity. *Taylor.*

Infinitesimal, în-fê-nê-tês'sê-mâl. *a.* infinitely divided.

Infinitive, în-fîn'ê-tîv. *a.* unconfined, belonging to that mode of a verb which expresses the action or being indeterminately.

Infinitude, în-fîn'ê-tûde. *s.* infinity, immensity, boundless number. *Add.*

Infinity, în-fîn'ê-tê. *s.* immensity, boundlessness. *Ral.*—Endless number. *Arb.*

Infirm, în-fêrm'. *a.* weak, feeble. *Milt.*—Irresolute.

Infirm, în-fêrm'. *v. a.* to weaken, to shake, to enfeeble. *Ral.*

Infirmary, în-fêr'mâ-rê. *s.* lodgings for the sick. *Bacon.*

Infirmity, în-fêr'mê-tê. *s.* failing, weakness, fault. *Clar.*—Disease. *Hooker.*

Infirmness, în-fêrm'nês. *s.* weakness, feebleness. *Boyle.*

Infix, în-fîks'. *v. a.* to drive in, to fasten. *Spenser.*

Inflame, în-flâme'. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire *Sidney.*—To aggravate. *Add.*—To fire with passion. *Milt.—v. n.* to grow hot and painful by obstructed matter. *Wiseman.*

Inflamer, în-flâ'mûr. *s.* the thing or person that inflames. *Add.*

Inflammability, în-flâm-mâ-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* the quality of catching fire. *Har.*

Inflammable, în-flâm'mâ-bl. *a.* easy to be set on fire. *Newton.*

Inflammableness, în-flâm'mâ-bl-nês. *s.* the quality of easily catching fire.

Inflammation, în-flâm-mâ'shûn. *s.* act of setting on flame. *Temple.*—State of being in flame. *Wilk.*—Heat of any morbid matter occasioned by obstruction, the act of exciting fervour of mind. *Hooker.*

Inflammatory, în-flâm'mâ-tûr-ê. *a.* having the power of inflaming. *Pope.*

Inflate, în-flâte'. *v. a.* to swell with wind. *Ray.*

Inflation, în-flâ'shûn. *s.* state of being swelled with wind, flatulence. *Arb.*

Inflect, în-flêkt'. *v. a.* to bend, to turn. *Newt.* To vary a noun or verb in its terminations.

Inflection, ĭn-flĕk'shŭn. *s.* act of bending or turning, modulation of the voice. *Hooker.*—Variation of a noun or verb.

Inflective, ĭn-flĕk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of bending. *Derh.*

Inflexibility, ĭn-flĕx-ĕ-bĭl'ĕ-tē. } *s.* stiffness,
Inflexibleness, ĭn-flĕks'ĕ-bl-nĕs. } quality of resisting flexure, obstinacy.

Inflexible, ĭn-flĕks'ĕ-bl. *a.* not to be bent or prevailed on. immoveable. *Add.*

Inflexibly, ĭn-flĕks'ĕ-blē. *ad.* inexorably, invariably. *Locke.*

Inflict, ĭn-flĭkt'. *v. a.* to put in act or impose as a punishment. *Temple.*

Inflicter, ĭn-flĭk'tăr. *s.* he who punishes.

Infliction, ĭn-flĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of using punishments. *South.*—Punishment imposed. *Rogers.*

Inflictive, ĭn-flĭk'tĭv. *a.* that imposes a punishment.

Influence, ĭn'flū-ĕnse. *s.* ascendant power, power of directing or modifying. *Sidney.*

Influence, ĭn'flū-ĕnse. *v. a.* to act upon with directive or impulsive power.

Influent, ĭn'flū-ĕnt. *a.* flowing in. *Arb.*

Influential, ĭn-flū-ĕn'shăl. *a.* exerting influence or power. *Glanv.*

Influx, ĭn'flŭks. *s.* act of flowing into. *Ray.*—Infusion. *Hale.*

Infold, ĭn-fōld'. *v. n.* to involve, to inwrap, to enclose with involutions. *Pope.*

Infoliate, ĭn-fō'lē-āte. *v. a.* to cover with leaves. *Howel.*

Inform, ĭn-fôrm'. *v. a.* to animate. *Dryd.*—To instruct, to acquaint, to accuse. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to give intelligence.

Informal, ĭn-fôr'măl. *a.* irregular, wanting legal formality. *Shak.*

Informant, ĭn-fôr'mănt. *s.* one who gives instruction. *Watts.*—One who exhibits an accusation.

Information, ĭn-fôr-mā'shŭn. *s.* instruction, charge exhibited, act of informing.

Informer, ĭn-fôrm'ăr. *s.* one who gives intelligence. *Swift.*—One who discovers offenders.

Informidable, ĭn-fôr'mē-dă-bl. *a.* not to be feared, not to be dreaded.

Informity, ĭn-fôr'mē-tē. *s.* shapelessness. *Brown.*

Informous, ĭn-fôr'mŭs. *a.* shapeless, of no regular figure.

Infract, ĭn-frăkt'. *v. a.* to break. *Thoms.*

Infraction, ĭn-frăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking, breach, violation. *Waller.*

Infrangible, ĭn-frăn'jē-bl. *a.* not to be broken.

Infrequency, ĭn-frē'kwĕn-sē. *s.* uncommonness, rarity. *Broome.*

Infrequent, ĭn-frē'kwĕnt. *a.* rare, uncommon.

Infrigidate, ĭn-frĭd'jē-dāte. *v. a.* to chill, to make cold. *Boyle.*

Infringe, ĭn-frĭnje'. *v. a.* to violate, to destroy, to hinder. *Waller.*

Infringement, ĭn-frĭnje'mĕnt. *s.* breach, violation. *Clar.*

Infringer, ĭn-frĭnje'ăr. *s.* a breaker, a violator. *Ayliffe.*

Infuriate, ĭn-fū'rē-āte. *a.* enraged, raging. *Milt.*

Infuscation, ĭn-fŭs-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of darkening or blackening.

Infuse, ĭn-fūze'. *v. n.* to pour in, to instil. *Denh.*—To inspire. *Swift.*—To steep, to tincture. *Bacon.*

Infusible, ĭn-fū'zē-bl. *a.* possible to be infused. *Ham.*—Incapable of dissolution. *Brown.*

Infusion, ĭn-fū'zhŭn. *s.* act of pouring in, instillation. *Add.*—Inspiration. *Clar.*—The act of steeping.—Liquor made by infusion. *Bac.*

Infusive, ĭn-fū-sĭv. *a.* having the power of infusion, or being infused. *Thoms.*

Ingate, ĭn'gāte. *s.* entrance, passage. *Spens.*

Ingathering, ĭn-găth'ŭr-ĭng. *s.* the act of getting in the harvest.

Ingeminate, ĭn-jĕm'mē-nāte. *v. n.* to double, to repeat. *Clar.*

Ingemination, ĭn-jĕm-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* repetition, reduplication.

Ingenderer, ĭn-jĕn'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* he that generates. —*See* Engender.

Ingenerable, ĭn-jĕn'ĕ-rā-bl. *a.* not to be produced or brought into being. *Boyle.*

Ingenerate, ĭn-jĕn'ĕ-rāte. } *a.* inborn, in-
Ingenerated, ĭn-jĕn'ĕ-rā-tĕd. } nate. *Wot.*—Unbegotten. *Brown.*

Ingenious, ĭn-jē'nē-ŭs. *a.* witty, inventive, possessed of genius. *Shak.*

Ingeniously, ĭn-jē'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* wittily, subtilely. *Temple.*

Ingeniousness, ĭn-jē'nē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* wittiness, subtilty. *Boyle.*

Ingenite, ĭn'jĕn-īt. *a.* innate, inborn, native, ingenerate. *South.*

Ingenuity, ĭn-jē-nū'ĕ-tē. *s.* openness, candour. *Wot.*—Wit, genius.

Ingenuous, ĭn-jĕn'nū-ŭs. *a.* open, fair, candid, generous, noble. *Locke.*——Freeborn. *K. Charles.*

Ingenuously, ĭn-jĕn'ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly, generously.

Ingenuousness, ĭn-jĕn'nū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* openness, fairness, candour.

Ingeny, ĭn'jē-nē. *s.* genius, wit. *Boyle.*

Ingest, ĭn-jĕst'. *v. a.* to throw into the stomach. *Brown.*

Ingestion, ĭn-jĕs'tshŭn. *s.* the act of throwing into the stomach. *Harvey.*

Inglorious, ĭn-glō'rē-ŭs. *a.* void of honour, mean, without glory. *Howel.*

Ingloriously, ĭn-glō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with ignominy. *Pope.*

Ingot, ĭn'gŏt. *s.* a mass of metal. *Dryd.*

Ingraft, ĭn-grăft'. *v. a.* to propagate trees by insition. *May.*—To fix deep, to settle. *Hooker.*

Ingraftment, ĭn-grăft'mĕnt. *s.* the act of ingrafting, the sprig ingrafted.

Ingrate, ĭn-grāte'. } *a.* ungrateful, un-
Ingrateful, ĭn-grāte'fŭl. } thankful. *Shak.*—Unpleasing to the sense. *Bacon.*

Ingratiate, ĭn-grā'shē-āte. *v. a.* to put in favour, to recommend to kindness.

Ingratitude, ĭn-grăt'tē-tūde. *s.* retribution of evil for good, unthankfulness. *Dryd.*

Ingredient, ĭn-grē'jĕnt. *s.* component part of a body, consisting of different materials. *Milt.*

Ingress, ĭng'grĕs. *s.* entrance, power of entrance. *Arb.*

Ingression, ĭn-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of entering. *Dighy.*

Inguinal, ĭng'gwē-năl. *a.* belonging to the groin. *Arb.*

Ingulf, ĭn-gŭlf'. *v. a.* to swallow up. *Milt.*——To cast into a gulf. *Haywa.*

Ingurgitate, ĭn-gŭr'jē-tāte. *v. a.* to swallow down.

Ingurgitation, ĭn-gŭr-jē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of swallowing.

Ingustable, ĭn-gŭs'tă-bl. *a.* not perceptible by the taste. *Brown.*

Inhable, ĭn-hăb'ĭl, or ĭn-ă-bĕĕl'. *a.* unskilful, unsteady, unfit, unqualified.

Inhabit, ĭn hăb'ĭt. *v. a.* to dwell in, to hold as a dweller.—*v. n.* to dwell, to live. *Milt.*

Inhabitable, ĭn-hăb'ĕ-tă-bl. *a.* capable of affording habitation. *Locke.*

Inhabitance, ĭn-hăb'ĭt-ănse. *s.* residence of dwellers. *Carew.*
Inhabitant, ĭn-hăb'ĭt-ănt. *s.* dweller, one that lives in a place. *Abbot.*
Inhabitation, ĭn-hăb-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* abode, place of dwelling. *Milt.*—Act of inhabiting, state of being inhabited. *Raleigh.*
Inhabiter, ĭn-hăb'ĭt-ûr. *s.* one that inhabits, a dweller. *Brown.*
Inhale, ĭn-hāle'. *v. a.* to draw in with air, to inspire. *Arb.*
Inharmonious, ĭn-här-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* unmusical, not sweet of sound. *Felton.*
Inhere, ĭn-hēre'. *v. n.* to exist in something else. *Donne.*
Inherent, ĭn-hē'rĕnt. *a.* innate, inborn. *Swift.*
Inherit, ĭn-hĕr'rĭt. *v. a.* to receive or possess by inheritance. *Add.*
Inheritable, ĭn-hĕr'rĭt-ā-bl. *a.* transmissible by inheritance, obtainable by succession. *Clar.*
Inheritance, ĭn-hĕr'rĭt-ănse. *s.* patrimony, hereditary possession. *Milt.*
Inheritor, ĭn-hĕr'rĭt-ûr. *s.* an heir, one who receives by succession. *Bacon.*
Inheritress, ĭn-hĕr'rĭt-rĕs. *s.* an heiress. *Bacon.*
Inheritrix, ĭn-hĕr'rĭt-trĭks. *s.* an heiress. *Shak.*
Inherse, ĭn-hĕrse'. *v. a.* to enclose in a funeral monument. *Shak.*
Inhesion, ĭn-hē'zhăn. *s.* inherence, the state of existing in something else.
Inhibit, ĭn-hĭb'ĭt. *v. a.* to restrain, to hinder, to repress. *Bentley.*
Inhibition, ĭn-hē-bĭsh'ŭn. *s.* prohibition, embargo.—*In law*, a writ to forbid a judge from further proceeding in the cause depending. *Cowell.*
Inhold, ĭn-hōld'. *v. a.* to have inherent, to contain in itself. *Ral.*
Inhospitable, ĭn-hŏs'pē-tā-bl. *a.* affording no kindness to strangers. *Dryd.*
Inhospitably, ĭn-hŏs'pē-tā-blē. *ad.* unkindly to strangers. *Milt.*
Inhospitableness, ĭn-hŏs'pē-tā-bl-nĕs. } *s.* want
Inhospitality, ĭn-hŏs-pē-tăl'ē-tē. } of hospitality, want of courtesy to strangers.
Inhuman, ĭn-hū'măn. *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel. *Att.*
Inhumanity, ĭn-hū-măn'ē-tē. *s.* cruelty, savageness, barbarity. *K. Charles.*
Inhumanly, ĭn-hū'măn-lē. *ad.* savagely, cruelly, barbarously. *Swift.*
Inhumate, ĭn-hū'māte. } *v. a.* to bury, to inter.
Inhume, ĭn-hūme'. } *Pope.*
Inject, ĭn-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to throw in. *Glanv.*—To throw up or cast up. *Pope.*
Injection, ĭn-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of casting in. *Boyle.*—Any medicine made to be injected by a syringe, &c.
Inimical, ĭn-ĭm'ē-kăl, or ĭn-ē-mĭ'kăl. *a.* unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, hostile, adverse.
Inimitability, ĭn-ĭm-ē-tā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* incapacity to be imitated. *Nor.*
Inimitable, ĭn-ĭm'ē-tā-bl. *a.* above imitation, not to be copied. *Denh.*
Inimitably, ĭn-ĭm'ē-tā-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be imitated. *Pope.*
Injoin, ĭn-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to command, to enforce by authority. (*See Enjoin.*) *Milt.*
Iniquitous, ĭn-ĭk'kwē-tŭs. *a.* unjust, wicked.
Iniquity, ĭn-ĭk'kwē-tē. *s.* injustice, wickedness, crime. *Hooker.*
Iniquous, ĭn-ĭ'kwŭs. *a.* unjust. *Shaftsbury.*
Initial, ĭn-nĭsh'ăl. *a.* placed as the beginning. *Pope.*—Incipient. *Harvey.*
Initiate, ĭn-ĭsh'ē-āte. *v. a.* to instruct in the rudiments of an art, to put into a new society. *More.*—*v. a.* to do the first part, to perform the first rite. *Pope.*
Initiate, ĭn-ĭsh'ē āte. *a.* unpractised. *Shak.*
Initiation, ĭn-ĭsh-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* act of entering a new comer into any art. *Hammond.*
Injucundity, ĭn-jū-kŭn'dē-tē. *s.* unpleasantness.
Injudicable, ĭn-jū'dē-kā-bl. *a.* not cognizable by a judge.
Injudicial, ĭn-jū-dĭsh'ăl. *a.* not according to form of law.
Injudicious, ĭn-jū-dĭsh'ŭs. *a.* void of judgment, wanting judgment. *Till.*
Injudiciously, ĭn-jū dĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* with ill judgment, not wisely.
Injunction, ĭn-jŭngk'shŭn. *s.* order, precept. *Shak.*—*In law*, an interlocutory decree out of chancery.
Injure, ĭn'jûr. *v. a.* to hurt unjustly, to wrong. *Temp.*—To annoy. *Milt.*
Injurer, ĭn'jûr-ûr. *s.* he that hurts another unjustly. *Ben Jon.*
Injurious, ĭn-jū'rē-ŭs. *a.* unjust. *Shak.*—Guilty of injury. *Milt.*—Mischievous, wrongful. *Swift.*
Injuriously, ĭn-jū'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* wrongfully, hurtfully, with injustice.
Injuriousness, ĭn-jū'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* quality of being injurious. *K. Charles.*
Injury, ĭn'jū-rē. *s.* hurt without justice. *Hayw.*—Detriment, annoyance. *Mortimer.*
Injustice, ĭn jŭs'tĭs. *s.* iniquity, wrong. *Swift.*
Ink, ĭngk. *s.* the liquor with which men write. It is generally black.
Ink, ĭngk. *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
Ink-glass, ĭngk-glăs. *s.* a small glass to hold ink for use. *Mason's Sup.*
Inkhorn, ĭngk'hôrn. *s.* a portable case for the instruments of writing, commonly made of horn. *Shak.*
Inkle, ĭng'kl. *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape. *Gay.*
Inkling, ĭngk'lĭng. *s.* hint, whisper, intimation.
Inkmaker, ĭngk'mā-kûr. *s.* he who makes ink.
Inkstand, ĭngk'stănd. *s.* an utensil for holding an ink-glass and appendages. *Mason's Sup.*
Inky, ĭngk'ē. *a.* consisting of or resembling ink. *Shak.*
Inland, ĭn'lănd. *a.* interior, lying remote from the sea. *Swift.*
Inland, ĭn'lănd. *s.* interior or inland parts. *Shak.*
Inlander, ĭn'lăn-dûr. *s.* dweller remote from the sea. *Brown.*
Inlapidate, ĭn-lăp'ē-dāte. *v. a.* to turn to stone. *Bacon.*
Inlay, ĭn-lā'. *v. a.* to diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground or substratum. *Gay.*——To make variety by being inserted into bodies, to variegate. *Milt.*
Inlay, ĭn'lā. *s.* matter inlaid, matter cut to be inlaid. *Milt.*
Inlaw, ĭn-lăw'. *v. a.* to clear of outlawry or attainder. *Bacon.*
Inlet, ĭn'lĕt. *s.* passage, place of ingress, entrance. *Wotton.*
Inly, ĭn'lē. *a.* interior, internal, secret. *Shakspeare.*
Inly, ĭn'lē. *ad.* internally, within, secretly, in the heart. *Milt.*
Inmate, ĭn'māte. *s.* a lodger, an indweller.
Inmost, ĭn'mōst. *a.* deepest within, remotest from the surface. *Shak.*
Inn, ĭn. *s.* a house for entertainment for travellers, a house for students of the law. *Shak.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, câb, fûll; sôîl, môôn; thick, thus.

Inn, în. *v. n.* to take up temporary lodgings. *Don.*—*v. a.* to house, to put under cover. *Shak.*

Innate, în-nâte'. } *a.* inborn, ingenerate, na-
Innated, în-nâ'tĕd. } tural.

Innateness, în-nâte'nês. *s.* the quality of being innate.

Innavigable, în-nâv'vĕ-gâ-bl. *a.* not to be passed by sailing. *Dryd.*

Inner, în'nûr. *a.* interior, not outward. *Spens.*

Innermost, în'nûr-môst. *a.* remotest from the outward part. *Newton.*

Innholder, în'hôl-dûr. *s.* a man who keeps an inn, an innkeeper.

Innings, în'nîngz. *s.* lands recovered from the sea. *Ainsw.*

Inning, în'nîng. *s.* (a term at *Cricket*) the turn for using the bat. *Mason's Sup.*

Innkeeper, în'kêep-ûr. *s.* one who keeps lodgings, &c. for travellers. *Tay.*

Innocence, în'nô-sênse. } *s.* purity, integrity.
Innocency, în'nô-sên-sê. } *Til.*—Freedom from guilt, imputed, harmlessness, simplicity of heart. *Shak.*

Innocent, în'nô-sênt. *a.* free from any particular guilt, unhurtful, harmless. *Pope.*

Innocent, în'nô-sênt. *s.* one free from guilt or harm. *Spens.*—An idiot. *Hooker.*

Innocently, în'nô-sênt-lê. *ad.* without guilt. *South.*—With simplicity, without hurt. *Cowley.*

Innocuous, în-nôk'kû-ûs. *a.* harmless in effects.

Innocuously, în-nôk'kû-ûs-lê. *ad.* without mischievous effect. *Brown.*

Innocuousness, în-nôk'kû-ûs-nês. *s.* harmlessness. *Digby.*

Innovate, în'nô-vâte. *v. a.* to introduce novelties. *South.*

Innovation, în-nô-vâ'shûn. *s.* change by the introduction of novelty. *Swift.*

Innovator, în'nô-vâ-tûr. *s.* an introducer of novelties. *Bacon.*

Innoxious, în-nôk'shûs. *a.* free from mischievous effects. *Dig.*—Pure from crimes. *Pope.*

Innoxiously, în-nôk'shûs-lê. *ad.* harmlessly. *Brown.*

Innoxiousness, în-nôk'shûs-nês. *s.* harmlessness.

Innuendo, în-nû-ên'dô. *s.* an oblique hint.

Innumerable, în-nû'mûr-â-bl. *a.* not to be counted for multitude. *Milt.*

Innumerably, în-nû'mûr-â-blê. *ad.* without number.

Innumerous, în-nû'mûr-ûs. *a.* too many to be counted. *Pope.*

Inoculate, în-ôk'kû-lâte. *v. a.* to propagate by insertion, to practise inoculation. *May.*—To yield a bud to another stock. *Clearvl.*

Inoculation, în-ôk-kû-lâ'shûn. *s.* a grafting in the bud, a method of giving the small-pox and vaccine-pox by infusion of matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected.

Inoculator, în-ôk'kû-lâ-tûr. *s.* one that inoculates trees, one who propagates the small-pox by inoculation.

Inodorous, în-ô'dûr-ûs. *a.* wanting scent, not affecting the nose. *Arb.*

Inoffensive, în-ôf-fên'sîv. *a.* harmless, hurtless, innocent. *Milt.*

Inoffensively, în-ôf-fên'sîv-lê. *ad.* without appearance of harm, without harm.

Inoffensiveness, în-ôf-fên'sîv-nês. *s.* harmlessness.

Inofficious, în-ôf-fîsh'ûs. *a.* not civil, not attentive to the accommodation of others.

Inopinate, în-ôp'ê-nâte. *a.* not expected.

Inopportune, în-ôp-pôr-tûne'. *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient.

Inopulent, în-ôp'pû-lênt. *a.* not wealthy.

Inordinacy, în-ôr'dê-nâ-sê. *s.* irregularity, disorder.

Inordinate, în-ôr'dê-nâte. *a.* irregular, disorderly, deviating from right.

Inordinately, în-ôr'dê-nâte-lê. *ad.* irregularly, not rightly. *Tay.*

Inordinateness, în-ôr'dê-nâte-nês. *s.* want of regularity, intemperance of any kind.

Inordination, în-ôr-dê-nâ'shûn. *s.* irregularity, deviation from right. *South.*

Inorganical, în-ôr-gân'ê-kâl. *a.* void of organs or instrumental parts. *Locke.*

Inosculate, în-ôs'kû-lâte. *v. n.* to unite by apposition or contact.

Inosculation, în-ôs'kû-lâ'shûn. *s.* union by conjunction of the extremities. *Ray.*

Inquest, ing'kwêst. *s.* judicial inquiry or examination. *Att.*——Inquiry, search, study. *South.*

Inquietude, în-kwî'ê-tûde. *s.* disturbed state, want of quiet, attack on the quiet. *Wotton.*

Inquinate, ing'kwê-nâte. *v. a.* to pollute, to corrupt. *Brown.*

Inquination, în-kwê-nâ'shûn. *s.* corruption, pollution. *Bacon.*

Inquirable, în-kwî'-râ bl. *a.* that of which inquisition or inquest may be made.

Inquire, în-kwîre'. *v. n.* to ask questions, to make search or examination. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to ask about, to seek out.

Inquirer, în-kwî'rûr. *s.* searcher, examiner. *Locke.*—One who questions.

Inquiry, în-kwî'rê. *s.* interrogation, examination, search. *Locke.*

Inquisition, ing-kwê-zîsh'ûn. *s.* judicial inquiry. *Tay.*—Examination, discussion.

Inquisitive, în-kwîz'ê-tîv. *a.* curious, active to pry into any thing. *Watts.*

Inquisitively, în-kwîz'zê-tîv-lê. *ad.* with curiosity, with narrow scrutiny.

Inquisitiveness, în-kwîz'zê-tîv-nês. *s.* curiosity, diligence to pry into things. *Sid.*

Inquisitor, în-kwîz'zê-tûr. *s.* one who examines judicially. *Dryd.*—An officer in the courts of inquisition.

Inrail, în-râle'. *v. a.* to enclose with rails. *Gay.*

Inroad, în'rôde. *s.* incursion, sudden and desultory invasion. *Clar.*

Insanable, în-sân'nâ-bl. *a.* incurable, irremediable.

Insane, în-sâne'. *a.* mad, making mad. *Shakspeare.*

Insanity, în-sân'ê-tê. *s.* want of sound mind. *Hale.*

Insatiable, în-sâ'shê-â-bl. *a.* greedy so as not to be satisfied.

Insatiableness, în-sâ'shê-â-bl-nês. *s.* greediness not to be appeased. *K. Charles.*

Insatiably, în-sâ'shê-â-blê. *ad.* with greediness not to be appeased. *South.*

Insatiate, în-sâ'shê-âte. *a.* greedy so as not to be satisfied. *Philips.*

Insaturable, în-sâtsh'ê-râ-bl. *a.* not to be glutted, not to be filled.

Inscribe, în-skrîbe'. *v. a.* to write on any thing. *Pope.*—To mark with writing, to draw a figure within another. *Creech.*

Inscription, în-skrîp'shûn. *s.* something written or engraved. *Dryd.*—Title, name, or character. *Brown.*

Inscrutable, în-skrû'tâ-bl. *a.* unsearchable, not to be traced out. *Sandys.*

Insculp, în-skûlp'. *v. a.* to engrave, to cut. *Shak.*

Insculpture, în-skûlp'tshâre. *s.* any thing en-

graved. *Brown.*

Inseam, în-sêmе'. *v. a.* to impress or mark by a seam or cicatrix. *Pope.*

Insect, în'sêkt. *s.* a small creeping or flying animal, any thing small or contemptible. *Thomson.*

Insectator, în-sêk-tâ'tûr. *s.* one that persecutes or harasses with pursuit.

Insectile, în-sêk'tîl. *a.* having the nature of insects. *Bacon.*

Insectologer, în-sêk-tôl'ô jûr. *s.* one who studies or describes insects. *Derham.*

Insecure, în-sê-kûre'. *a.* not secure, not safe.

Insecurity, în-sê-kû'rê-tê. *s.* uncertainty. *Brown.*—Danger, hazard. *Hamm.*

Insecurely, în-sê-kûre'lê. *ad.* without security, without safety. *Chesterfi.*

Insemination, în-sêm-mê-nâ'shûn. *s.* the act of scattering seed on ground.

Insensate, în-sên'sâte. *a.* stupid, wanting thought, wanting sensibility. *Milt.*

Insensibility, în-sên-sê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* inability to perceive. *Glanv.*—Torpor.

Insensible, în-sên'sê-bl. *a.* not discoverable by the sense. *Newton.*—Slow, gradual. *Dryd.*—Void of feeling. *Milt*

Insensibleness, în-sên'sê bl-nês. *s.* absence of perception, inability to perceive.

Insensibly, în-sên'sê-blê. *ad.* imperceptibly. *Add.*—By slow degrees. *Swift.*—Without sense.

Insentient, în-sên'shênt. *a.* not having perception. *Reid.*

Inseparability, în-sêp-pâr-â-bîl'ê-tê. } *s.* the
Inseparableness, în-sêp'pâr-â-bl-nês. } quality of being such as cannot be severed or divided. *Locke.*

Inseparable, în-sêp'pâr-â-bl. *a.* not to be disjointed. *Bacon.*

Inseparably, în-sêp'pâr-â-blê. *ad.* with indissoluble union. *Bentley.*

Insert, în-sêrt'. *v. a.* to place in or among other things. *Stil.*

Insertion, în-sêr'shûn. *s.* the act of inserting. *Arb.*—The thing inserted.

Inserve, în-sêrv'. *v. a.* to be of use to an end.

Inservient, în-sêr'vê-ênt. *a.* conducive, of use to an end.

Inshaded, în-shâ'dêd. *part. a.* blended in hue. *W. Browne.*

Inshell, în-shêl'. *v. a.* to hide in a shell. *Shak.*

Inship, în-shîp'. *v. a.* to shut in a ship, to stow, to embark. *Shak.*

Inshrine, în-shrîne'. *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine or precious case. *Milt.*

Inside, în'sîde. *s.* interior part, part within.

Insidiator, în-sîd-ê-â'tûr. *s.* one who lies in wait.

Insidious, în-sîd'ê-ûs, or în-sîd'jê-ûs. *a.* sly, diligent to entrap, treacherous. *Att.*

Insidiously, în-sîd'ê-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a sly and treacherous manner.

Insight, în'sîte. *s.* inspection, deep view, thorough skill. *Sidney.*

Insignificance, în-sîg-nîf'fê-kânse. } *s.* want of
Insignificancy, în-sîg-nîf'fê-kân-sê. } meaning. *Glanv.*—Unimportance. *Add.*

Insignificant, în-sîg-nîf'fê-kânt. *a.* wanting meaning or signification. *Blackmore.*—Unimportant. *South.*

Insignificantly, în-sîg-nîf'fê-kânt-lê. *ad.* without meaning, importance, or effect.

Insincere, în-sîn-sêre'. *a.* not what he appears, dissembling, not sound. *Pope.*

Insincerity, în-sîn-sêr'ê-tê. *s.* want of truth or fidelity. *Broome.*

Insinew, în-sîn'nû. *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm. *Shak.*

Insinuant, în-sîn'nû-ânt. *a.* having the power to gain favour. *Wotton.*

Insinuate, în-sîn'nû-âte. *v. a.* to introduce gently. *Woodw.*—To hint. *Swift.*—To instil. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to wheedle. *Shak.*—To steal into imperceptibly. *Harvey.*—To enfold.

Insinuation, în-sîn-nû-â' hûn. *s.* the power of stealing upon the affections. *Clar.*

Insinuative, în-sîn'nû-â-tîv. *a.* stealing on the affections.

Insinuator, în-sîn'nû-â-tûr. *s.* he that insinuates.

Insipid, în-sîp'pîd. *a* without taste, spirit, or pathos; dull, heavy. *Dryd.*

Insipidity, în-sê-pîd'ê-tê. } *s.* want of taste,
Insipidness, în-sîp'pîd-nês. } want of life or spirit. *Pope.*

Insipidly, în-sîp'pîd-lê. *ad.* without taste, dully. *Locke.*

Insipience, în-sîp'ê-ênse. *s.* folly, want of understanding.

Insist, în-sîst'. *v. n.* to stand or rest upon *Ray.*—To persist in. *Shak.*—To dwell upon in discourse.

Insistent, în-sîs'tênt. *a.* resting upon any thing. *Wotton.*

Insisture, în-sîs'tshûre. *s.* this word seems in *Shakspeare* to signify constancy or regularity.

Insitiency, în-sê'tê-ên-sê. *s.* exemption from thirst. *Grew.*

Insition, în-sîsh'ûn. *s.* the insertion or ingraffment of one branch into another. *Ray.*

Insnare, în-snâre'. *v. a.* to intrap. *Fent.*—To intangle in difficulties. *Hooker.*

Insnarer, în-snâ'rûr. *s.* he that insnares.

Insociable, în sô'shê-â bl *a.* averse from conversation. *Shak.*—Incapable of connexion or union. *Wotton.*

Insobriety, în-sô-brî'ê-tê. *s.* drunkenness, want of sobriety.

Insolate, în'sô-lâte. *v. n.* to dry in the sun.

Insolation, în sô-lâ'shûn. *s.* exposition to the sun. *Brown.*

Insolence, în'sô-lênse. } *s.* overbearing treat-
Insolency, în'sô-lên-sê. } ment of others, petulent contempt. *Till.*

Insolent, în'sô-lênt. *a.* haughty, overbearing.

Insolently, în'sô-lênt-lê. *ad.* with contempt of others, haughtily, rudely. *Add.*

Insolvable, în-sôl'vâ-bl. *a.* not to be solved, inextricable. *Watts.*——That cannot be paid.

Insoluble, în-sôl'lû-bl. *a.* not to be cleared or resolved, not to be dissolved. *Arb.*

Insolvent, în-sôl'vênt. *a.* unable to pay. *Smart.*

Insolvency, în-sôl'vên-sê. *s.* inability to pay debts.

Insomuch, în-sô-mûtsh'. *conj.* so that, to such a degree that. *Add.*

Inspect, în-spêkt'. *v. a.* to look into by way of examination.

Inspection, în-spêk'shûn. *s.* prying examination. *South.*—Superintendence. *Bentley.*

Inspector, în-spêk'tûr. *s.* a prying examiner, a superintendent. *Watts.*

Inspersion, în-spêr'shûn. *s.* a sprinkling upon. *Ains.*

Insphere, în-sfêre'. *v. a.* to place in an orb or sphere. *Milt.*

Inspirable, în-spî'râ-bl. *a.* which may be drawn in with the breath. *Harvey.*

Inspiration, în-spê-râ'shûn. *s.* drawing in of the breath. *Arb.*—Breathing into any thing, infusion of supernatural ideas. *Denham.*

Inspire, în-spîre'. *v. n.* to draw in the breath. *Walt.*—*v. a.* to breathe into, to infuse into

Rāte, târ, câll, cât ; bē, bĕt ; wīne, wĭn ; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll ; sōil, mōōnd ; thick, *this*.

the mind, to draw in with the breath. *Harvey.*

Inspirer, în-spī'rûr. *s.* he that inspires. *Derham.*

Inspirit, în-spĭr'ĭt. *v. a.* to animate, to enliven, to encourage. *Pope.*

Inspissate, în-spĭs'sāte. *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick. *Arb.*

Inspissation, în-spĭs-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making any liquid thick. *Arb.*

Instability, în-stā-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* inconstancy, mutability of opinion or conduct. *Add.*

Instable, în-stā'bl. *a.* inconstant, changing.

Install, în-stâll'. *v. a.* to put into possession, to invest. *Wotton.*

Installation, în-stâl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the giving possession of a rank or office, by placing in the proper seat. *Ayliffe.*

Instalment, în-stâll'mĕnt. *s.* the act of installing, the seat in which one is installed. *Shak.*

Instance, în'stânse. } *s.* importunity, urgency.
Instancy, în'stân-sē. } *Hook.*—Motive, process of a suit. *Ayliffe.*—Example. *Add.*—Occasion.

Instance, în-stâns. *v. n.* to give or offer an example. *Till.*

Instant, în'stânt. *a.* pressing, urgent, immediate. *Prior.*—Quick. *Pope.*

Instant, în'stânt. *s.* such a part of duration wherein we perceive no succession. *Locke.*—The present or current month. *Add.*

Instantaneity, în-stăn-tā-nē'ĕ-tē. *s.* unpremeditated production. *Shen.*

Instantaneous, în-stăn-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* done or acting in an instant. *Burnet.*

Instantaneously, în-stăn-tā'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in an indivisible point of time. *Derham.*

Instantly, în'stânt-lē. *ad.* immediately. *Bacon.*—With urgent importunity.

Instate, în-stāte'. *v. a.* to place in a certain rank or condition.

Instauration, în-stâw-rā'shŭn. *s.* restoration, reparation, renewal.

Instead *of*, în-stĕd'. *prep.* in room of, in place of. *Swift.*—Equal to. *Till.*

Insteep, în-stēēp'. *v. a.* to soak, to lay under water. *Shak.*

Instep, în'stĕp. *s.* the upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg. *Arb.*

Instigate, în'stē-gāte. *v. a.* to urge to ill, to incite to a crime.

Instigation, în-stē-gā'shŭn. *s.* incitement to a crime, encouragement. *South.*

Instigator, în'stē-gā-tûr. *s.* inciter to ill.

Instill, în-stĭl'. *v. a.* to infuse by drops. *Milt.*—To insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind.

Instillation, în-stĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of pouring in by drops, the act of infusing into the mind, the thing infused.

Instinct, în-stĭnkt'. *a.* moved, animated. *Milt.*

Instinct, în'stĭnkt. *s.* natural desire or aversion, natural tendency. *Prior.*

Instincted, în-stĭnkt'ĕd. *a.* impressed as an animating power. *Bentley.*

Instinctive, în-stĭngk'tĭv. *a.* acting without the aid of reason. *Broome.*

Instinctively, în-stĭngk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* by instinct, by the call of nature. *Shak.*

Institute, în'stē-tūte. *v. n.* to fix, to establish, to appoint. *Hale.*——To educate, to instruct.

Institute, în'stē-tūte. *s.* established law, precept, maxim. *Dryd.*

Institution, în-stē-tū'shŭn. *s.* act of establishing, establishment, positive law. *Att.*—Education. *Hammond.*

Institutionary, în-stē-tū'shŭn-ăr-ē. *a.* elemental, containing the first principles. *Brown.*

Institutist, în'stē-tū-tĭst. *s.* writer of institutes, or elemental instructions. *Harvey.*

Institutor, în'stē-tū-tûr. *s.* an establisher, instructor, educator. *Waller.*

Instop, în-stŏp'. *v. a.* to close up, to stop. *Dryd.*

Instruct, în-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to teach, to form by precept. *Milt.*—To model. *Ayliffe.*

Instructer, } *s.* a teacher, an in-
Instructor, } stitutor. *Add.*

Instruction, în-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of teaching, information, mandate. *Shak.*

Instructive, în-strŭk'tĭv. *a.* conveying knowledge. *Holder.*

Instructress, în-strŭk'trĕs. *s.* a female instructor, real or imaginary. *Akenside.*

Instrument, în'strū-mĕnt. *s.* a tool used for any work, a contract or deed, the agent or mean of any thing. *Locke.*

Instrumental, în-strū-mĕn'tăl. *a.* conducive to, or acting to some end. *Swift.*—Not vocal. *Milt.*

Instrumentality, în-strū-mĕn-tăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* subordinate agency. *Hale.*

Instrumentally, în-strū-mĕn'tăl-ē. *ad.* in the nature of an instrument, as means to an end. *Digby.*

Instrumentalness, în-strū-mĕn'tăl-nĕs. *s.* usefulness as means to an end.

Insufferable, în-sŭf'fûr-ă-bl. *a.* intolerable, insupportable. *Locke.*—Detestable. *Dryd.*

Insufferably, în-sŭf'fûr-ă-blē. *ad.* to a degree beyond indurance. *South.*

Insufficience, în-sŭf'fĭsh'ĕnse. } *s.* inadequate-
Insufficiency, în-sŭf-fĭsh'ĕn-sē. } ness to any end or purpose. *Att.*

Insufficient, în-sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnt. *a.* inadequate to any need, use, or purpose. *Rogers.*

Insufficiently, în-sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnt-lē. *ad.* with want of proper ability.

Insufflation, în-sŭf-flā'shŭn. *s.* the act of breathing upon. *Hammond.*

Insular, în'shū-lâr. } *a.* belonging to an
Insulary, în'shū-lăr-ē. } island. *Howel.*

Insulated, în'shū-lā-tĕd. *a.* not contiguous to any side.

Insulse, în-sŭlse'. *a.* dull, insipid, heavy.

Insult, în'sŭlt. *s.* the act of leaping upon. *Dryd.*—Insolence or contempt.

Insult, în-sŭlt'. *v. a.* to treat with insolence. *Pope.*—To trample upon. *Shak.*

Insultation, în-sŭl-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of insulting. *Overbury.*

Insulter, în-sŭlt'ûr. *s.* one who treats another with insolent triumph. *Rowe.*

Insultingly, în-sŭlt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with contemptuous triumph. *Dryd.*

Insuperability, în-sū-pĕr-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* the quality of being invincible.

Insuperable, în-sū'pĕr-ă-bl. *a.* invincible, insurmountable. *Pope.*

Insuperableness, în-sū'pĕr-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* invincibleness, impossibility to be surmounted.

Insuperably, în-sū'pĕr-ă-blē. *a.* invincibly, insurmountably. *Grew.*

Insupportable, în-sŭp-pŏr'tă-bl. *a.* intolerable, insufferable. *Bentley.*

Insupportableness, în-sŭp-pŏr'tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* insufferableness, the state of being beyond endurance. *Sidney.*

Insupportably, în-sŭp-pŏr'tă-blē. *ad.* beyond endurance. *Dryd.*

Insuppressive, în-sŭp-prĕs'sĭve. *a.* not to be suppressed. *Shak.*

Insurmountable, în-sûr-mŏŏn'tă-bl. *a.* insuperable, unconquerable. *Locke.*

Insurmountably, in-sŭr-mŏŏn'tā-blē. *ad.* invincibly, unconquerably.

Insurrection, in-sŭr-rĕk'shŭn. *s.* a seditious rising, a rebellious commotion. *Arb.*

Insurrectionary, in-sŭr-rĕk'shŭn-ā-rē. *a.* suitable to insurrection. *Burke.*

Insurration, in-sŭr-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of whispering into something.

Intactible, in-tăk'tē-bl. *a.* not perceptible to the touch.

Intaglio, in-tăl'yō. *s.* any thing that has figures engraved on it. *Add.*

Intastable, in-tăs'tā-bl. *a.* not raising any sensations in the organs of taste.

Integer, in'tē-jŭr. *s.* the whole of any thing. *Arb.*

Integral, in'tē-grăl. *a.* whole. *Bacon.*—Uninjured, complete, not fractional.

Integral, in'tē-grăl. *s.* the whole made up of parts. *Watts.*

Integrant, in'tē-grănt. *a.* necessary for making up a whole. *Burke.*

Integrity, in-tĕg'grē-tē. *s.* honesty. *Rog.*—Purity. *Hale.*—Intiireness. *Broome.*

Integument, in-tĕg'gū-mĕnt. *s.* any thing that covers or envelops another. *Add.*

Intellect, in'tĕl-lĕkt. *s.* the power of understanding perception. *South.*

Intellection, in-tĕl-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of understanding. *Bentley.*

Intellective, in-tĕl-lĕk'tĭv. *a.* having power to understand. *Glanv.*

Intellectual, in-tĕl-lĕk'tshū-ăl. *a.* relating to the understanding. *Taylor.*—Mental. *Watts.*—Ideal. *Cowell.*

Intellectual, in-tĕl-lĕk'tshū-ăl. *s.* intellect, mental powers or faculties. *Glanv.*

Intelligence, in-tĕl'lē-jĕnse. } *s.* commerce of
Intelligency, in-tĕl'lē-jĕn-sē. } information, notice. *Hayw.*——Spirit. *Collier.*——Skill. *Spenser.*

Intelligencer, in-tĕl'lē-jĕn sŭr. *s.* one who sends or conveys news. *Howel.*

Intelligent, in-tĕl'lē-jĕnt. *a.* knowing, skilful. *Milt.*—Giving information. *Shak.*

Intelligential, in-tĕl-lē-jĕn'shăl. *a.* intellectual, exercising understanding.

Intelligibility, in-tĕl-lē-jē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* possibility to be understood.

Intelligible, in-tĕl'lē-jē-bl. *a.* to be conceived, possible to be understood or conceived. *Watts.*

Intelligibleness, in-tĕl'lē-jē-bl-nĕs. *s.* possibility to be understood, perspicuity.

Intelligibly, in-tĕl'lē-jē-blē. *ad.* so as to be understood, clearly, plainly.

Intemerate, in-tĕm'ĕr-āte. *a.* undefiled, unpolluted.

Intemperament, in-tĕm'pĕr-ā-mĕnt. *s.* bad constitution. *Harvey.*

Intemperance, in-tĕm'pĕr-ănse. } *s.* want of
Intemperancy, in-tĕm'pĕr ăn-sē. } moderation, excess in meat, drink, &c. *Hakewill.*

Intemperate, in-tĕm'pĕr-āte. *a.* drunken, gluttonous. *South.*—Passionate. *Shak.*—Excessive.

Intemperately, in-tĕm'pĕr-āte-lē. *ad.* with breach of temperance. *Till.*—Immoderately.

Intemperateness, in-tĕm'pĕr-āte-nĕs. *s.* want of moderation, unseasonableness of weather.

Intemperature, in-tĕm-pĕr-ā-thre. *s.* excess of some quality.

Intend, in-tĕnd'. *v.a.* to mean, to design. *Dryd.*

Intendant, in-tĕn'dănt. *s.* an officer who oversees any particular allotment of the public business. *Arb.*

Intendment, in-tĕnd'mĕnt. *s.* intention, design. *L'Estr.*

Intenerate, in-tĕn'nĕr-āte. *v.a.* to make tender, to soften. *Bacon.*

Inteneration, in-tĕn-nĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of softening or making tender. *Bacon.*

Intenible, in-tĕn'ē-bl. *a.* that cannot hold. *Shak.*

Intense, in-tĕnse'. *a.* raised to a high degree. *Boyle.*—Vehement, ardent. *Add.*—Anxiously attentive.

Intensely, in-tĕnse'lē. *ad.* to a great degree. *Add.*

Intenseness, in-tĕnse'nĕs. *s.* contrariety to laxity or remission. *Woodw.*

Intension, in-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of forcing or straining any thing. *Taylor.*

Intensity, in-tĕn'sē-tē. *s.* excess. *Burke.*

Intensive, in-tĕn'sĭv. *a.* full of care, intent, unremitted. *Wotton.*

Intensively, in-tĕn'sĭv-lē. *ad.* by increase of degree.

Intent, in-tĕnt'. *a.* anxiously diligent, fixed with close application. *Watts.*

Intent, in-tĕnt'. *s.* a design, a purpose, a drift, meaning. *Hooker.*

Intention, in-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* eagerness of desire, design, purpose. *Arb.*—The state of being intense.

Intentional, in-tĕn'shŭn-ăl. *a.* designed, done by design. *Rogers.*

Intentionality, in-tĕn-shŭn-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* something only in intention. *Hobbes.*

Intentionally, in-tĕn'shŭn-ăl-ē. *ad.* by design; in will, if not in action. *Att.*

Intentive, in-tĕn'tĭv. *a.* diligently applied, busily attentive. *Brown.*

Intentively, in-tĕn'tĭv-lē. *ad.* with application, closely.

Intently, in-tĕnt'lē. *ad.* with close attention, with eager desire. *Hammond.*

Intentness, in-tĕnt'nĕs. *s.* the state of being intent, anxious application. *Swift.*

Inter, in-tĕr'. *v. a.* to cover under ground, to bury. *Shak.*

Interact, in'tĕr-ăkt. *s.* short employment of time between doing other things which take up more. *Burke.*

Intercalar, in-tĕr'kā-lăr. }
Intercalary, in-tĕr-kā'lā-rē. (in-tĕr'kā-lăr-ĭ. *S*) } *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the twenty-ninth of February in a leap year is an *intercalary* day.

Intercalate, in-tĕr'kā-lāte. *v. a.* to insert an extraordinary day.

Intercalation, in-tĕr-kā-lā'shŭn. *s.* insertion of days out of ordinary reckoning. *Brown.*

Intercede, in-tĕr-sēēd'. *v. n.* to pass between. *Newt.*—To mediate. *Calamy.*

Interceder, in-tĕr-sēē'dŭr. *s.* one that intercedes, a mediator.

Intercept, in-tĕr-sĕpt'. *v. a.* to stop and seize in the way. *Shak.*—To obstruct, to cut off. *Newt.*

Intercepter, in-tĕr-sĕpt'ŭr. *s.* he that intercepts. *Shak.*

Interception, in-tĕr-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* stoppage in course, hinderance. *Wotton.*

Intercession, in-tĕr-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* mediation, agency between two parties.

Intercessor, in-tĕr-sĕs'sŭr. *s.* mediator, agent between two parties. *South.*

Interchain, in-tĕr-tshāne'. *v. a.* to chain, to link together. *Shak.*

Interchange, in-tĕr-tshānje'. *v. a.* to give and take mutually. *Shak.*—To succeed alternately.

Interchange, in'tĕr-tshānje. *s.* commerce, permutation, alternate succession. *Holder.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sĕll, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Interchangeable, ĭn-tĕr-tshān'jā-bl. *a.* given and taken mutually. *Bacon.*—Following in alternate succession. *Till.*

Interchangeably, ĭn-tĕr.tshān'jā blē. *ad.* alternately, in a manner whereby each gives and receives. *Shak.*

Interchangement, ĭn-tĕr-tshānje'mĕnt. *s.* exchange, mutual transference.

Intercipient, ĭn-tĕr-sĭp'ē-ĕnt. *s.* something that causes a stoppage. *Wiseman.*

Intercision, ĭn-tĕr-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* interruption.

Interclude, ĭn-tĕr-klōde'. *v. n.* to shut out, to intercept. *Holder.*

Interclusion, ĭn-tĕr-klā'zhŭn. *s.* obstruction, interception.

Intercolumination, ĭn-tĕr-kō-lŭm-nē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the space between the pillars. *Wotton.*

Intercommon, ĭn-tĕr-kŏm'mŭn. *v. n.* to feed at the same table. *Bacon.*

Intercommunity, ĭn-tĕr-kŏm-mū'nē-tē. *s.* a mutual communication.

Intercostal, ĭn-tĕr-kŏs'tăl. *a.* placed between the ribs. *More.*

Intercourse, ĭn'tĕr-kōrse. *s.* commerce, exchange. *Milt.*—Communication. *Bacon.*

Intercurrence, ĭn-tĕr-kŭr'rĕnse. *s.* passage between. *Boyle.*

Intercurrent, ĭn-tĕr-kŭr'rĕnt. *a.* running between. *Boyle.*

Interdeal, ĭn-tĕr-dēle'. *s.* traffic, intercourse.

Interdict, ĭn-tĕr-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to forbid, to prohibit. *Tickel.*

Interdict, ĭn'tĕr-dĭkt. *s.* prohibition, prohibiting decree. *Bacon.*

Interdiction, ĭn-tĕr-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* prohibition. *Milt.*—Curse, from the papal *interdict.* *Shak.*

Interdictory, ĭn-tĕr-dĭk'tŭr-ē. *a.* belonging to an interdiction. *Ainsworth.*

Interest, ĭn'tĕr-ĕst. *v. a.* to concern, to give share in, to affect. *Dryd.*

Interest, ĭn'tĕr-ĕst. *s.* concern, advantage. *Ham.*—Influence over others. *Clar.*—Regard to private profit. *Swift.*—Usury. *Arb.*

Interfere, ĭn-tĕr-fēre'. *v. n.* to interpose, to intermeddle. *Swift.*—To clash, to oppose each other. *Smalridge.*

Interference, ĭn-tĕr-fē'rĕnse. *s.* an interposing, an intermeddling.

Interfluent, ĭn-tĕr'flū-ĕnt. *a.* flowing between. *Boyle.*

Interfulgent, ĭn-tĕr-fŭl'jĕnt. *a.* shining between.

Interfused, ĭn-tĕr-fūz'd'. *a.* poured or scattered between. *Milt.*

Interjacency, ĭn-tĕr-jā'sē-sē. *s.* the act or state of lying between. *Hale.*—The thing lying between. *Brown.*

Interjacent, ĭn-tĕr-jā'sĕnt. *a.* intervening, lying between. *Raleigh.*

Interjection, ĭn-tĕr-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* a part of speech that discovers the mind to be affected with some passion: as, *O! alas!* Intervention, interposition. *Bacon.*

Interim, ĭn'tĕr-ĭm. *s.* mean time, intervening time. *Tatler.*

Interjoin, ĭn-tĕr-jōĭn'. *v. a.* to join mutually, to intermarry. *Shak.*

Interior, ĭn-tē'rē-ŭr. *a.* internal, inner, not outward, not superficial. *Burnet.*

Interiorly, ĭn-tē'rē-ŭr-lē. *ad.* internally. *Chesterfield.*

Interknowledge, ĭn-tĕr-nŏl'lĕdje. *s.* mutual knowledge. *Bacon.*

Interlace, ĭn-tĕr-lāse'. *v. a.* to intermix, to put one thing within another. *Hayward.*

Interlapse, ĭn-tĕr-lăpse'. *s.* the flow of time between any two events. *Harvey.*

Interlard, ĭn-tĕr-lärd'. *v. a.* to mix meat with bacon, &c. to insert between. *Carew.*—To diversify by mixture. *Hale.*

Interleave, ĭn-tĕr-lēve'. *v. a.* to insert blank leaves in a book.

Interline, ĭn-tĕr-līne'. *v. a.* to write between lines. *Dryd.*

Interlinear, ĭn-tĕr-lĭn'ē-ŭr. *a.* inserted between lines of something else. *T. Warton.*

Interlineation, ĭn-tĕr-lĭn-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* correction made by writing between the lines. *Swift.*

Interlink, ĭn-tĕr-lĭngk'. *v. a.* to connect chains one to another. *Dryd.*

Interlocution, ĭn-tĕr-lō-kū'shŭn. *s.* dialogue, interchange of speech. *Hooker.*

Interlocutor, ĭn-tĕr-lŏk'kū-tŭr. *s.* a dialogist, one that talks with another. *Boyle.*

Interlocutory, ĭn-tĕr-lŏk'kū-tŭr-ē. *a.* consisting of dialogue. *Fiddes.*—Preparatory to decision.

Interlope, ĭn-tĕr-lōpe'. *v. n.* to run between and intercept, to intrude.

Interloper, ĭn-tĕr-lō'pŭr. *s.* an intruder, a medler.

Interplead, ĭn-tĕr-plēde'. *v.n.* [*in Chancery*] to put in a bill of Interpleader, *which see.*

Interpleader, ĭn-tĕr-plē'dŭr. *s.* a peculiar kind of bill *in Chancery.* *Blackstone.*

Interlucent, ĭn-tĕr-lū'sĕnt. *a.* shining between.

Interlude, ĭn'tĕr-lūde. *s.* something played at the intervals of festivity, a farce. *Bacon.*

Interluency, ĭn-tĕr-lū'ĕn-sē. *s.* water interposited, interposition of a flood. *Hale.*

Interlunar, ĭn-tĕr-lū'nŭr. } *a.* belonging to
Interlunary, ĭn-tĕr-lū'nā-rē. } the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible. *Milt.*

Intermarriage, ĭn-tĕr-mär'rĭdje. *s.* marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another. *Add.*

Intermarry, ĭn-tĕr-mär'rē. *v. n.* to marry some of each family with the other.

Intermeddle, ĭn-tĕr-mĕd'dl. *v. n.* to interpose officiously. *Clar.*

Intermeddler, ĭn-tĕr-mĕd'dl-ŭr. *s.* one that interposes officiously. *L'Estr.*

Intermediacy, ĭn-tĕr-mē'dē-ā-sē, or ĭn-tĕr-mē-jē-ā-sē. *s.* interposition, intervention. *Dern.*

Intermedial, ĭn-tĕr-mē'dē-ăl, or ĭn-tĕr-mē'jē-ăl. *a.* intervening, lying between, intervenient. *Evel.*

Intermediate, ĭn-tĕr-mē'dē-āte. *a.* intervening, interposed. *Newton.*

Intermediately, ĭn-tĕr-mē'dē-āte-lē. *ad.* by way of intervention.

Intermell, ĭn-tĕr-mĕl'. *v. a.* to mix, to mingle. *Spenser.*

Interment, ĭn-tĕr'mĕnt. *s.* burial, sepulture.

Intermigration, ĭn-tĕr-mē-grā'shŭn. *s.* an exchange of place. *Hale.*

Interminable, ĭn-tĕr'mē-nā-bl. *a.* immense, admitting no boundary. *Milt.*

Interminate, ĭn-tĕr'mē-nāte. *a.* unbounded, unlimited. *Chapman.*

Intermination, ĭn-tĕr-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* menace, threat.

Intermingle, ĭn-tĕr-mĭng'gl. *v. a.* to mix, to put some things among others. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to be mixed or incorporated.

Intermission, ĭn-tĕr-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a cessation for a time. *Williams.*—Intervenient time. *Shak.*—State of being intermitted. *Ben Jon.*

Intermissive, ĭn-tĕr-mĭs'sĭv. *a.* coming by fits, not continual. *Brown.*

Intermit, ĭn-tĕr-mĭt'. *v. a.* to forbear any thing for a time, to interrupt.—*v. n.* to grow mild between fits or paroxysms.

Intermittent, ĭn-tĕr-mĭt'tĕnt. *a.* coming by fits. *Harvey.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Intermix, ĭn-tĕr-mĭks'. *v. a.* to mingle, to put some things among others. *Hay.*—*v. n.* to be mingled together.

Intermixture, ĭn-tĕr-mĭks'tshūre. *s.* mass formed by mingling bodies. *Boyle.*—Something additional mingled in a mass. *Bacon.*

Intermundane, ĭn-tĕr-mŭn'dāne. *a.* subsisting between worlds, or between orb and orb.

Intermural, ĭn-tĕr-mū'răl. *a.* lying between walls. *Ainsw.*

Intermutual, ĭn-tĕr-mū'tshū-ăl. *a.* mutual, interchanged.

Intern, ĭn-tĕrn'. *a.* inward, intestine, not foreign. *Howel.*

Internal, ĭn-tĕr'năl. *a.* inward, intrinsic, real. *Rog.*

Internally, ĭn-tĕr'năl-ē. *ad.* inwardly, mentally, intellectually. *Taylor.*

Internecine, ĭn-tĕr-nē'sīne. *a.* endeavouring mutual destruction.

Internecion, ĭn-tĕr-nē'shŭn. *s.* massacre, slaughter. *Hale.*

Internuncio, ĭn-tĕr-nŭn'shē-ō. *s.* messenger between two parties.

Interpellation, ĭn-tĕr-pĕl-lā'shŭn. *s.* a summons, a call upon. *Ayliffe.*

Interpolate, ĭn-tĕr'pō-lāte. *v. a.* to insert words improperly. *Pope.*—To begin again. *Hale.*

Interpolation, ĭn-tĕr-pō-lā'shŭn. *s.* something added to the original matter. *Cromwell.*

Interpolator, ĭn-tĕr'pō-lā-tŭr. *s.* one that foists in counterfeit passages. *Swift.*

Interposal, ĭn-tĕr-pō'zăl. *s.* interposition. *South.*—Intervention. *Glanv.*

Interpose, ĭn-tĕr-pōze'. *v. a.* to place between. *Bacon.*—To interrupt. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to mediate, to put in by way of interruption. *Boyle.*

Interposer, ĭn-tĕr-pō'zŭr. *s.* one that comes between others. *Shak.*—A mediator.

Interposition, ĭn-tĕr-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* intervenient agency, mediation. *Add.*—Intervention, any thing interposed. *Milt.*

Interpret, ĭn-tĕr'prĕt. *v. a.* to explain, to translate, to decipher.

Interpretable, ĭn-tĕr'prĕ-tă-bl. *a.* capable of being expounded. *Collier.*

Interpretation, ĭn-tĕr-prĕ-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of interpreting, exposition. *Hook.*—The power of explaining. *Bacon.*

Interpretative, ĭn tĕr'prĕ-tă-tĭv. *a.* collected by interpretation. *Hammond.*

Interpretatively, ĭn-tĕr'prĕ-tă-tĭv-lē. *ad.* as may be collected by interpretation. *Ray.*

Interpreter, ĭn-tĕr'prĕ-tŭr. *s.* an expositor, an expounder. *Burnet.*—A translator.

Interpunction, ĭn-tĕr-pŭngk'shŭn. *s.* pointing between words or sentences.

Interregnum, ĭn-tĕr-rĕg'nŭm. *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince and accession of another. *Cowley.*

Interreign, ĭn-tĕr-rāne'. *s.* vacancy of the throne. *Bacon.*

Interrogate, ĭn-tĕr'rō-gāte. *v. a.* to examine, to question.—*v. n.* to ask, to put questions to. *Hammond.*

Interrogation, ĭn-tĕr-rō-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of questioning, a question. *Pope.*—A point that asks a question, thus ?

Interrogative, ĭn-tĕr-rŏg'gă-tĭv. *a.* expressed in a questionary form of words.

Interrogative, ĭn-tĕr-rŏg'gă-tĭv. *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions; as who? what?

Interrogatively, ĭn-tĕr-rŏg'gă-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in form of a question.

Interrogator, ĭn-tĕr'rō-gā-tŭr. *s.* an asker of questions.

Interrogatory, ĭn-tĕr-rŏg'gă-tŭr-ē. *s.* a question, an inquiry. *Shak.*

Interrogatory, ĭn-tĕr-rŏg'gă-tŭr-ē. *a.* containing a question, expressing a question.

Interrupt, ĭn-tĕr-rŭpt'. *v. a.* to hinder, to divide, to separate.

Interruptedly, ĭn-tĕr-rŭp'tĕd-lē. *ad.* not in continuity, not without stoppages.

Interrupter, ĭn-tĕr rŭp'tŭr *s.* he who interrupts.

Interruption, ĭn-tĕr-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* interposition. *Halz.*—Intervention. *Dryd.*—Hinderance. *Shak.*—Intermission. *Add.*

Interscapular, ĭn-tĕr-skăp'pō-lăr. *a.* placed between the shoulders.

Interscind, ĭn-tĕr-sĭnd'. *v. a.* to cut off by interruption.

Interscribe, ĭn-tĕr-skrĭbe'. *v. a.* to write between.

Intersecant, ĭn-tĕr-sē'kănt. *a.* dividing any thing into parts.

Intersect, ĭn-tĕr-sĕkt'. *v. a.* to cut, to divide each other mutually.—*v. n.* to meet and cross each other. *Wisem.*

Intersection, ĭn-tĕr-sĕk'shŭn. *s.* the point where lines cross each other. *Bentley.*

Intersert, ĭn-tĕr-sĕrt'. *v. a.* to put in between other things. *Brerewood.*

Intersertion, ĭn-tĕr-sĕr'shŭn. *s.* an insertion, or thing inserted. *Hamm.*

Interspace, ĭn'tĕr-spāse. *s.* space between.

Intersperse, ĭn-tĕr-spĕrse'. *v. a.* to scatter here and there. *Swift.*

Interspersion, ĭn-tĕr-spĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of scattering here and there. *Watts.*

Interstellar, ĭn-tĕr-stĕl'lăr. *a.* intervening between the stars. *Bacon.*

Interstice, ĭn'tĕr-stĭs, or ĭn-tĕr'stĭs. (ĭn-tĕr'stĭs. *S.*) *s.* space between, time between.

Interstitial, ĭn-tĕr-stĭsh'ăl. *a.* containing interstices. *Brown.*

Intertexture, ĭn-tĕr-tĕks'tshūre. *s.* a weaving between.

Intertwine, ĭn-tĕr-twīne'. } *v. a.* to unite by
Intertwist, ĭn-tĕr-twĭst'. } twisting one in another. *Milt.*

Interval, ĭn'tĕr-văl. *s.* space between places. *Newt.*—Time passing between two assignable points. *Swift.*

Interveined, ĭn-tĕr-vānd'. *part. a.* intersected as with veins. *Milt.*

Intervene, ĭn-tĕr-vēne'. *v. n.* to come between things or persons.

Intervenient, ĭn-tĕr-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* intercedent, passing between. *Bacon.*

Intervention, ĭn-tĕr-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* agency between persons. *Att.*—Interposition, state of being interposed. *Holder.*

Intervert, ĭn-tĕr-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn to another course. *Wotton.*

Interview, ĭn'tĕr-vū. *s.* mutual sight, sight of each other, conference. *Hooker.*

Intervolve, ĭn-tĕr-vŏlv'. *v. a.* to involve one with another. *Milt.*

Interweave, ĭn-tĕr-wēve'. *v. a. preter. interwove, part. pass. interwoven, interwove,* or *interweaved.*—To mix in a regular texture, to intermingle. *Milt.*

Interwish, ĭn-tĕr-wĭsh'. *v. a.* to wish mutually to each other. *Donne.*

Intestable, ĭn-tĕs'tă-bl. *a.* disqualified to make a will. *Ayliffe.*

Intestate, ĭn-tĕs'tāte. *a.* wanting a will, dying without a will. *Dryd.*

Intestinal, ĭn-tĕs'tĕ-năl. *a.* belonging to the guts. *Arb.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, eāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve; fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, nōōnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Intestine, ĭn-tĕs'tĭn. *a.* internal, contained in the body. *Milt.*—Domestic, not foreign. *Pope.*

Intestine, ĭn-tĕs'tĭn. *s.* the gut, the bowels. *Ayb.*

Inthral, ĭn-thrăwl'. *v. a.* to shackle, to reduce to servitude. *Prior.*

Inthralment, ĭn-thrăwl'mĕnt. *s.* servitude, slavery. *Milt.*

Inthrone, ĭn-thrōne'. *v. a.* to raise to royalty, to seat on a throne. *Thomson.*

Intimacy, ĭn'tĕ-mā-sē. *s.* close familiarity. *Rogers.*

Intimate, ĭn'tĕ-māte. *a.* inward. *Till.*—Near. *South.*—Closely acquainted. *Rosc.*

Intimate, ĭn'tĕ-māte. *s.* a familiar friend, one trusted with our thoughts.

Intimate, ĭn'tĕ-māte. *v. a.* to hint, to point out indirectly. *Locke.*

Intimately, ĭn'tĕ-māte-lē. *ad.* closely. *Arbuth.*—Nearly. *Add.*—Familiarly.

Intimation, ĭn-tĕ-mā'shŭn. *s.* hint, indirect declaration or direction. *Add.*

Intimidate, ĭn-tĭm'ē-dāte. *v. a.* to make fearful or cowardly. *Young.*

Intire, ĭn-tīre'. *a.* whole, undiminished, unbroken. *Hooker.*

Intireness, ĭn-tīre'nĕs. *s.* wholeness, integrity. *Donne.*

Into, ĭn'tō. *prep.* noting entrance, noting penetration beyond the outside, noting a new state to which any thing is brought by the agency of a cause.

Intolerance, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-ânse. *s.* want of toleration. *Burke*

Intolerable, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-â-bl. *a.* insufferable, not to be borne. *Taylor.*

Intolerableness, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-â-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of a thing not to be endured.

Intolerably, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-â-blē. *ad.* to a degree beyond endurance.

Intolerant, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-ânt. *a.* not enduring, not able to endure. *Arb.*

Intoleraied, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-â-tĕd. *part. a.* refused toleration.

Intoleration, ĭn-tŏl'lĕr-â-shŭn. *s.* want of toleration. *Chesterfield.*

Intomb, ĭn-tōōm'. *v. a.* to enclose in a funeral monument, to bury.

Intonate, ĭn'tō nāte. *v. a.* to thunder.

Intonation, ĭn-tō-nā'shŏn. *s.* the act of thundering.

Intone, ĭn-tōne'. *v. n.* to make a slow protracted noise. *Pope.*

Intort, ĭn-tŏrt'. *v. a.* to twist, to wreath, to wring. *Pope.*

Intoxicate, ĭn-tŏks'ē-kāte. *v. a.* to inebriate, to make drunk. *Bacon.*

Intoxication, ĭn-tŏks-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* ebriety, act of making drunk, state of being drunk. *South.*

Intractable, ĭn-trăk'tâ-bl. *a.* ungovernable, stubborn. *Rogers.*—Unmanageable.

Intractableness, ĭn-trăk'tâ-bl-nĕs. *s.* obstinacy, perverseness.

Intractably, ĭn-trăk'tâ-blē *ad.* unmanageably, stubbornly.

Intranquillity, ĭn-trăn-kwĭl'ē-tē. *s.* unquietness, want of rest. *Temple.*

Intransitively, ĭn-trăns'ē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in *grammar*, according to the nature of an intransitive verb. *Lowth.*

Intransmutable, ĭn-trăns-mū'tâ-bl. *a.* unchangeable to any other substance. *Ray.*

Intreasure, ĭn-trĕzh'ūre. *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury. *Shak.*

Intreat, ĭn-trēte'. *s.* [in poetry for] entreaty. *Fairfax.*

Intreatful, ĭn-trāte'fŭll. *a.* full of intreaty. *Spenser.*

Intrench, ĭn-trĕnsh'. *v. n.* to invade, to encroach. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to break with hollows. *Milt.*—To fortify with a trench.

Intrenchant, ĭn-trĕnsh'ânt. *a.* not to be divided, not to be wounded, indivisible. *Shak.*

Intrenchment, ĭn-trĕnsh'mĕnt. *s.* fortification with a trench.

Intrepid, ĭn-trĕp'ĭd. *a.* fearless, daring, bold, brave. *Thomson.*

Intrepidity, ĭn-trē-pĭd'ē-tē. *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness. *Swift.*

Intrepidly, ĭn-trĕp'ĭd-lē. *ad.* fearlessly, boldly, daringly. *Pope.*

Intricacy, ĭn'trē-kā-sē. *s.* state of being entangled, perplexity, involution. *Add.*

Intricate, ĭn'trē-kāte. *a.* entangled, perplexed, complicated. *Add.*

Intricately, ĭn'trē-kāte-lē. *ad.* with involution, with perplexity. *Swift.*

Intricateness, ĭn'trē-kāte-nĕs. *s.* perplexity, involution, obscurity. *Sidney.*

Intrigue, ĭn-trēēg'. *s.* a plot, a private transaction. *Add.*—Intricacy. *Hale.*

Intrigue, ĭn-trēēg'. *v. n.* to form plots, to carry on private designs.

Intriguer, ĭn-trēēg'ŭr. *s.* one who forms plots, one who pursues women. *Add.*

Intriguingly, ĭn-trēēg'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with intrigue, with secret plotting.

Intrinseal, ĭn-trĭn'sē-kăl. *a.* internal, solid, natural, not accidental. *Bentley.*

Intrinsically, ĭn-trĭn'sē-kăl-ē. *ad.* internally, naturally, really. *South.*

Intrinsecate, ĭn-trĭn'sē-kāte. *a.* perplexed. *Shak.*

Intrinsic, ĭn-trĭn'sĭk. *a.* inward, internal, real, true. *Hammond.*

Introduce, ĭn-trō-dūse'. *v. a.* to conduct or usher into, to produce. *Locke.*—To bring into writing or discourse.

Introducer, ĭn-trō-dū'sŭr. *s.* one who conducts another to a place, person, &c.

Introduction, ĭn-trō-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of conducting or ushering into, the prefatory part of a book.

Introductive, ĭn-trō-dŭk'tĭv. *s.* serving as means to something else. *South.*

Introductory, ĭn-trō-dŭk'tŭr-ē. *a.* previous, serving as conveyance to. *Boyle.*

Introgression, ĭn-trō-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* entrance, the act of entrance.

Introit, ĭn'trōĭt. *s.* the beginning of the mass, the beginning of public devotions.

Intromission, ĭn-trō-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of sending in. *Peacham.*

Intromit, ĭn-trō-mĭt'. *v. a.* to send in, to let in, to allow to enter. *Newton.*

Introspect, ĭn-trō-spĕkt'. *v. a.* to take a view of the inside. *Dryd.*

Introspection, ĭn-trō-spĕk'shŏn. *s.* a view of the inside. *Dryd.*

Introvenient, ĭn-trō-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a* entering, coming in. *Brown.*

Intrude, ĭn-trōōd'. *v. n.* to enter without invitation or permission. *Watts.*—To encroach.—*v. a.* to force without right or welcome. *Pope.*

Intruder, ĭn-trōō'dŭr. *s.* one who forces himself into company, &c. *Add.*

Intrusion, ĭn-trū'zhŭn. *s.* encroachment upon any person or place, unwelcome entrance.

Intrust, ĭn-trŭst'. *v. a.* to treat with confidence, to charge with any secret commission. *Arb.*

Intuition, ĭn-tū-ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* sight of any thing, immediate knowledge without reasoning.

Intuitive, ĭn-tū'ĕ-tĭv. *a.* seen by the mind immediately. *Locke.*

Intuitively, ĭn-tū'ĕ-tĭv-lē. *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception.

Intumescence, ĭn-tū-mĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* swell, tu-
Intumescency, ĭn-tū-mĕs'sĕn-sē. } mour.

Inturgescence, ĭn-tŭr-jĕs'sĕnse. *s.* swelling, act or state of swelling. *Brown.*

Intwine, ĭn-twīne'. *v. a.* to twist, or wreath together. *Hook.*—To incompass by circling. *Dryd.*

Invade, ĭn-vāde'. *v. a.* to make a hostile entrance into a country. *Knolles.*—To attack, to assault. *Shak.*

Invader, ĭn-vā'dŭr. *s.* an assailant, encroacher, intruder. *Hamm.*

Invalescence, ĭn-văl-ĕs'sĕns. *s.* strength, health, force.

Invalid, ĭn-văl'ĭd. *a.* weak, of no weight or cogency. *Milt.*

Invalid, ĭn-vā-lēēd'. *s.* one disabled by sickness or hurts.

Invalidate, ĭn-văl'ĭ-dāte. *v. a.* to weaken, to deprive of force or efficacy.

Invalidity, ĭn-vā-lĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* weakness, want of bodily strength. *Temple.*

Invaluable, ĭn-văl'ū-ā-bl. *a.* precious above estimation, inestimable. *Att.*

Invariable, ĭn-vā'rē-ā-bl. *a.* unchangeable, constant. *Brown.*

Invariableness, ĭn-vā'rē-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* immutability, constancy.

Invariably, ĭn-vā'rē-ā-blē. *ad.* unchangeably, constantly. *Att.*

Invasion, ĭn-vā'zhŭn. *s.* hostile entrance upon, hostile encroachment. *Dryd.*

Invasive, ĭn-vā'sĭv. *a.* entering hostilely upon other men's possessions. *Dryd.*

Invective, ĭn-vĕk'tĭv. *s.* a censure in speech or writing. *Hooker.*

Invective, ĭn-vĕk'tĭv. *a.* satirical, abusive. *Dryd.*

Invectively, ĭn-vĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* satirically, abusively.

Inveigh, ĭn-vā'. *v. n.* to utter censure or reproach. *Arb.*

Inveigher, ĭn-vā'ŭr. *s.* a vehement railer.

Inveigle, ĭn-vē'gl. *v. a.* to wheedle, to allure to bad.

Inveigler, ĭn-vē'gl-ŭr. *s.* seducer, deceiver, allurer to ill. *Sandys.*

Inveiled, ĭn'văl'd. *part. a.* covered, as with a veil. *W. Brown.*

Invent, ĭn-vĕnt'. *v. a.* to discover, to find out. *Arb.*—To forge. *Still.*—To feign.

Inventer, ĭn-vĕnt'ŭr. *s.* one who produces something new. *Garth.*—A forger.

Invention, ĭn-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* act or power of producing something new. *Dryd.*—Discovery. *Ray.*—Forgery, fiction. *Shak.*—The thing invented. *Milt.*

Inventive, ĭn-vĕn'tĭv. *a.* quick at contrivance, ready at expedients. *Asc.*

Inventor, ĭn-vĕnt'ŭr. *s.* a finder out of something new. *Milt.*—A contriver. *Shak.*

Inventorially, ĭn-vĕn-tō'rē-ăl-ē. *ad.* in manner of an inventory. *Shak.*

Inventory, ĭn-vĕn-tŭr-ē. *s.* an account or catalogue of moveables. *Add.*

Inventress, ĭn-vĕn'trĕs. *s.* a female that invents. *Burnet.*

Inverse, ĭn'vĕrse. *a.* inverted, reciprocal, opposed to *direct.*

Inversion, ĭn-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* change of order or time. *Dryd.*—Change of place.

Invert, ĭn-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn upside down.

Invertedly, ĭn-vĕr'tĕd-lē. *ad.* in contrary or reversed order. *Derham.*

Invest, ĭn-vĕst'. *v. a.* to dress, to array. *Milt.*—To place in possession of a rank or office. *Clar.*—To adorn. *Shak.*—To confer, to enclose. *Bacon.*

Investient, ĭn-vĕs'tshĕnt. *a.* covering, clothing. *Woodw.*

Investigable, ĭn-vĕs'tē-gā-bl. *v. a.* to be searched out, discoverable by rational disquisition.

Investigate, ĭn-vĕs'tē-gāte. *v. a.* to search out, to find out by rational disquisition. *Cheyne.*

Investigation, ĭn-vĕs-tē-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of the mind by which unknown truths are discovered. *Watts.*—Examination. *Pope.*

Investiture, ĭn-vĕs'tē-tshūre. *s.* the right or act of giving possession of an office, &c.

Investment, ĭn-vĕst'mĕnt. *s.* dress, clothes, garment, habit. *Shak.*

Inveteracy, ĭn-vĕt'tĕr-ā-sē. *s.* long continuance of any thing bad, obstinacy confirmed by time. *Add.*

Inveterate, ĭn-vĕt'tĕr-āte. *a.* old. *Bac.*—Obstinate by long continuance. *Swift.*

Inveterate, ĭn-vĕt'tĕr-āte. *v. a.* to harden or make obstinate by long continuance.

Inveterateness, ĭn-vĕt'tĕr āte-nĕs. *s.* long continuance of any thing bad, obstinacy confirmed by time. *Brown.*

Inveteration, ĭn-vĕt-tĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by continuance.

Invidious, ĭn-vĭd'ē-ŭs, or ĭn-vĭd'jē-ŭs. *a.* envious. *Evelyn.*

Invidiously, ĭn-vĭd'ē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* malignantly, enviously.

Invidiousness, ĭn-vĭd'ē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* quality of provoking envy or hatred.

Invigorate, ĭn-vĭg'gō-rāte. *v. a.* to endue with vigour, to strengthen, to enforce. *Add.*

Invigoration, ĭn-vĭg-gō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of invigorating, the state of being invigorated. *Norris.*

Invincible, ĭn-vĭn'sē-bl. *a.* insuperable, unconquerable, not to be subdued. *Knolles.*

Invincibleness, ĭn-vĭn'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* unconquerableness, insuperableness.

Invincibly, ĭn-vĭn'sē-blē. *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably. *Milt.*

Inviolable, ĭn-vī'ō-lā-bl. *a.* not to be injured, insusceptible of hurt or wound. *Milt.*

Inviolably, ĭn-vī'ō-lā-blē. *ad.* without breach, without failure. *Spratt.*

Inviolate, ĭn-vī'ō-lāte. *a.* unhurt, uninjured, unprofaned. *Dryd.*

Invious, ĭn'vē-ŭs. *a.* impassable, untrodden.

Invisibility, ĭn-vĭz-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* state of being invisible, imperceptibleness to sight. *Ray.*

Invisible, ĭn-vĭz'ē-bl. *a.* not perceptible to the sight, not to be seen. *Sidney.*

Invisibly, ĭn-vĭz'ē-blē. *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight. *Denham.*

Inviscate, ĭn-vĭs'kāte. *v. a.* to lime, to entangle in glutinous matter. *Brown.*

Invitation, ĭn-vē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of inviting, bidding, or calling. *Dryd.*

Invite, ĭn-vīte'. *v. a.* to bid, to ask to any place. *Swift.*—To allure. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to ask or call to any thing pleasing. *Milt.*

Inviter, ĭn-vī'tŭr. *s.* he who invites. *Smalr.*

Invitingly, ĭn-vī'tĭng-lē. *ad.* in such manner as invites or allures.

Inumbrate, ĭn-ŭm'brāte. *v. a.* to shade, to cover with shades.

Inunction, ĭn-ŭngk'shŭn. *s.* the act of smearing or anointing. *Ray.*

Inundation, ĭn-ŭn-dā'shŭn. *s.* the overflow of waters, flood, deluge. *Dryd.*

Invocate, ĭn'vō-kāte. *v. a.* to invoke, to implore, to pray to. *Milt.*

Invocation, ĭn-vō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of calling

upon in prayer. *Hooker*.—The form of calling for the assistance or presence of any being.

Invoice, în'vōĭse. *s.* a catalogue of the freight of a ship.

Invoke, în-vōke'. *v. a.* to call upon, to implore, to pray to. *Sidney.*

Involve, în-vŏlve'. *v. a.* to inwrap. *Dryd.*—To imply. *Till.*—To entangle, to make intricate. *Locke.*—To blend. *Milt.*

Involuntarily, în-vŏl'ŭn-tâ-rè-lè. *ad.* not by choice, not spontaneously.

Involuntary, în-vŏl'ŭn-tâ-rè. *a.* not having the power of choice. *Pope.*—Not done willingly. *Locke.*

Involution, în-vō-lū'shŭn. *s.* the act of involving, the state of being entangled, complication. *Glanv.*

Inure, în-ūre'. *v. a.* to habituate, to make ready or willing by practice. *Add.*

Inurement, în-ūre'mĕnt. *s.* practice, habit, use, custom, frequency. *Wotton.*

Inurn, în-ûrn'. *v. a.* to intomb, to bury. *Shak.*

Inustion, în-ŭs'tshŭn. *s.* the act of burning.

Inutile, în-ū'tĭl. *a.* useless, unprofitable. *Bacon.*

Inutility, în-ū-tĭl'ĭ-tè. *s.* uselessness, unprofitableness.

Invulnerable, în vŭl'nĕr-â-bl. *a.* not to be wounded, secure from wound.

Inwall, în-wâll'. *v. a.* to enclose or fortify with a wall. *Spenser.*

Inward, în'wărd. } *ad.* toward the internal
Inwards, în'wărdz. } parts, within. *Bacon.*—Concavely. *Dryd.*

Inward, în'wărd. *a.* internal. *Milt.*—Reflecting, deeply thinking. *Prior.*—Seated in the mind. *Shak.*

Inward, în'wărd. *s.* any thing within, generally the bowels. *Milt.*—Near acquaintance. *Shak.*

Inwardly, în'wărd-lè. *ad.* in the heart, privately, internally. *Arb.*—With inflexion.

Inwardness, în'wărd-nĕs. *s.* intimacy, familiarity. *Shak.*

Inweave, în-wēve'. *v. a. pret. inwove*, or *inweaved*, *part. pass. inwove* or *inwoven*; to mix in weaving. *Pope.*—To intwine, to complicate. *Milt.*

Inwrap, în-răp'. *v. a.* to cover by involution. *Spenser.*—To perplex. *Bacon.*—To transport.

Inwrought, în-rawt'. *a.* adorned with work.

Inwreath, în-rēthe'. *v. a.* to surround as with a wreath. *Milt.*

Job, jŏb. *s.* petty work, a mean lucrative affair. *Pope.*

Job, jŏb. *v. a.* to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument. *L'Estr.*—*v. n.* to buy and sell as a broker. *Pope.*

Job's *tears*, jŏbz'tĕrz. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Jobation, jō-bā'shŭn. *s.* (*cant*) for a reprimanding lecture at our universities.

Jobber, jŏb'bâr. *s.* a man who sells public funds. *Swift.*—One who does chance-work.

Jobbernowl, jŏb-bûr-nōle'. *s.* loggerhead, blockhead.

Jockey, jŏk'kè. *s.* a man who deals in or rides horses, a cheat.

Jockey, jŏk'kè. *v. a.* to jostle by riding against one, to cheat, to trick.

Jocose, jō-kōse'. *a.* merry, waggish, given to jest. *Watts.*

Jocosely, jō-kōse'lè. *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game. *Broome.*

Jocoseness, jō-kōse'nĕs. } *s.* waggery, merri-
Jocosity, jō kŏs'ĭ-tè. } ment. *Brown.*

Jocular, jŏk'ū-lûr. *a.* used in jest, merry, jocose, waggish. *Dryd.*

Jocularity, jŏk-ū-lâr'ĭ-tè. *s.* merriment, disposition to jest. *Brown.*

Jocund, jŏk'ŭnd. *a.* merry, gay, airy, lively. *Milt.*

Jocundly, jŏk'ŭnd-lè. *ad.* merrily, gaily. *South.*

Jog, jŏg. *v. a.* to push, to shake by a sudden impulse. *Norris.*—*v. n.* to move with small shocks. *Shak.*—To travel idly and heavily. *Dryd.*

Jog, jŏg. *s.* a push, a slight shake. *Arb.*—A rub.

Jogger, jŏg'gâr. *s.* one who moves heavily and dully. *Dryd.*

Joggle, jŏg'gl. *v. n.* to shake, to be in a tremulous motion. *Derham.*

Johnapple, jŏn'ăp-pl. *s.* a sharp apple.

Join, jŏĭn. *v. a.* to add one to another, to unite in league, marriage, &c. *Dryd.*—To encounter. *Knolles.*—To associate.—*v. n.* to grow to, to adhere, to close. *Shak.*—To unite with in marriage, &c. to become confederate.

Joinder, jŏĭn'dûr. *s.* conjunction, joining. *Shak.*

Joiner, jŏĭn'ûr. *s.* one whose trade is to make utensils of wood compacted.

Joinery, jŏĭn'ûr-è. *s.* an art whereby several pieces of wood are joined together.

Joint, jŏĭnt. *s.* articulation of limbs. *Temple.*—Hinge. *Sidney.*—A knot in a plant.

Joint, jŏĭnt. *a.* shared among many. *Shak.*—United in the same possession. *Donne.*—Combined.

Joint, jŏĭnt. *v. a.* to form in articulations. *Ray.*—To join together. *Shak.*—To divide a joint. *Dryden.*

Jointed, jŏĭnt'ĕd. *a.* full of joints, knots, or commissures. *Philips.*

Jointer, jŏĭn'tûr. *s.* a sort of plane.

Joint-tenancy, jŏĭnt-tĕn'ŭn-sè. *s.* (*in law*) a mode of possessing land or chattles under certain regulations. *Blackstone.*

Jointly, jŏĭnt'lè. *ad.* together. *Hooker.*—In a state of union or co-operation. *Dryd.*

Jointress, jŏĭn'trĕs. *s.* one who holds any thing in jointure. *Shak.*

Jointstool, jŏĭnt-stōōl'. *s.* a stool made by framing the joints into each other.

Joint-tenant, jŏĭnt-tĕn'ŭnt. *s.* In *law*, one who holds in joint-tenancy. *Blackstone.*

Jointure, jŏĭn'tshûre. *s.* estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease. *Pope.*

Joist, jŏĭst. *s.* the secondary beam of a floor.

Joist, jŏĭst. *v. a.* to fit in the smaller beams of a flooring.

Joke, jōke. *s.* a jest, something not serious.

Joke, jōke. *v. n.* to jest, to be merry in words or actions. *Gay.*

Joker, jō'kûr. *s.* a jester, a merry fellow.

Jole, jōle. *s.* the face or cheek. *Collier.*—The head of a fish. *Pope.*

Joll, jōle. *v. a.* to beat the head against any thing, to clash with violence.

Jollily, jŏl'lĭ-lè. *ad.* a disposition to noisy mirth.

Jolliment, jŏl'lè-mĕnt. *s.* mirth, merriment, gaiety. *Spenser.*

Jolliness, jŏl'lè-nĕs. } *s.* gaiety. *Sidney.*—Merri-
Jollity, jŏl'lĭ-tè. } ment, festivity. *Add.*

Jolly, jŏl'lè. *a.* gay, merry, cheerful. *Burnet.*—Plump. *South.*

Jolt, jŏlt. *v.n.* to shake as a carriage. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to shake one as a carriage does.

Jolt, jŏlt. *s.* shock, violent agitation. *Swift.*

Jolthead, jŏlt'hĕd. *s.* a great head, a dolt, a blockhead. *Grew.*

Ionic, ī-ŏn'ĭk. *s.* belonging to Ionia, to one of the dialects of the Greek language, to one

of the five orders of architecture.

Jonquille, jŏn-kwĭl'. *s.* a species of daffodil.

Jorden, jôr'dn. *s.* a pot. *Pope.*

Jostle, jŏs'sl. *v. a.* to rustle, to rush against.

Jot, jŏt. *s.* a point, a tittle. *Spenser.*

Jovial, jō'vĕ-ăl. *a.* under the influence of Jupiter. *Brown.*—Gay, merry. *Bacon.*

Jovially, jō'vĕ-ăl-ē. *ad.* merrily, gaily.

Jovialness, jō'vĕ-ăl-nĕs. *s.* gaiety, merriment.

Jouissance, jōō'is-sânse. *s.* jollity, merriment, festivity. *Spenser.*

Journal, jŭr'nŭl. *a.* daily, quotidian. *Shak.*

Journal, jŭr'nŭl. *s.* a diary. *Arb.*—Any paper published daily.

Journalist, jŭr'nŭl-ĭst. *s.* a writer of journals.

Journey, jŭr'nē. *s.* travel of a day. *Milt.*—Travel by land or sea. *Rogers.*—Passage from place to place. *Burnet.*

Journey, jŭr'nē. *v. n.* to travel, to pass from place to place.

Journeyman, jŭr'nē-mân. *s.* a hired workman, a workman hired by the day. *Add.*

Journeywork, jŭr'nē-wŏrk. *s.* work performed for hire, work done by the day. *Arb.*

Joust, jŏst. *s.* tilt, tournament, mock fight. Now less properly *just*. *Milt.*

Joust, jŏst. *v. n.* to run in the tilt. *Milt.*

Jowler, jŏle'ăr. *s.* a kind of hunting dog. *Dryd.*

Jowter, jŏ'tăr. *s.* a fish-driver. *Carew.*

Joy, jŏē. *s.* gladness. *South.*—Merriment, festivity. *Dryd.*—Happiness. *Shak.*

Joy, jŏē. *v. n.* to rejoice, to exult. *Wotton.*—*v. a.* to congratulate. *Prior.*—To gladden, to exhilarate. *Sidney.*

Joyful, jŏē'fŭl. *a.* full of joy, glad, exulting.

Joyfully, jŏē'fŭl-lē. *ad.* with joy, gladly. *Wake.*

Joyfulness, jŏē'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* gladness, joy.

Joyless, jŏē'lĕs. *a.* void of joy. *Dryd.*—Giving no pleasure. *Shak.*

Joyous, jŏē'ŭs. *a.* glad, gay, merry. *Prior.*—Giving joy. *Spenser.*

Ipecacuanha, ĭp-pē-kăk-ō-ā'nā. *s.* an Indian plant, taken to procure vomits. *Hill.*

Irascible, ĭ-răs'sē-bl. *a.* partaking of the nature of anger. *Digby.*

Ire, īre. *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred.

Ireful. īre'fŭl. *a.* angry, raging, furious. *Dryd.*

Irefully, īre'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with ire, in an angry manner.

Iris, ī'rĭs. *s.* the rainbow. *Brown.*—The circle round the pupil of the eye, the flower-de-luce. *Milt.*

Irk, ĕrk. *v. a. it* irks *me;* I am weary of it. *Shak.*

Irksome, ĕrk'sŭm. *a.* wearisome, tedious, troublesome. *Swift.*

Irksomely, ĕrk'sŭm-lē. *ad.* wearisomely, tediously.

Irksomeness, ĕrk'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* tediousness, wearisomeness.

Iron, ī'ŭrn. *s.* a hard, fusible, malleable metal, any instrument or utensil made of iron. *Pope.*—Chain, shackle.

Iron, ī'ŭrn. *a.* made of iron, resembling iron. *Wood.*—Severe, rigid. *Cra.*—Hard. *Shak.*

Iron, ī'ŭrn. *v. a.* to smooth with an iron, to shackle with irons.

Iron-hearted, ī'ŭrn-hărt-ĕd. *a.* hard-hearted, cruel. *Harris.*

Ironical, ī-rŏn'nē-kăl. *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another. *Brown.*

Ironically, ī-rŏn'nē-kăl-lē. *ad.* by the use of irony. *Bacon.*

Ironmonger, ī'ŭrn-mŭng-gŭr. *s.* a dealer in iron.

Ironwood, ī'ŭrn-wŭd. *s.* a kind of wood extremely hard and ponderous.

Ironwort, ī'ŭrn-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Irony, ī'ŭrn-ē. *a.* made of iron, partaking of iron.

Irony, ī'rŭn-ē. *s.* mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words. *Swift.*

Irradiance, ĭr-rā'dē-ânse. } *s.* emission of rays
Irradiancy, ĭr-rā'dē-ăn-sē. } or beams of light. *Brown.*—Beams of light emitted. *Milt.*

Irradiate, ĭr-rā'dē-āte. *v. a.* to brighten. *South.*—To enlighten intellectually, illuminate. *Milt.*

Irradiation, ĭr-rā-dē-ā'shân. *s.* act of emitting beams of light. *Digby.*—Illumination, intellectual light. *Hale.*

Irrational, ĭr-răsh'ō-năl. *a.* void of reason. *Milt.*—Absurd, contrary to reason. *Har.*

Irrationality, ĭr-răsh'ō-năl'ē-tē. *s.* want of reason.

Irrationally, ĭr-răsh'ō-năl-ē. *ad.* without reason, absurdly.

Irreclaimable, ĭr-rē-klā'mâ-bl. *a.* not to be reclaimed, not to be changed to the better.

Irreconcilable, ĭr-rĕk-ŏn-sī'lā-bl. *a.* not to be reconciled. *Dryd.*—Not to be made consistent. *Rogers.*

Irreconcilableness, ĭr-rĕk-ŏn-sī'lā-bl-nĕs. *s.* impossibility to be reconciled.

Irreconcilably, ĭr-rĕk-ŏn-sī'lā-blē. *ad.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation.

Irreconciled, ĭr-rĕk'ŏn-sīld. *a.* not atoned. *Shak.*

Irrecoverable, ĭr-rē-kŭv'ŭr-â-bl. *a.* not to be regained *Rogers.*—Not to be remedied. *Hooker.*

Irrecoverably, ĭr-rē-kŭv'ŭr-â-blē. *ad.* beyond recovery, past repair. *Milt.*

Irreducible, ĭr-rē-dū'sē-bl. *a.* not to be reduced. *Boyle.*

Irrefragability, ĭr-rĕf-frā-gā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted.

Irrefragable, ĭr-rĕf'frā-gā-bl, *or* ĭr-rē-frăg'ā-bl. (ĭr-rĕf'frā-gā-bl. *S.*) *a.* not to be confuted. *Swift.*

Irrefragably, ĭr-rĕf'frā-gā-blē. *ad.* with force above confutation. *Att.*

Irrefutable, ĭr-rē-fū'tā-bl. *a.* not to be overthrown by argument.

Irregular, ĭr-rĕg'gū-lăr. *a.* deviating from rule, custom, or nature. *Prior.*—Immethodical. *Milt.*

Irregularity, ĭr-rĕg-gū-lăr'ē-tē. *s.* deviation from rule.—Neglect of method and order.

Irregularly, ĭr rĕg'gū-lăr-lē. *ad.* without observation of rule or method.

Irregulate, ĭr-rĕg'gū-lāte. *v. a.* to make irregular, to disorder. *Brown.*

Irrelative, ĭr-rĕl'lā-tĭv. *a.* having no reference to any thing, unconnected. *Brown.*

Irrelevant, ĭr-rĕl'lē-vânt. *a.* unassisting.

Irreligion, ĭr-rē-lĭd'jŭn. *s.* contempt of religion, impiety. *Rogers.*

Irreligious, ĭr-rē-lĭd'jŭs. *a.* contemning religion, impious, contrary to religion. *Swift.*

Irreligiously, ĭr-rē-lĭd'jŭs-lē. *ad.* with impiety, with irreligion.

Irremeable, ĭr-rĕ'mē-â-bl. *a.* admitting no return. *Dryd.*

Irremediable, ĭr-rē-mē'dē-â-bl. *a.* admitting no cure, incurable. *Bacon.*

Irremediably, ĭr-rē-mē'dē-â-blē. *ad.* without cure. *Tay.*

Irremissible, ĭr-rē-mĭs'sē-bl. *a.* not to be pardoned.

Irremissibleness, ĭr-rē mĭs'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being not to be pardoned. *Ham.*

Irremoveable, ĭr-rē-mōōv'â-bl. *a.* not to be moved, not to be changed. *Shak.*

Irrenowned, ĭr-rē-nŏŏn'd'. *a.* void of honour.

Irreparable, îr-rêp'pâ-râ-bl. *a.* not to be recovered, not to be repaired.

Irreparably, îr-rêp'pâ-râ-blê. *ad.* without recovery, without amends. *Boyle.*

Irrepleviable, îr-rê-plêv'vê-â-bl. *a.* not to be redeemed. A *law* term.

Irreprehensible, îr-rêp-prê-hên'sê-bl. *a.* exempt from blame.

Irreprehensibly, îr-rêp-prê-hên'sê-blê. *ad.* without blame.

Irrepresentable, îr-rêp-prê-zênt'â-bl. *ad.* not to be figured by any representation. *Stil.*

Irreproachable, îr-rê-prôtsh'â-bl. *a.* free from blame, free from reproach. *Atter.*

Irreproachably, îr-rê-prôtsh'â-blê. *ad.* without blame, without reproach.

Irreproveable, îr-rê-prôôv'â-bl. *a.* not to be blamed, irreproachable.

Irreproveably, îr-rê-prôôv'â-blê. *ad.* beyond reproach.

Irreptitious, îr-rêp'tîsh-ûs. *a.* creeping in, insinuating.

Irresistibility, îr-rê-zîs-tê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* power or force above opposition. *Ham.*

Irresistible, îr-rê-zîs'tê-bl. *a.* superior to opposition. *Hooke.*

Irresistibly, îr-rê-zîs'tê-blê. *ad.* in a manner not to be opposed. *Rogers.*

Irresoluble, îr-rêz'zô-lû-bl. *a.* not to be broken, not to be dissolved. *Boyle.*

Irresolubleness, îr-rêz'zô-lû-bl-nês. *s.* resistance to separation in the parts. *Boyle.*

Irresolvedly, îr-rê-zôl'vêd-lê. *ad.* without settled determination. *Boyle.*

Irresolute, îr-rêz'zô lûte. *a.* not constant in purpose, not determined. *Temple.*

Irresolutely, îr-rêz'zô-lûte-lê. *ad.* without firmness of mind, or determined purpose.

Irresolution, îr-rêz-ô-lû'shûn. *s.* want of firmness of mind. *Add.*

Irrespective, îr-rê-spêk'tîv. *a.* having no regard to circumstances. *Rogers.*

Irrespectively, îr-rê-spêk'tîv-lê. *ad.* without regard to circumstances. *Ham.*

Irretrievable, îr-rê-trêê'vâ-bl. *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable.

Irretrievably, îr-rê-trêê'vâ-blê. *ad.* irreparably, irrecoverably. *Woodw.*

Irreverence, îr-rêv'vêr-ênse. *s.* want of reverence, want of respect. *Pope.*—State of being disregarded. *Clar.*

Irreverent, îr-rêv'vêr-ênt. *a.* not paying due homage or reverence.

Irreverently, îr-rêv'vêr-ênt-lê. *ad.* without due respect or veneration.

Irreversible, îr-rê-vêr'sê bl. *a.* not to be recalled, not to be changed. *Rogers.*

Irreversibly, îr-rê-vêr'sê-blê. *ad.* without change. *Ham.*

Irrevocable, îr-rêv'vô-kâ-bl. *ad.* not to be recalled, not to be reversed. *Dryd.*

Irrevocably, îr-rêv'vô-kâ-blê. *ad.* without recall. *Boyle.*

Irrigate, îr'rê-gâte. *v. a.* to wet, to moisten, to water. *Ray.*

Irrigation, îr-rê-gâ'shûn. *s.* the act of watering or moistening. *Bacon.*

Irriguous, îr-rîg'gû-ûs. *a.* watery, watered. *Milt.*—Dewy, moist. *Phil.*

Irrision, îr-rîzh'ûn. *s.* the act of laughing at another. *Woodw.*

Irritable, îr'rê-tâ-bl. *a.* easily irritated. *Burke.*

Irritate, îr'rê-tâte *v. a.* to provoke, to teaze. *Clar.*——To fret, to stimulate, to agitate. *Bacon.*

Irritation, îr-rê-tâ'shûn. *s.* provocation, exasperation, stimulation. *Arb.*

Irruption, îr-rûp'shûn. *s.* act of forcing an entrance. *Bur.*—Inroad, burst of invaders.

Is, îz. third person singular of *to be.*

Ischuretic, îs-kû-rêt'tîk. *s.* such medicines as force urine when suppressed.

Ischury, îs'kû-rê. *s.* a stoppage of urine.

Isicle, î'sîk-kl. *s.* a pendent shoot of ice. *Dryd.*

Isinglass, î'zîng-glâs. *s.* a kind of glue made from the intestines of a large fish resembling a sturgeon. *Hill.*

Isinglass-stone, î'zîng-glâs-stône. *s.* a pure fossil of which the ancients made their windows instead of glass. *Hill.*

Island, î'lând. *s.* a tract of land surrounded by water. *Thoms.*

Islander, î'lând-ûr. *s.* an inhabitant of a country surrounded by water. *Thoms.*

Isle, île. *s.* an island, a country surrounded by water, a long walk in a church, &c. *Pope.*

Isochronal, î-sôk'rô-nâl. *a.* having equal times.

Isolated, îs'ô-lâ-têd. *a.* a term in architecture, signifying alone, separate, detached.

Isoperimetrical, î-sô-pêr-ê-mêt'trê-kâl. *s.* in *geometry*, are such figures as have equal perimeters or circumferences.

Isosceles, î-sôs'sê-lêz. *s.* that which hath only two sides equal. *Harris.*

Issue, îsh'shû. *s.* egress, even. *Fairf.*—Termination. *Brown.*—A fontanel. *Wise.*—Offspring.

Issue, îsh'shû. *v. n.* to come out. *Pope.*——To make an eruption. *Dryd.*—To proceed as an offspring. *Kings.*—*v. a.* to send out, to send forth. *Bacon.*

Issuable, îs'sû â-bl. *a.* an epithet applied to *Hilary* and *Trinity terms*, from the making up the issues therein. *Blackstone.*

Issued, îs'sûde. *part. a.* descended. *Shak. Temp.*

Issueless, îsh'shû-lês. *a.* without offspring, without descendants. *Carew.*

Isthmus, ist'mûs. (îs'mûs. *S.*) *s.* neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.

It, ît. *pron.* the neutral demonstrative. *Cowl.*

Itch, îtch. *s.* a cutaneous disease, a constant teasing desire. *Pope.*

Itch, îtch. *v. n.* to feel uneasiness in the skin. *Dryd.*—To long, to have continual desire. *Shak.*

Itchy, îtsh'ê. *a.* infected with the itch.

Item, î'têm. *ad.* also.

Item, î'têm. *s.* a new article. *Shak.*—A hint, an inuendo. *Glanv.*

Iterate, ît'têr âte. *v. a.* to repeat, to utter or do over again. *Milt.*

Iterant, ît'têr-rânt. *a.* repeating. *Bacon.*

Iteration, ît-têr-â'shûn. *s.* repetition, recital over again. *Ham.*

Itinerant, î-tîn'nêr-ânt. *a.* wandering, not settled. *Add.*

Itinerary, î-tîn'nêr-âr-ê. *s.* a book of travels. *Add.*

Itinerary, î-tîn'nêr-âr-ê. *a.* travelling, done on a journey. *Bacon.*

It-self, it-sêlf. *pron.* the neutral reciprocal pronoun applied to things.

Jubilant, jû'bê lânt. *a.* uttering songs of triumph. *Milt.*

Jubilation, jû-bê-lâ'shûn. *s.* the act of declaring triumph.

Jubilee, jû'bê-lê. *s.* a public festivity. *Dryd.*

Jucundity, jû-kûn'de-tê. *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness. *Brown.*

Judaize, jû dâ'îze. *v. n.* to conform to the Jews. *San.*

Judge, jûdje. *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature. *Shak.*—One who has authority to decide upon the merit of any

thing. *Pope.*

Judge, jŭdje'. *v. n.* to pass sentence, to form or give an opinion. *Milt.*—To discern. *Add.*—*v. a.* to pass sentence upon. *Dryd.*—To pass severe censure.

Judger, jŭdje'ŭr. *s.* one who forms judgment or passes sentence. *Digby.*

Judgment, jŭdge'mĕnt. *s.* the power of passing judgment, opinion, last doom. *Shak.*—Act of exercising judicature. *Add.*—Determination, decision. *Burnet.*—Sentence. *Milt.*—Condemnation. *Till.*

Judicatory, jū'dē-kā-tŭr-ē. *s.* distribution of justice *Clar.*—Court of justice. *Att.*

Judicature, jū'dē-kā-tūre. *s.* power of distributing justice. *South.*

Judicial, jū'dĭsh'ăl. *a.* practised in the distribution of public justice. *Bentley.*—Inflicted on as a penalty. *South.*

Judicially, jū-dĭsh'ăl-ē. *ad.* in the forms of legal justice. *Grew.*

Judiciary, jū-dĭsh'ăr-ē. *a.* passing judgment upon any thing. *Boyle.*

Judicious, jū-dĭsh'ŭs. *a.* prudent, wise, skilful. *Locke.*

Judiciously, jū-dĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* skilfully, wisely. *Dryd.*

Jug, jŭg. *s.* a large drinking vessel with a gibbous or swelling belly. *Swift.*

Juggle, jŭg'gl. *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand. *Digby.*——To practise imposture. *Shak.*

Juggle, jŭg'gl. *s.* a trick by legerdemain, an imposture. *Till.*

Juggler, jŭg'gl-ŭr. *s.* one who practises slight of hand. *Sandys.*—A cheat. *Donne.*

Jugglingly, jŭg'gl-ĭng-lē. *ad.* in a deceptive manner.

Jugular, jŭ'gū-lăr. *a.* belonging to the throat.

Juice, jūse. *s.* the sap of plants, &c. *Watts.*—The fluid in animal bodies. *Ben Jon.*

Juiceless, jūse'lĕs. *a.* dry, without moisture. *Mort.*

Juiciness, jū'sē-nĕs. *s.* plenty of juice, succulence.

Juicy, jū'sē. *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent

Juke, jūk. *v.n.* to perch upon any thing, as birds.

Jujub, jū'jŭb. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Julap, jū'lăp. (dzhŏ'lăp. *S.*) *s.* an unpleasant liquid medicine.

Julus, jū'lŭs. *s.* July flower, a species of worm, catkin. *Milt.*

July, jū-lī'. *s.* the seventh month in the year.

Jumart, jū'mărt. *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare. *Locke.*

Jumble, jŭm'bl. *v. a.* to mix violently and confusedly together. *Loc.*—*v. n.* to be agitated together. *Swift.*

Jumble, jŭm'bl. *s.* confused mixture, violent and confused agitation.

Jump, jŭmp. *v. n.* to leap, to skip. *Swift.*—To leap suddenly. *Col.*

Jump, jŭmp. *ad.* exactly, nicely. *Shak.*

Jump, jŭmp. *s.* act of jumping, a leap, a skip. *Locke.*—A lucky chance. *Shak.*—Limber stays. *Clar.*

Juncate, jŭng'kĭt. *s.* cheesecake, a kind of sweetmeat of curds and sugar. *Milt.*—A private entertainment.

Juncous, jŭng'kŭs. *a.* full of bulrushes.

Junction, jŭng'shŭn. *s.* union, coalition. *Add.*

Juncture, jŭngk'tshŭre. *s.* joint, articulation. *Hale.*—Union. *K. Charles.*—Critical point of time. *Add.*

June, jūne. *s.* the sixth month from January.

Junior, jū'nē-ŭr. *a.* one younger than another.

Juniper, jū'nē-pŭr. *s.* a tree.

Junk, jŭngk. *s.* a small ship of China. *Bacon*—Pieces of old cable.

Junket, jŭng'kĭt. *s.* a sweetmeat. *Shak.*—A stolen entertainment.

Junket, jŭng'kĭt. *v. a.* to feast secretly. *Swift.*

Junto, jŭn'tō. *s.* a cabal, a body of men combined in any secret design. *Swift.*

Ivory, ī'vŭr-ē. *s.* the tusk of the elephant. *Hill.*

Ivory, ī'vŭr-ē. *a.* made of ivory, pertaining to ivory.

Jurat, jū'răt. *s.* a magistrate in some corporations.

Juratory, jū'rā-tŭr-ē. *a.* comprising an oath. *Ayl.*

Juridical, jū-rĭd'dē-kăl. *a.* acting in the distribution of justice, used in courts of justice. *Hale.*

Juridically, jū-rĭd'dē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with legal authority.

Jurisconsult, jū-rĭs-kŏn'sŭlt. *s.* one who gives opinion in cases of law. *Arb.*

Jurisdiction, jū-rĭs-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* legal authority, extent of power. *Hayw.*—A district.

Jurisprudence, jū-rĭs-prū'dĕnse. *s.* the science of law.

Jurist, jū'rĭst. *s.* a man who professes the science of the law, a civilian.

Juror, jū'rŭr. *s.* one that serves on the jury.

Jury, jū'rē. *s.* a company of men, 24 or 12, sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered, touching the matter in question.

Juryman, jū'rē-măn. *s.* one who is impanneled on a jury. *Swift.*

Jurymast, jū'rē-măst. *s.* so the seamen call whatever they set up in the room of a mast lost in a fight, or by a storm. *Harris.*

Just, jŭst. *a.* upright, incorrupt. *Dry.*—Honest. *Till.*—Exact, virtuous, regular. *Add.*

Just, jŭst. *ad.* exactly, nicely. *Hooker.*—Merely. *Dryd.*—Nearly. *Temp.*

Just, jŭst. *s.* mock encounter on horseback. *Joust* is more proper. *Dryd.*

Just, jŭst. *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight, to tilt, to justle.

Justice, jŭs'tĭs. *s.* the virtue by which we give to every man what is his due. *Locke.*—Vindicative retribution, punishment, opposed to *mercy. Bacon.*—Right, assertion of right. *Shak.*—One deputed to do right by way of judgment.

Justice, jŭs'tĭs. *v. a.* to administer justice to any. *Hayw.*

Justicement, jŭs'tĭs-mĕnt. *s.* procedure in courts.

Justiceship, jŭs'tĭs-shĭp. *s.* rank or office of justice. *Swift.*

Justiciable, jŭs-tĭsh'ē-ă-bl *a.* proper to be examined in courts of justice.

Justiciary, jŭs-tĭsh'ă-rē. *s.* a chief justice. *Black.*

Justifiable, jŭs'tē-fī-ă-bl. *a.* defensible by law or reason. *Brown.*

Justifiableness, jŭs'tē-fī-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* rectitude, possibility of being fairly defended. *K. Charles.*

Justifiably, jŭs'tē-fī-ă-blē. *ad.* rightly, so as to be supported by right. *Locke.*

Justification, jŭs-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* absolution. *Shak.*—Defence, vindication. *Swift.*

Justificative, jŭs-tĭf'ē-kā-tĭv. *a.* justifying, serving to justify or prove.

Justificator, jŭs-tē-fē-kā'tŭr. *s.* one who supports, defends, or justifies.

Justifier, jŭs'tē-fī-ŭr. *s.* one who justifies, one who defends or absolves.

Justify, jŭs'tē-fī. *v. a.* to clear from imputed guilt. *Dryd.*—To maintain, to vindicate. *Att.*

Justle, jŭs'sl. *v. n.* to clash, to rush against. *Lee.*—*v. a.* to push, to drive. *Brown.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cát; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Just'ly. jŭst'lē. *ad.* honestly, in a just manner, properly, exactly. *Dryd.*
Justness, jŭst'nĕs. *s.* reasonableness, equity. *Shak.*—Accuracy, exactness. *Dryd.*
Jut, jŭt. *v. n.* to push or shoot into prominences.
Jut-window, jŭt'wĭn-dō. *s.* a window jutting from a building. *Cong.*
Jutty, jŭt'tē. *v. a.* to shoot out beyond. *Shak.*
Juvenile, jū'vĕ-nīl. (dzhō'vĕ-nīle. *S.*) *a.* young, youthful. *Bacon.*
Juvenility, jū vĕ-nĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* youthfulness, light and careless manner. *Glanv.*
Juxtaposited, jŭx tă-pŏs'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* placed near each other. *Battie.*
Juxtaposition, jŭks-tă-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* apposition, the state of being placed by each other. *Glan.*
Ivy, I'vē. *s.* a creeping plant. *Rol.*

K

KALENDAR, kăl'ĕn-dăr. *s.* an account of time. *Shak.*
Kali, kă'lē. *s.* a sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass was made, whence the word *alkali.* *Bacon.*
Kam, kăm. *a.* crooked. *Shak.*
Kangaroo, kăn-gā-rōō'. *s.* an animal of South Wales.
Kaw, kăw. *v. n.* to cry as a raven or rock. *Locke.*
Kaw, kăw. *s.* the cry of a raven or crow. *Dryd.*
Kay'le, kāle. *s.* a nine-pin, kettle-pin, nine holes.
Keck, kĕk. *v. a.* to heave the stomach, to reach at vomiting. *Bacon.*
Keckle, kĕk'kl. *v. a.* to defend a cable round with rope. *Ainsw.*
Kecksy, kĕk'sē. *s.* used in Staffordshire both for hemlock and any other hollow-jointed plant. *Shak.*
Kecky, kĕk'kē. *a.* resembling a kex. *Grew.*
Kedger, kĕd'jăr. *s.* a small anchor used in a river.
Kedlack, kĕd'lăk. *s.* a weed that grows among corn, charlock.
Keel, kēēl. *s.* the bottom of a ship. *Swift.*
Keel, kēēl. *v. a.* to cool.
Keelfat, kēēl'văt. *s.* a tub in which liquor is let to cool, properly *keelvat.*
Keelson, kēēl'sŭn. *s.* the next piece of timber in a ship to her keel. *Harris.*
Keelhale, kēēl'hāle. *v. a.* to punish by dragging under the ship's keel.
Keen, kēēn. *a.* sharp. *Dryd.*—Severe, eager, acrimonious. *Swift.*
Keen, kēēn *v. a.* to sharpen. *Thom.*
Keenly, kēēn'lē. *ad.* sharply, vehemently.
Keenness, kēēn'nĕs. *s.* sharpness, edge. *Shak.*—Rigour of weather, asperity. *Clar.*—Eagerness.
Keep, kēēp. *v. a.* to retain. *Temp.*—To preserve, to protect, to detain. *Dryd.*—To reserve. *Bac.*—To have care of, to maintain, to hold. *Hayw.*—*v. n.* to remain. *Pope.*—To continue. *Sidn.*—To adhere strictly. *Add.*
Keep, kēēp. *s.* custody, guard. *Spens.*—Guardianship.
Keeper, kēēp'ăr. *s* one who holds or keeps any thing *Sid.*—One who has the superintendence or care of any thing.
Keepership, kēēp'ăr-ship. *s.* office of a keeper.
Keeping, kēēp'ĭng. *s.* guard. *Spenser.*
Keg, kĕg. *s.* a small barrel, commonly used for a fish barrel.
Kell, kĕl. *s.* a sort of pottage. *Ains.*—The omentum, that which inwraps the guts. *Wisem.*
Kelp, kĕlp. *s.* a salt produced from calcined seaweed. *Boyle.*
Kelson, kĕl'sŭn. *s.* the wood next the keel. *Raleigh.*
Kemb, kĕm. *v. a.* to disentangle by a denticulated instrument, to comb. *Ben Jon.*
Ken, kĕn. *v. a.* to see at a distance, to descry. *Add.*—To know. *Gay.*
Ken, kĕn. *s.* view, reach of sight. *Shak.*
Kennel, kĕn'nĭl. *s.* a cot for dogs. *Sid.*—The hole of a fox, &c. the watercourse of a street. *Arb.*
Kennel, kĕn'nĭl. *v. n.* to lie, to dwell, used of beasts and of man in contempt.
Kept, kĕpt. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *keep.*
Kerchief, kĕr'tshĭf. *s.* a head-dress. *Shak.*—Any cloth used in dress. *Hayw.*
Kerchiefed, kĕr'tshĭft. } *a.* dressed, hooded. *Milt.*
Kerchieft, }
Kernes, kĕr'mĕz. *s.* a substance heretofore supposed to be a vegetable excrescence, but now found to be the body of a female animal, containing a numerous offspring.
Kern, kĕrn. *s.* an Irish foot soldier; a handmill of stone, by which corn is ground.
Kern, kĕrn. *v. n.* to harden as ripened corn, to granulate. *Grew.*
Kernel, kĕr'nĭl. *s.* the edible substance contained in a shell or husk. *Denham.*—The seeds of pulpy fruits. *Bacon.*—Knobby concretions in the flesh.
Kernel, kĕr'nĭl. *v. n.* to ripen as kernels. *Mort.*
Kernelly, kĕr'nĭl-ē. *a.* full of kernels, having resemblance of kernels.
Kernelwort, kĕr'nĭl-wŭrt. *s.* an herb.
Kersey, kĕr'zē. *s.* coarse stuff.
Kestrel, kĕs'trĭl. *s.* a little kind of bastard hawk.
Ketch, kĕtsh. *s.* a heavy ship. *Shak.*
Kettle, kĕt'tl. *s.* a vessel in which liquor is boiled. *Dryd.*
Kettledrum, kĕt'tl-drŭm. *s.* a drum of which the head is spread over a body of brass. *Shak.*
Kex, kĕcks. *s.* the same as *ke.ksy.*
Key, kē. *s.* an instrument to open a lock. *Shak.*—An instrument by which something is screwed or turned. *Swift.*—An explanation of any thing difficult. *Locke.*—*In music*, a tone.
Keyage, kē'ĭdje. *s.* money paid for lying at the key. *Ainsworth.*
Keyhole, kē'hōle. *s.* the perforation through which the key is put. *Prior.*
Keystone, kē'stōne. *s.* the middle stone of an arch. *Moxon.*
Kibe, kī'be. *s.* an ulcerated chilblain, a chap in the heel. *Shak.*
Kibed, kī'bĕd. *a.* troubled with kibes.
Kick, kĭk. *v. a.* to strike with the foot. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to beat the foot in anger or contempt. *Till.*
Kick, kĭk. *s.* a blow with the foot. *Dryd.*
Kicker, kĭk'kăr. *s.* one who strikes with his foot.
Kicking, kĭk'kĭng. *s.* the act of striking with the foot.
Kickshaw, kĭk'shăw. *s.* something uncommon, something ridiculous. *Mitt.*—A fantastical dish of meat. *Fenton.*
Kid, kĭd. *s.* the young of a goat. *Spenser.*—A bundle of heath or furze.
Kid, kĭd *v. a.* to bring forth kids.
Kidder, kĭd'dăr. *s.* an ingrosser of corn to enhance its price. *Ainsworth.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Kidling, kĭd'lĭng. *s.* a young kid. *W. Browne.*
Kidnap, kĭd'năp. *v. a.* to steal children, to steal human beings.
Kidnapper, kĭd'năp-pär. *s.* one who steals human beings.
Kidney, kĭd'nē. *s.* one of the two glands that separate the urine from the blood. *Quincy.*
——Race, kind, in ludicrous language. *Shak.*
Kidneybean, kĭd'nē-bēne. *s.* an herb. *Miller.*
Kidneyvetch, kĭd'nē-vĕtsh. } *s.* plants. *Ains.*
Kidneywort, kĭd'nē-wärt. }
Kilderkin, kĭl'dĕr-kĭn. *s.* a small barrel. *Dryd.*
Kill, kĭl. *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy. *Shak.*
Killer, kĭl'lär. *s.* one that deprives of life. *Sidney.*
Killow, kĭl'lō. *s.* an earth of a blackish or deep blue colour. *Woodw.*
Kiln, kĭl. *s.* a stove, a fabric for admitting heat, to dry or burn things. *Bacon.*
Kilndry, kĭl'drĭ. *v. n.* to dry by means of a kiln. *Mort.*
Kimbo, kĭm'bō. *a.* crooked, bent, arched. *Arb.*
Kin, kĭn. *s.* relation either of consanguinity or affinity. *Bacon.*—Relatives, race. *Dryd.*
Kind, kyīnd. *a.* benevolent. *South.*—Favourable, beneficent.
Kind, kyīnd. *s.* generical class. *Hook.*—Particular nature. *Baker.*—Manner, sort. *Bacon.*
Kindle, kĭn'dl. *v. a.* to set on fire, to light. *K. Charles.*—To exasperate, to fire the mind. ——*v. n.* to catch fire. *Isaiah.*——To bring forth.
Kindler, kĭnd'dl-är. *s.* one that lights, one who inflames. *Gay.*
Kindless, kĭnd'lĕs. *a.* unkind, unnatural. *Shak.*
Kindly, kyīnd-lē. *ad.* benevolently, favourably, with good-will. *Shak.*
Kindly, kyīnd'lē. *a.* homogeneal, congeneal. *Ham.*—Bland, mild. *Dryd.*
Kindness, kyīnd'nĕs. *s.* benevolence, beneficence, good-will, love. *Collier.*
Kindred, kĭn'drĕd. *s.* relation by birth or marriage. *Dryd.*—Relatives. *Denham.*
Kindred, kĭn'drĕd. *a.* congeneal, related. *Dry.*
Kine, kyīne. *s.* plur. from *cow*. *Ben Jon.*
King, kĭng. *s.* monarch, supreme governor. *Pope.*—A card with the picture of a king, a principal officer at arms.
King, kĭng. *v. a.* to supply with a king, to make royal. *Shak.*
Kingapple, kĭng'ăp-pl. *s.* a kind of apple.
Kingcraft, kĭng'krăft. *s.* the art of governing.
Kingcup, kĭng'kŭp. *s.* a flower.
Kingdom, kĭng'dŭm. *s.* the dominion of a king, a region, a tract. *Shak.*
Kingfisher, kĭng'fĭsh'är. *s.* a species of bird. *May.*
Kinglike, kĭng'lĭke. } *a.* royal, belonging to a
Kingly, kĭng'lē. } king. *Shak.*——Noble, magnificent. *Sidney.*
Kingly, kĭng'lē. *ad.* with an air of royalty, with superior dignity. *Milt.*
Kingsevil, kĭngz-ĕ'vĭl. *s.* scrofulous distemper. *Wisem.*
Kingship, kĭng'shĭp. *s.* royalty, monarchy. *South.*
Kingspear, kĭngz'spēre. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*
Kingstone, kĭngz'stōne. *s.* a fish. *Ainsw.*
Kinsfolk, kĭnz'fōke. *s.* relations, those who are of the same family.
Kinsman, kĭnz'măn. *s.* a man of the same race or family. *Add.*
Kinswoman, kĭnz'wŭm-ăn. *s.* a female relation. *Dennis.*
Kirk, kĕrk. *s.* an old word for a church, yet retained in Scotland. *Cleavel.*
Kirtle, kĕr'tl. *s.* an upper garment, a gown. *Shak.*
Kiss, kĭs. *v. a.* to touch with the lips. *Sidney.*—To treat with fondness. *Shak.*
Kiss, kĭs. *s.* salute given by joining lips. *Dryd.*
Kisser, kĭs'sär. *s.* one that kisses.
Kissingcrust, kĭs'sĭng-krŭst. *s.* crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another.
Kit, kĭt. *s.* a large bottle, a small fiddle. *Grew.*—A wooden vessel.
Kitcat, kĭt'kăt. *s. a technical term with painters* of portraits, for that size of canvas, which is between one serving for a mere head, and what is appropriated to a half length.
Kitchen, kĭtsh'ĭn. *s.* the room where provisions are cooked. *Hooker.*
Kitchengarden, kĭtsh'ĭn-gär-d'n. *s.* garden in which esculent plants are produced.
Kitchenmaid, kĭtsh'ĭn-māde. *s.* a cookmaid, or undercook.
Kitchenstuff, kĭtsh'ĭn-stŭf. *s.* the fat scummed off pots, &c. *Denne.*
Kitchenwench, kĭtsh'ĭn-wĕnsh. *s.* a maid employed to clean the instruments of cookery.
Kitchenwork, kĭtsh'ĭn-wärk. *s.* cookery, work done in the kitchen.
Kite, kyīte. *s.* a bird of prey. *Grew.*—A fictitious bird made by boys of paper.
Kitesfoot, kyīts'fŭt. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*
Kitten, kĭt't'n. *s.* a young cat.
Kitten, kĭt't'n. *v. n.* to bring forth young cats.
Klick, klĭk. *v. n.* to make a small sharp noise.
Knab, năb. *v. a.* to bite. *L'Estr.*
Knack, năk. *s.* a little machine, a toy. *Shak.*—A lucky dexterity. *Ben Jon.*
Knack, năk. *v. n.* to make a sharp quick noise, as when a stick breaks.
Knacker, năk'ŭr. *s.* a master of small work. *Mort.*—A ropemaker. *Ainsw.*
Knag, năg. *s.* a hard knot in wood.
Knaggy, năg'gē. *a.* knotty, set with hard rough knots.
Knap, năp. *s.* a protuberance, prominence upon cloth. *Bacon.*
Knap, năp. *v. a.* to bite, to break short.—*v. n.* to make a short sharp noise. *Wisem.*
Knapple, năp'pl. *v. n.* to break off with sharp quick noise. *Ainsw.*
Knapsack, năp'săk. *s.* the bag which a soldier carries on his back. *K. Charles.*
Knapweed, năp'wēēd *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Knave, nāve. *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel. *South.*—A card.
Knavery, nā'vŭr'ē. *s.* dishonesty, tricks, petty villainy. *Dryd.*
Knavish, nā'vĭsh. *a.* dishonest, fraudulent. *Pope.*—Waggish. *Shak.*
Knavishly, nā'vĭsh-lē. *ad.* dishonestly, fraudulently, waggishly.
Knead, nēēd. *v. a.* to beat or mingle any stuff or substance. *Donne.*
Kneadingtrough, nēē'dĭng-trôf. *s.* a trough in which dough is worked together.
Knee, nēē. *s.* the joint between the leg and thigh. *Bacon.*
Knee, nēē. *v. a.* to supplicate by kneeling. *Shak.*
Knee-crooking, nēē-krōōk'ĭng. *a.* obsequious. *Shak. Othel*
Kneed, nēēd. *a.* having knees, having joints.
Kneedeep, nēē'dēēp. *a.* rising to the knees, sunk to the knees. *Dryd.*
Kneel, nēēl. *v. n.* to bend the knee, to rest on the knee.
Kneepan, nēē'păn. *s.* a round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides. *Quincy.*
Kneetribute, nēē'trĭb-āte. *s.* worship shown by kneeling. *Milt.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Knel, nĕl. *s.* the sound of a bell rung at a funeral, commonly called the *passing-bell. Cowl.*

Knew, nū. the *pret.* of *to know.*

Knife, nīfe. *s. plur. knives*, an instrument edged, wherewith meat, &c. is cut. *Watts.*

Knight, nīte. *s.* a man advanced to a certain degree of military rank, a champion; the rank of gentlemen next to baronets, a man of some particular order of knighthood, a representative of a county in parliament.

Knight *Errant*, nīte-ĕr'rănt. *s.* a wandering knight. (See *Errant.*) *Denham.*

Knight *Errantry*, nīte-ĕr'rănt-rē. *s.* the character or manners of wandering knights. *Norris.*

Knight, nīte. *v. a.* to create one a knight. *Wotton.*

Knightly, nīte'lē. *a.* befitting a knight, beseeming a knight. *Sidney.*

Knighthood, nīte'hŭd. *s.* the character or dignity of a knight. *Ben Jon.*

Knightless, nīte-lĕs. *a.* unbecoming a knight. *Obsolete. Spenser.*

Knightliness, nīte'lē-nĕs. *s.* duties of a knight. *Spen. F. Q.*

Knit, nĭt. *v. a. pret. knit*, or *knitted*, to weave loom. *Waller.*—To join, to close. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to weave without a loom. *Dryd.*—To join, to unite.

Knitter, nĭt'ŭr. *s.* one who weaves or knits. *Shak.*

Knittingneedle, nĭt'tĭng-nēē-dl. *s.* a wire which women use in knitting. *Arb.*

Knob, nŏb. *s.* a protuberance, any part bluntly rising above the rest. *Ray.*

Knobbed, nŏb'd. *a.* set with knobs, having protuberances. *Grew.*

Knobbiness, nŏb'bē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of having knobs.

Knobby, nŏb'bē. *a.* full of knobs, hard, stubborn. *Howel.*

Knock, nŏk. *v. n.* to clash, to be driven suddenly together. *Bentley.*—To beat at. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to dash together, to collide. *Dryd.*

Knock, nŏk. *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow. *Brown.*

Knocker, nŏk'kŭr. *s* he that knocks, a hammer which hangs at the door. *Pope.*

Knoll, nōle. *v. a.* to ring the bell, generally for a funeral.—*v. n.* to sound as a bell. *Shak.*

Knop, nŏp. *s.* any tufty top. *Ainsw.*

Knot, nŏt. *s.* a complication of a cord or string. *Add.*—Any bond of association or union. *Shak.*—A hard part in a piece of wood, difficulty, intricacy. *South.*—A small band. *Ben Jon.*—A cluster. *Dryd.*

Knot, nŏt. *v. a.* to complicate in knots, to perplex, to untie. *Bac.*—*v. n.* to form knots or joints in vegetation, to knit knots for fringes. *Mort.*

Knotberrybush, nŏt'bĕr-rē-bŭsh. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Knotgrass, nŏt'grăs. *s.* a plant. *Shak.*

Knotted, nŏt'tĕd. *a.* full of knots.

Knottiness, nŏt'tē-nĕs. *s.* fullness of knots, unevenness, intricacy. *Peacham.*

Knotty, nŏt'tē. *a.* full of knots, rugged, intricate, perplexed. *Bacon.*

Know, nō *v. a. pret. I knew, I have known*, to perceive with certainty, to distinguish. *Locke.*—To recognise. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to have clear perception, to be informed. *Shak.*

Knowable, nō'ă-bl. *a.* possible to be discovered or understood.

Knower, nō'ŭr. *s.* one who has skill or knowledge. *Glanv.*

Knowing, nō'ĭng. *a.* skilful, well instructed, conscious, intelligent. *Blackmore.*

Knowing, nō'ĭng. *s.* knowledge.

Knowingly, nō'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with skill, with knowledge. *Att.*

Knowledge, nŏl'lĕdge, or nō'lĕdje. (nŏl'lĭdzh. *S.*) *s.* certain perception *Locke.*—Learning, illumination of the mind. *Shak.*—Skill in any thing. *Kings.*

Knowledge, nŏl'lĕdge. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow. *Bacon.*

Knubble, nŭb'bl. *v. a.* to beat. *Skinner.*

Knuckle, nŭk'kl. *s.* the joints of the fingers when bent. *Garth.*—The knee joint of a calf, the articulation or joint of a plant. *Bacon.*

Knuckle, nŭk'kl. *v. n.* to submit, to bend.

Knuckled, nŭk'kl'd. *a.* jointed. *Bacon.*

L

LA, lăw. *interj.* see, look, behold. *Shak.*

Labdanum, lăb'dă-nŭm. *s.* a resin of the softer kind. *Hill.*

Labefy, lăb'ĕ-fī. *v. a.* to weaken, to impair.

Label, lă'bĕl. *s.* a small slip or scrip of writing. *Shak.*

Labent, lă'bĕnt. *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.

Labial, lă'bē ăl. *a.* uttered by the lips. *Holder.*

Labitaed, lăb'bē-ă-tĕd. *a.* formed with lips.

Labiodental, lă bē-ō-dĕn'tăl. *a.* formed or pronounced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth. *Holder.*

Laborant, lăb-bō'rănt. *s.* a chymist, *not in use. Boyle.*

Laboratory, lăb'bō-rā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a chymist's workroom. *Boyle.*

Laborious, lă-bō'rē-ŭs. *a.* diligent in work, assiduous. *South.*—Tiresome. *Add.*

Laboriously, lă-bō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with labour, with toil.

Laboriousness, lă-bō'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* toilsomeness, diligence, assiduity.

Labour, lă'bŭr. *s.* pains, toil. *Shak.*—Work done or to be done, exercise. *Harvey.*—Childbirth, travail. *South.*

Labour, lă'bŭr. *v. n.* to toil, to act with painful effort. *Shak.*—To be in distress, to be in childbirth. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to work at. *Pope.*—To beat. *Dryd.*

Labourer, lă'bŭr-ŭr. *s.* one employed in toilsome work. *Swift.*—One who takes pains. *Granv.*

Laboursome, lă'bŭr-sŭm. *a.* made with great labour and diligence. *Shak.*

Labra, lă'brā. *s.* a lip. *Shak.*

Labyrinth, lăb'bĕr-ĭnth. *s.* a maze, a place with inextricable windings. *Denham.*

Lace, lāse. *s.* a cord *Spen.*—A snare, a platted string. *Swift.*—Texture of thread, &c. *Herbert.*

Lace, lāse. *v a.* to fasten with a string. *Cong.*—To adorn with lace. *Shak.*—To beat. *L'Estr.*

Laceman, lāse'măn. *s.* one who deals in lace.

Lacerable, lăs'sĕr-ă-bl. *a.* such as may be torn. *Harvey.*

Lacerate, lăs'sĕr-āte *v. a.* to tear, to rend. *Dĕr.*

Laceration, lăs'sĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of tearing, the breach made by tearing. *Arb.*

Lacerative, lăs'sĕr-ā-tĭv. *a.* tearing, having the power to tear. *Harvey.*

Lachrymal, lăk'krē-măl. *a.* generating tears. *Cheyne.*

Lachrymary, lăk'krē-mă-rē. *a.* containing tears. *Add.*

Lachrymation, lăk'krē-mā'shŭn. *s.* the act of weeping or shedding tears.
Lachrymatory, lăk'krē-mā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lack, lăk. *v. a.* to want, to need.—*v. n.* to be in want, to be wanting.
Lack, lăk. *s.* want, need, failure. *Hooker.*
Lackbrain, lăk'brāne. *s.* one that wants wit. *Shak.*
Lacker, lăk'kŭr. *s.* a kind of varnish, which exhibits a gold colour.
Lacker, lăk'kŭr. *v. a.* to smear over with lacker. *Pope.*
Lackey, lăk'kē. *s.* an attending servant, a footboy. *Dryd.*
Lackey, lăk'kē. *v. a.* to attend servilely. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to act as a footboy, to pay servile attendance. *Sandys.*
Lacklinen, lăk'lĭn-nĭn. *a.* wanting shirts. *Shak.*
Lacklove, lăk'lŏve. *s.* one that is indifferent to love. *Shak.*
Lacklustre, lăk'lŭs-tŭr. *a.* wanting brightness. *Shak.*
Laconic, lā-kŏn'ĭk. *a.* short, brief. *Pope.*
Laconism, lăk'kō-nĭzm. *s.* a concise style. *Coll.*
Laconically, lā-kŏn'nē-kăl-ē. *ad.* briefly, concisely.
Lactary, lăk'tā-rē. *a.* milky, full of juice like milk. *Brown.*
Lactary, lăk'tā-rē. *s.* a dairy-house.
Lactation, lăk-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act or time of giving suck.
Lacteal, lăk'tē-ăl, or lăk'tshē-ăl. *a.* milky, conveying chyle. *Locke.*
Lacteal, lăk'tē-ăl, or lăk'tshē-ăl. *s.* the vessel that conveys chyle. *Arb.*
Lacteous, lăk'tē-ŭs, or lăk'tshē-ŭs. *a.* milky, conveying chyle. *Bentley.*
Lactescence, lăk-tĕs'sĕnse. *s.* tendency to milk, or milky colour. *Boyle.*
Lactescent, lăk-tĕs'sĕnt. *a.* producing milk, or a white juice. *Arb.*
Lactiferous, lăk-tĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* what conveys or brings milk. *Ray.*
Lad, lăd. *s.* a boy, a stripling, a swain. *Spenser.*
Ladder, lăd'dŭr. *s.* a frame with steps for climbing, a gradual rise. *Swift.*
Lade, lāde. *s.* the mouth of a river. *Gibson.*
Lade, lāde. *v. n. pret* and *part. pass. laded* or *laden*, to load, to freight. *Bacon.*—To leave out. *Temp.*
Lading, lā'dĭng. *s.* weight, burden. *Swift.*
Ladle, lā'dl. *s.* a large spoon. *Prior.*—The receptacle of a mill-wheel.
Lady, lā'dē. *s.* a woman of high rank, a word of complaisance used of women. *Shak.*
Lady-bedstraw, lā'dē-bĕd'străw. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Lady-bird, lā'dē-bŭrd. } *s.* a small insect of the
Lady-cow, lā'dē-kŏŭ. } beetle kind.
Lady-day, lā-dē-dā'. *s.* the day on which the annunciation of the blessed Virgin is celebrated, the twenty-fifty of March.
Lady-like, lā'dē-like. *a.* soft, delicate, elegant. *Dryd.*
Lady-mantle, lā'dē-măn'tl. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*
Ladyship, lā'dē-shĭp. *s.* the title of a lady. *Ben Jon.*
Lady's-slipper, lā'dĭz-slĭp-pŭr. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*
Lady's-smock, lā'dĭz-smŏk. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Lag, lăg. *a.* coming behind, falling short. *Carew.*—Slow, tardy. *Dryd.*
Lag, lăg. *s.* the rump, the fag end. *Shak.*—He that hangs behind. *Pope.*
Lag, lăg. *v. n.* to loiter, to move slowly. *Dryd.*—To stay behind. *Swift.*

Lagger, lăg'gŭr. *s.* a loiterer, an idler.
Laical, lā'ē-kăl. *a.* belonging to the laity, distinct from the clergy. *Camden.*
Laid, lāde. *pret. part.* of *to lay.* *Swift.*
Lain, lāne. *pret. part.* of *to lie.* *Boyle.*
Lair, lāre. *s.* the couch of a boar, or wild beast. *Milt.*
Laird, lārd. *s.* the lord of a manor in the *Scottish* dialect. *Clearveland.*
Laity, lā'ē-tē. *s.* the people distinguished from clergy. *Swift.*
Lake, lāke. *s.* a large diffusion of inland water, a middle colour between ultramarine and vermilion. *Dryd.*
Lamb, lăm. *s.* the young of a sheep. *Pope.*—*Typically*, Christ.
Lambative, lăm'bā-tĭv. *a.* taken by licking. *Brown.*
Lambative, lăm'bā-tĭv. *s.* a medicine taken by licking with the tongue. *Wiseman.*
Lambent, lăm'bĕnt. *a.* playing about, gliding over without harm. *Dryd.*
Lambkin, lăm'kĭn. *s.* a little lamb. *Spenser.*
Lambs-wool, lămz'wŭl. *s.* ale mixed with the pulp of roasted apples and sugar.
Lamdoidal, lăm-dŏĭd'dăl. *a.* having the form of the letter lambda or L.
Lame, lāme. *a.* crippled, hobbling. *Dryd.*—Imperfect. *Bacon.*
Lame, lāme. *v. a.* to cripple. *Shak.*
Lamellated, lăm'mĕl-lā-tĕd. *a.* covered with films or plates. *Derham.*
Lamely, lāme'lē. *a.* like a cripple. *Wiseman.*—Imperfectly. *Dryd.*
Lameness, lāme'nĕs. *s.* loss or inability of limbs, imperfection. *Dryd.*
Lament, lā-mĕnt'. *v. n.* to mourn, to wail, to grieve. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to bewail, to bemoan. *Dryd.*
Lament, lā-mĕnt'. *s.* lamentation. *Dryd.*—Expression of sorrow. *Shak.*
Lamentable, lăm'mĕn-tā-bl. *a.* to be lamented, causing sorrow. *Shak.*—Pitiful. *Still.*
Lamentably, lăm'mĕn-tā-blē. *ad.* with tokens of sorrow, so as to cause sorrow. *Shak.*—Pitifully.
Lamentation, lăm-mĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* expression of sorrow, audible grief. *Shak.*
Lamenter, lā-mĕnt'ŭr. *s.* he who mourns or laments.
Lamentine, lăm'mĕn-tīne. *s.* a fish called a sea-cow or manatee. *Bailey.*
Lamina, lăm'mē-nā. *s.* thin plate, one coat laid over another. *Sharp.*
Laminated, lăm'mē-nā-tĕd. *a.* plated, coated over.
Lamm, lăm. *v. a.* to beat soundly with a cudgel. (*cant.*)
Lammas, lăm'mŭs. *s.* the first of August. *Bac.*
Lamp, lămp. *s.* a light made with oil and a wick.
Lampas, lăm'pŭs. *s.* a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth.
Lampblack, lămp'blăk. *s.* a black made by holding a torch under a basin.
Lamping, lămp'pĭng. *a.* shining, sparkling. *Spen.*
Lampoon, lăm-pŏŏn'. *s.* a personal satire, abuse. *Dryd.*
Lampoon, lăm-pŏŏn'. *v a.* to abuse with personal satire.
Lampooner, lăm-pŏŏn'ŭr. *s.* a scribbler of personal satire.
Lamprey, lăm'prē. *s.* a fish much like the eel. *Walt.*
Lampron, lăm'prŭn. *s.* a kind of sea-fish. *Broome.*
Lance, lănse. *s.* a long spear. *Sidney.*
Lance, lănse. *v. a.* to pierce, to cut. *Shak.*—To open chirurgically. *Dryd.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Lancepesade, lānse-pē-sāde'. *s.* the officer under the corporal. *Cleavel.*

Lancet, lăn'sĕt. *s.* a small pointed chirurgical instrument. *Wiseman.*

Lanch, lānsh. *v. n.* to dart, to cast as a lance, to throw, to let fly. *Pope.*

Lancination, lăn-sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* tearing, laceration.

Lancinate, lăn'sē-nāte. *v. a.* to tear, to rend, to lacerate.

Land, lānd. *s.* a country, region. *Spenser.*—Earth, distinct from water. *Abbott.*—An estate real, people. *Dryd.*

Land, lānd. *v. a.* to set on shore. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to come on shore. *Bacon.*

Land forces, lānd'fôr-sēz. *s.* soldiers that serve on land. *Shak.*

Landaw, lăn-dâw'. *s.* a kind of coach whose top may be occasionally opened. *Mason's Sup.*

Landed, lăn'dĕd. *a.* having a fortune in land. *Shak.*

Landfall, lānd'fâll. *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.

Landflood, lānd'flŭd. *s.* inundation by rain. *Gar.*

Landgrave, lānd'grāve. *s.* a German title of dominion.

Landherd, lānd'hĕrd. *s.* cattle grazing on land. *Spenser.*

Landholder, lānd'hōl-dûr. *s.* one whose fortune is in land. *Locke.*

Landjobber, lānd'jŏb-ûr. *s.* one who buys and sells lands for other men. *Swift.*

Landing, lānd'ĭng. } *s.* the top of
Landing-place, lānd'ĭng-plāse. } stairs. *Add.*

Landlady, lānd'lā-dē. *s.* the mistress of an inn, &c.

Landless, lānd'lĕs. *a.* without property, without fortune. *Shak.*

Landlocked, lānd'lŏkt. *a.* shut in, or enclosed with land. *Add.*

Landloper, lānd'lō-pûr. *s.* a term of reproach used by seamen of landmen, generally called *landlubber.*

Landlord, lānd'lôrd. *s.* one who owns land or houses. *Spenser.*—The master of an inn. *Add.*

Landmark, lānd'mârk. *s.* any thing set up to preserve boundaries. *Dryd.*

Landscape, lānd'skāpe. *s.* a picture exhibiting the prospect of a country. *Milt.*

Landtax, lānd'tăks. *s.* tax laid upon land and houses. *Locke.*

Landwaiter, lānd'wā-tûr. *s.* an officer of the customs who watches goods landed.

Landward, lānd'wârd. *ad.* toward the land. *Sandys.*

Lane, lāne. *s.* a narrow way or street, an alley. *Spratt.*

Laneret, lăn'nĕr-ĕt. *s.* a little hawk.

Language, lăng'gwĭdje. *s.* human speech in general, style. *Roe.*

Languaged, lăng'gwĭdj'd. *a.* having various languages. *Pope.*

Language-master, lăng'gwĭdje-mâst-ûr. *s.* one who professes to teach languages.

Languet, lăn'gwĕt. *s.* any thing cut in the form of a tongue.

Languid, lăng'gwĭd. *a.* faint, feeble. *Bentley.*—Dull, heartless. *Add.*

Languidly, lăng'gwĭd-lē. *ad.* weakly, feebly. *Boyle.*

Languidness, lăng'gwĭd-nĕs. *s.* weakness, feebleness, want of strength.

Languish, lăng'gwĭsh. *v. n.* to grow feeble, to look with softness. *Dryd.*—To pine under sorrow. *Shak.*

Languish, lăng'gwĭsh. *s.* soft appearance. *Pope.*

Languishingly, lăng'gwĭsh-ĭng-lē. *ad.* weakly, feebly. *Pope.*—Dully, tediously. *Sidney.*

Languishment, lăng'gwĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* state of pining. *Spenser.*—Softness of mien. *Dryden.*

Languor, lăng'gwûr. *s.* faintness. *Shak.*—Listlessness. *Watts.*—Softness.

Laniate, lā'nē-āte. *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to rend, to lacerate.

Lanifice, lăn'ē-fĭs. *s.* woollen manufacture. *Bacon.*

Lanigerous, lā-nĭd'jĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing wool.

Lank, lăngk. *a.* loose, not plump, slender.—*Boyle.*—Faint, languid. *Milt.*

Lankness, lăngk'nĕs. *s.* want of plumpness.

Lanner, lăn'nûr. *s.* a species of hawk.

Lansquenet, lăn'skĕn-nĕt. *s.* a common foot-soldier, a game at cards.

Lantern, lăn'tûrn. *s.* a transparent case for a candle. *Locke.*—A lighthouse. *Add.*

Lantern-*jaws*, lăn'tûrn-jâwz. *s.* a thin visage.

Lanuginous, lā-nū'jĭn-ŭs *a.* downy, covered with soft hair.

Lap, lăp. *s.* the part of a person sitting, which reaches from the waist to the knees.

Lap, lăp. *v. a.* to wrap or twist round. *Newton.*—To involve in any thing. *Swift.*—To lick up. *Chap.*—*v. n.* to be spread or twisted over. *Grew.*—To feed by licking up. *Digby.*

Lapdog, lăp'dŏg. *s.* a little dog, fondled by ladies in the lap. *Dryden.*

Lapful, lăp'fûl. *s.* as much as can be contained in the lap. *Locke.*

Lapicide, lăp'ē-sīde. *s.* a stonecutter.

Lapidary, lăp'ē-dăr-ē. *s.* one who deals in precious stones or gems. *Woodward.*

Lapidate, lăp'ē-dāte. *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning.

Lapidation, lăp-ē-dā'shŭn. *s.* a stoning.

Lapideous, lā-pĭd'ē-ŭs. *a.* stony, of the nature of stone. *Ray.*

Lapidescence, lăp-ē-dĕs'sĕnse. *s.* stony concretion. *Brown.*

Lapidescent, lăp-ē-dĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing or turning to stone.

Lapidific, lăp-ē-dĭf'fĭk. *a.* forming stones. *Grew.*

Lapidist, lăp'ē-dĭst. *s.* a dealer in stones or gems. *Ray.*

Lapis, lā'pĭs. *s.* a stone.

Lapis *Lazuli*, lā-pĭs-lăzh'ū-lī. *s.* a stone of an azure or blue colour. *Hill.*

Lapper, lăp'pûr. *s.* one who wraps up. *Swift.*—One who laps or licks.

Lappet, lăp'pĭt. *s.* the part of a head-dress that hangs loose. *Swift.*

Lapse, lăpse. *s.* flow, fall, glide. *Hale.*—Small mistake. *Rogers.*

Lapse, lăpse. *v. n.* to glide slowly, to fall by degrees. *Shak.*—To slip by mistake. *Add.*—To fail from truth, &c. *Still.*

Lapwing, lăp'wĭng. *s.* a clamorous bird with long wings. *Dryd.*

Lapwork, lăp'wûrk. *s.* work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over the other.

Larboard, lăr'bôrd. *s.* the left side of a ship, with your face to the head.

Larceny, lăr'sē-nē. *s.* petty theft.

Larch, lărtsh *s.* a tree.

Lar, lăr. *s.* an household god. *Milton.*

Lard, lărd. *s.* the grease of swine, bacon. *Dryden.*

Rāte, tār, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; câbe, câb, fûll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Lard, lärd. *v. a.* to stuff with the grease of swine or bacon, to fatten. *Shak.*

Larder, lär'dûr *s.* the room where meat is kept or salted. *Ascham.*

Lardener, lär'dûr-ûr. *s.* one who has the charge of the larder.

Large, lärdje. *a.* big, bulky. *Temple.*—Wide, liberal. *Thoms.*—Copious. *Car.*

Largely, lärdje'lē. *ad.* widely, copiously, liberally. *Swift.*—Abundantly. *Milt.*

Largeness, lärdje'nēs. *s.* bigness. *Spratt.*—Greatness, amplitude. *Hooker.*

Largess, lär'gĕs. *s.* a present, a gift, a bounty. *Den.*

Largition, lär-jĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of giving.

Lark, lärk. *s.* a small singing bird. *Shak.*

Larker, lär'kûr. *s.* a catcher of larks.

Larkspur, lärk'spûr. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Larvated, lär'vā-tĕd. *a.* masked.

Larum, lär'rŭm. *s.* alarm, noise denoting danger. *Shak.*

Laryngotomy, lăr-ĭn-rŏt'ŏ-mē. *s.* an operation where the forepart of the larynx is divided to assist respiration, as in a quinsey.

Larynx, lă'rĭnks. *s.* the windpipe, the trachea.

Lascivient, lā-sĭv'vē-ĕnt. *a.* frolicsome, wantoning.

Lascivious, lā-sĭv'vē-ŭs. *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft. *Shak.*

Lasciviousness, lā-sĭv'vē-ŭs-nēs. *s.* wantonness, looseness. *Dryd.*

Lasciviously, lā-sĭv'vē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely.

Lash, lăsh. *s.* a stroke, the thong of a whip. *Shak.*—Sarcasm. *L'Estr.*

Lash, lăsh. *v. a.* to scourge, to beat. *Prior.*—To scourge with satire. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to ply the whip. *Gay*

Lasher, lăsh'ûr. *s.* one that whips or lashes.

Lass, lăs. *s.* a girl, a maid, a young woman. *Phil.*

Lassitude, lăs'sē-tūde. *s.* weariness, fatigue.

Lasslorn, lăs'ôrn. *a.* forsaken by his mistress. *Shak.*

Last, lăst. *a.* latest, that follows all the rest in time, hindmost, meanest. *Pope.*—Utmost. *Dryden.*

Last, lăst. *ad* the last time. *Shak.*—In conclusion. *Dryd.*

Last, lăst. *v. n.* to endure, to continue. *Locke.*

Last, lăst. *s.* the mould on which shoes are formed. *Add.*—A load, a certain weight or measure.

Lastage, lăs'tĭdje. *s.* custom paid for freightage, the ballast of a ship.

Lasting, lăs'tĭng. *part. a.* continuing, durable. *Rav.*—Perpetual. *Boyle.*

Lastingly, lăs'tĭng-lē. *ad.* perpetually, durably.

Lastingness, lăs'tĭng-nēs. *s.* durableness, continuance. *Sidney.*

Lastly, lăst'lē. *ad.* in the last place. *Bacon.*—At last, finally.

Latch, lătsh. *s.* a catch of a door moved by a string or a handle. *Smart.*

Latch, lătsh. *v. a.* to fasten with a latch, to close. *Locke.*

Latches, lătsh'ĕz. *s. latches* or laskets, in a ship, are loops made by small ropes. *Harris.*

Latchet, lătsh'ĕt. *s.* the string that fastens the shoe.

Late, lāte. *a.* contrary to early, slow, tardy. *Milt.*—Last. *Add.*

Late, lāte. *ad.* after long delays, in a later season. *Bacon.*—Lately. *Spenser.*

Lated, lā'tĕd. *a.* belated, surprised by the night. *Shak.*

Lately, lāte'lē *ad.* not long ago

Lateness, lāte nēs. *s.* time far advanced. *Swift.*

Latent, lā'tĕnt. *a.* hidden, concealed, secret. *Wood.*

Lateral, lăt'tĕr-ăl. *a.* belonging to the side. *Arb.*—Placed on the side. *Milt.*

Laterality, lăt'tĕr ăr'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of having distinct sides. *Brown.*

Laterally, lăt'tĕr-ăl-ē. *ad* by the side, sidewise. *Hooker.*

Lateward, lāte-wärd. *ad* somewhat late.

Lath, lăth. *s.* a long thin piece of wood, a division of a country. *Dryd.*

Lath, lăth. *v. a.* to fit up with laths. *Mortimer.*

Lathe, lā the. *s.* the tool of a turner. *Ray.*

Lather, lăth'ûr. *v. n.* to form a foam. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to cover with a foam.

Lather, lăth'ûr. *s.* a foam or froth made by beating soap with water.

Latin, lăt'tĭn. *s.* the language of the old Romans. *Ascham.*

Latinism, lăt'tĭn-ĭzm. *s.* a Latin idiom, mode of speech peculiar to the Latin. *Add.*

Latinist, lăt'tĭn-ĭst. *s.* one skilled in Latin.

Latinity, lā-tĭn'nē-tē. *s.* the Latin tongue. *Dennis.*

Latinize, lăt'tĭn-ize. *v. a.* to use phrases borrowed from the Latin. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to give names a Latin termination. *Watts.*

Latirostrous, lā-tē-rŏs'trŭs *a.* broad-beaked. *Brown.*

Latish, lāte'ĭsh *a* somewhat late.

Latitancy, lăt'tē-tăn-sē. *s.* delitescence, the state of lying hid. *Brown.*

Latitant, lăt'tē-tănt. *a.* delitescent, concealed, lying hid. *Boyle.*

Latitat, lăt'tē-tăt. *s* a *latitat* may be called a first process in the court of King's Bench. *Blackstone.*

Latitation, lăt-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the state of lying concealed.

Latitude. lăt'tē-tūde. *s.* breadth, width. *Wot.*—Room, space, from the equator to either pole, extent, diffusion. *Brown.*

Latitudenarian, lăt-ē-tū-dē-nā'rē-ăn. *a.* not restrained, not confined. *Collier.*

Latitudenarian, lăt-ē-tū dē-nā'rē-ăn. *s.* one who departs from orthodoxy.

Latrant, lā'trănt. *a.* barking. *Tickel.*

Latrea, lā'trē-ā. *s.* the highest kind of worship. *Still.*

Latrocinny, lā-trŏs'sē-nē. *s.* larceny, theft, robbery; a literal version of the Latin *latrocinium*, which was afterwards contracted into *larceny*. *Mason's Sup.*

Latten, lăt'tĕn. *s.* brass, a mixture of copper and calaminaris stone. *Peach.*

Latter, lăt'tûr. *a.* happening after something else, modern. *Locke.*

Latterly, lăt'tûr-lē. *ad.* of late.

Lattice, lăt'tĭs. *s.* a window formed of gratework. *Car.*

Lattice, lăt'tĭs. *v a.* to cross like a lattice.

Lavation, lā-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of washing. *Hake.*

Lavatory, lăv'vā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a wash, something in which parts diseased are washed.

Laud, lăwd. *s.* praise, honour paid, celebration. *Pope.*

Laud, lăwd *v. a.* to praise, to celebrate. *Bentley.*

Laudable, lăw'dā-bl. *a.* praise-worthy, commendable. *Locke.*

Laudableness, lăw'dā-bl-nēs. *s.* praise-worthiness.

Laudably, lâw'dâ-blê. *ad.* in a manner deserving praise. *Dryden.*

Laudanum, lŏd'dâ-nŭm. *s.* a soporific tincture.

Laudative, lâw'-dâ-tĭv. *s.* panegyric. *Bacon.*

Lave, lāve. *v. a.* to wash, to bathe, to lade, to draw out. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to wash himself, to bathe. *Pope.*

Laveer, lâ-vēēr'. *v. n.* to change the direction often in a course. *Dryd.*

Lavender, lăv'vĕn-dûr. *s.* the name of a plant.

Laver, lā'vûr. *s.* a washing vessel. *Milt.*

Laugh, lâf. *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to deride, to scorn. *Shak.*

Laugh, lâf. *s.* the convulsion caused by merriment. *Pope.*

Laughable, lâf'â-bl. *a.* such as may properly excite laughter. *Dryd.*

Laugher, lâf'ûr. *s.* a man fond of merriment. *Pope.*

Laughingly, lâf'ĭng-lê. *ad.* in a merry way, merrily.

Laughingstock, lâf'ĭng-stŏk. *s.* a butt, an object of ridicule. *Spenser.*

Laughter, lâf'tûr. *s.* convulsive merriment. *Shak.*

Lavish, lăv'ĭsh. *a.* prodigal, wasteful, profuse. *Shak.*

Lavish, lăv'ĭsh. *v. a.* to scatter with profusion, to waste. *Add.*

Lavisher, lăv'ĭsh-ûr. *s.* a prodigal, a profuse man.

Lavishly, lăv'ĭsh-lê. *ad.* profusely, prodigally. *Shak.*

Lavishment, lăv'ĭsh-mĕnt. } *s.* prodigality, pro-
Lavishness, lăv'ĭsh-nĕs. } fusion. *Spens.*

Launch, lânsh. *v. n.* to force into the sea. *Loc.*—To expatiate. *Davies.*—*v. a.* to push to sea. *Pope.*

Laund, lâwnd. *s.* a plain between woods. *New lawn.* *Shak.*

Laundress, lân'drĕs. *s.* a woman whose employment is to wash clothes. *Camd.*

Laundry, lân'drê. *s.* the room in which clothes are washed. *Swift.*—The act of washing. *Bacon.*

Lavolta, lâ-vŏl'tâ. *s.* an old dance, in which was much capering. *Shak.*

Laureate, lâw'rê-âte. *a.* decked or invested with a laurel. *Pope.*

Laureation, lâw-rê-â'shûn. *s. in Scotland*, the act or state of having degrees conferred.

Laurel, lŏr'rĭl. *s.* a tree, called also the cherry-bay.

Laureled, lŏr'rĭl'd. *a.* crowned or decorated with laurel. *Dryd.*

Law, lâw. *s.* a rule of action. *Dryden.*—A degree, edict, or statute. *Dav.*—Judicial process. *Shak.*

Lawday, lâw'dâ. *s.* signifies a leet or sheriff's tourn. *Shak.*

Lawful, lâw'fûl. *a.* agreeable to law, conformable to law. *Shak.*

Lawfully, lâw'fûl-ê. *ad.* legally, agreeably to law. *South.*

Lawfulness, lâw'fûl-nĕs. *s.* legality, allowance of law. *Bacon.*

Lawgiver, lâw'gĭv-ûr. *s.* legislator, one that makes laws. *Bacon.*

Lawgiving, lâw'gĭv-ĭng. *a.* legislative. *Waller.*

Lawless, lâw'lĕs. *a.* unrestrained by any law, not subject to law, illegal. *Dryd.*

Lawlessly, lâw'lĕs-lê. *ad.* in a manner contrary to law. *Shak.*

Lawmaker, lâw'mâ-kûr, *s.* a legislator, one who makes laws, a lawgiver. *Hooker.*

Lawn, lâwn. *s.* an open space between woods. *Pope.*—Fine linen. *Prior.*

Lawny, lâw'nê. *a.* consisting of lawn; resembling lawn. *W. Browne.*

Lawsuit, lâw'sûte. *s.* a process in law, a litigation.

Lawyer, lâw'yêr. *s.* professor of law, advocate, pleader.

Lax, lăks. *a.* loose, not confined. *Milt.*—Disunited. *Wood.*—Slack. *Holder.*

Lax, lăks. *s.* a looseness, a diarrhœa.

Laxation, lăk-sâ'shûn. *s.* the act of loosening or slackening, the state of being loosened or slackened.

Laxative, lăks'â-tĭv. *a.* having the power to ease costiveness. *Arb.*

Laxative, lăks'â-tĭv. *s.* a medicine slightly purgative. *Dryd.*

Laxativeness, lăks'â-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* power of easing costiveness.

Laxity, lăks'ĕ-tê. *s.* looseness. *Brown.*—Slackness, openness. *Digby.*

Laxness, lăks'nĕs. *s.* laxity, not precision, not costiveness. *Holder.*

Lay, lâ. *preterite* of *lie.*

Lay, lâ. *v. a.* to place along, to beat down, to settle. *Ray.*—To put, to place, to wager, to stake. *Dryden.*—To calm, to allay. *Ben Jon.*—To protrude eggs. *Bacon.*—To put in any state. *Donne.*—To impose, to keep. *Esther.*—*v. n.* to bring eggs. *Mort.*—To contrive, to form a scheme. *Daniel.*

Lay, lâ. *s.* a row, a stratum. *Bacon.*—Grassy ground, lea, a song, a poem. *Dryd.*

Lay, lâ. *a.* not clerical, regarding the people as distinct from the clergy. *Dryd.*

Layer, lâ'ûr. *s.* a stratum, a row, a bed. *Evelyn.*—A sprig. *Milt.*—A hen that lays eggs.

Layman, lâ'mân. *s.* one distinct from the clergy, an image. *Dryd.*

Lazar, lă'zûr. *s.* one nauseous with filthy diseases. *Dryd.*

Lazar-house, lă'zâr-hŏûse. } *s.* a house for the
Lazaret, lă'zâ-rĕt. } reception of the
Lazaretto, lâ-zâr-rĕt'tô. } diseased, a hospital. *Milt.*

Lazarwort, lă'zâr-wûrt. *s.* a plant.

Lazily, lă'zê-lê. *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.

Laziness, lă'zê-nĕs. *s.* idleness, sluggishness, listlessness. *Dryd.*

Lazing, lă'zĭng. *a.* sluggish, idle.

Lazuli, lăzh'ŭ-lĭ. *s.* a blue stone, veined and spotted with white and yellow.

Lazy, lă'zê. *a.* idle, sluggish. *Rosc.*—Slow, tedious. *Clar.*

Lea, lê. *s.* ground enclosed, not open. *Milt.*

Lead, lĕd. *s.* a soft heavy metal; *plural*, flat roof covered with lead. *Shak.*

Lead, lĕd. *v. a.* to fit with lead. *Bacon.*

Lead, lēde. *v. a. pret. led*, to guide, to conduct, to draw, to entice. *Clar.*—To induce. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to go first, to conduct as a commander. *Temple.*—To show the way. *Wotton.*

Lead, lēde. *s.* guidance, first place. *Herring.*

Leaden, lĕd'd'n. *a.* made of lead. *Williams.*—Heavy, dull. *Shak.*

Leaden-stepping, lĕd'd'n-stĕp-ĭng. *a.* slowly moving. *Milton.*

Leader, lē'dûr. *s.* one that leads, commander. *Hay.*—One who goes first. *Shak.*

Leading, lē'dĭng. *part. a.* principal, chief. *Locke.*

Leading strings, lē'dĭng-strĭngz. *s.* strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from falling. *Dryden.*

Leadman, lēde'mân. *s.* one who begins or leads.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

a dance. *Ben Jon.*
Leadwort, lĕd'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*
Leaf, lēfe. *s. leaves, plur.* the green parts of plants, flowers, &c. *Boyle.*—A part of a book. *Spens.*—Any thing foliated. *Digby.*
Leaf, lēfe. *v. n.* to bring leaves, to bear leaves. *Broome.*
Leafless, lēfe'lĕs. *a.* naked of leaves. *Milt.*
Leafy, lē'fē. *a.* full of leaves. *Shak.*
League, lēēg. *s.* a confederacy, a combination. *Bacon.*—A measure of length, containing three miles. *Add.*
League, lēēg. *v. n.* to unite on certain terms, to confederate. *South.*
Leagued, lēēg'd. *a.* confederated. *Philips.*
Leaguer, lē'gŭr. *s.* siege, investment of a tower. *Shak.*
Leak, lēke. *s.* a breach or hole that lets in water.
Leak, lēke. *v. n.* to let water in or out. *Shak.*
Leakage, lē'kĭdje. *s.* allowance for accidental loss in liquid measures.
Leaky, lē'kē. *a.* battered or pierced, so as to let water in or out. *Dryd.*—Loquacious.
Lean, lēne. *v. n. pret. leaned* or *leant*, to incline or rest against, to tend toward. *Spens.*
Lean, lēne. *a.* not fat, meagre. *Milt.*—Thin, hungry. *Burnet.*
Lean, lēne. *s.* that part of flesh without the fat. *Farquhar.*
Lean-to, lēne'tō. *s.* (*in architecture*) a low shallow building joining to a higher. *Mason's Sup.*
Leanly, lēne'lē. *ad.* meagerly, without plumpness.
Leanness, lēne'nĕs. *s.* want of flesh, meagerness. *Ben Jon.*—Thinness. *Shak.*
Lean-witted, lēne'wĭt-tĕd. *a.* of shallow understanding. *Shak.*
Leap, lēpe. (lēp'. *S.*) *v. n.* to jump. *Cowl.*—To bound, to spring, to start. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to pass over, or into, by leaping, to compress, as beasts.
Leap, lēpe'. *s.* bound, jump, act of leaping, space passed by leaping. *L'Estr.*
Leap-frog, lēpe'frŏg. (lēp'frŏg. *S.*) *s.* a play of children, in which they imitate the jump of frogs.
Leap-year, lēpe'yēre'. *s.* or bissextile, is every fourth year, so called from its *leaping* a day that year more than in a common year.
Learn, lērn. *v. a.* to gain the knowledge or skill of. *Knolles.*—*v. n.* to receive instruction. *Bacon.*
Learned, lēr'nĕd. *a.* versed in science and literature. *Swift.*—Skilled, knowing. *Granville.*—Skilled in scholastic knowledge. *Locke.*
Learnedly, lēr'nĕd lē. *ad.* with knowledge, with skill. *Hooker.*
Learning, lēr'nĭng. *s.* literature, skill in languages or sciences. *Prior.*
Learner, lēr'nŭr. *s.* one who is yet in his rudiments. *Graunt.*
Lease, lēse. *s.* a temporary contract for possession of houses or lands. *Denham.*—Any tenure.
Lease, lēse. *v. a.* to let by lease. *Ayliffe.*
Lease, lēze. *v. n.* to glean. *Dryd.*
Leaser, lē'zŭr. *s.* a gleaner. *Swift.*
Leash, lēēsh *s.* a leather thong. *Shak.*—A band to tie any thing with, a brace and a half. *Dennis.*
Leash, lēēsh. *v. a.* to bind, to hold in a string. *Shak.*
Leasing, lē'zĭng. *s.* lies, falsehood. *Prior.*
Least, lēēst. *a.* the *superl.* of *little*; little beyond others, smallest. *Locke.*
Least, lēēst. *ad.* in the lowest degree. *Pope.*
Leather, lĕth'ŭr. *s.* dressed hides of animals. *Shak.*—Skin, ironically. *Swift.*
Leathercoat, lĕth'ŭr-kōte. *s.* an apple with a tough rind. *Shak.*
Leatherdresser, lĕth-ŭr-drĕs'ŭr. *s.* he who prepares leather. *Pope.*
Leathern, lĕth'ŭrn. *a.* made of leather. *Philips.*
Leatherseller, lĕth'ŭr-sĕl-lŭr. *s.* he who deals in leather.
Leathery, lĕth'ŭr-ē. *a.* resembling leather. *Grew.*
Leave, lēve. *s.* permission, licence. *Pope.*——Farewell, adieu. *Shak.*
Leave, lēve. *v. a. pret. I left, I have left*; to quit, to abandon, to reject, to bequeath, to resign. *Locke.*——To desist from.——*v. n.* to cease, to desist. *Shak.*
Leaved, lēēv'd. *a.* furnished with foliage, made with leaves or folds.
Leaven, lĕv'vĕn. *s.* ferment mixed with any body to make it light.
Leaven, lĕv'vĕn. *v. a.* to ferment. *Shak.*—To imbue, to infect. *Prior.*
Leaver, lē'vŭr. *s.* one who deserts or forsakes. *Shak.*
Leaves, lēēvz. *s.* the *plur.* of *leaf*.
Leavings, lē'vĭngz. *s. pl.* remnant, relics, offal, refuse. *Add.*
Leavy, lē'vē. *a.* full of leaves, covered with leaves. *Sidney.*
Lecher, lĕtsh'ŭr. *s.* a whoremaster. *Pope.*
Lecher, lĕtsh'ŭr. *v. n.* to whore. *Shak.*
Lecherous, lĕtsh'ŭr-ŭs. *a.* lewd, lustful. *Dryh.*
Lecherously, lĕtsh'ŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* lewdly, lustfully.
Lecherousness, lĕtsh'ŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* lewdness.
Lechery, lĕtsh'ŭr-ē. *s.* lewdness, lust. *Asch.*
Lection, lĕk'shŭn. *s.* a reading, a variety in copies. *Watts.*
Lecture, lĕk'tshūre. *s.* a discourse upon any subject. *Sidney.*—Perusal, a magisterial reprimand. *Add.*
Lecture, lĕk'tshūre. *v. a.* to instruct formally, insolently, or dogmatically.
Lecturer, lĕk'tshūr-ŭr. *s.* an instructor, a teacher by way of lecture.
Lectureship, lĕk'tshūr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a lecturer. *Swift.*
Led, lĕd. the *part. pret.* of *lead*.
Ledge, lĕdje. *s.* a row, layer. *Wott.*—A ridge, any prominence. *Dryd.*
Ledhorse, lĕd'hŏrse. *s.* a sumpter-horse.
Lee, lēē. *s.* dregs, sediment, refuse. *Prior.*—(*Sea term*) the side opposite to the wind.
Lee, lēē. *a.* having the wind blowing on it, having the wind directly towards it.
Leech, lēētsh. *s.* a physician, a small water bloodsucker. *Rosc.*
Leech, lēētsh *v. a* to treat with medicaments.
Leechcraft, lēētsh'krăft. *s.* the art of healing. *Dav.*
Leek, lēēk. *s.* a plant. *Gay.*
Leer, lēre. *s.* an oblique view. *Milt.*—A laboured cast of countenance. *Swift.*
Leer, lēre. *v. n.* to look obliquely, to look archly. *Swift.*
Lees, lēēz. *s. pl.* dregs, sediment. *Ben Jon.*
Leet, lēēt. *s.* a law-day
Leeward, lēē'wŭrd. *a.* toward the wind. See *Lee.* *Arb.*
Left, lĕft. the *part. pret.* of *leave*.
Left, lĕft. *a.* sinistrous, not right. *Dryd.*
Left-handed, lĕft'hănd'ĕd. *a.* using the left hand rather than the right. *Brown.*
Left-handedness, lĕft'hănd'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* habitual use of the left hand. *Donne.*

Left-handiness, lĕft-hăn'dē-nĕs. *s.* awkward manner. *Chesterfield.*

Leg, lĕg. *s.* the limb between the knee and the foot. *Add*

Legacy, lĕg'ā-sē. *s.* a particular thing given by last will and testament. *Cowley.*

Legal, lē'gāl. *a.* done or conceived according to law, lawful. *Milton.*

Legality, lē-găl'ē-tē. *s.* lawfulness.

Legalize, lē'gāl'īze. *v. a.* to authorize, to make lawful. *South.*

Legally, lē'gāl-lē. *ad.* lawfully, according to law. *Taylor.*

Legatary, lĕg'ā-tăr-ē. *s.* one who has a legacy left him. *Ayl.*

Legate, lĕg'gāte. *s.* a deputy, an ambassador. *Dryden.*—A spiritual ambassador from the Pope.

Legatee, lĕg-gā-tēē'. *s.* one who has a legacy left him. *Swift.*

Legatine, lĕg'gā-tīne. *a.* made by or belonging to a legate. *Shak.*

Legation, lē-gā'shŭn. *s.* deputation, commission, embassy. *Wot.*

Legator, lĕg-gā-tŏr'. *s.* one who makes a will, and leaves legacies. *Dryd.*

Legend, lē'jĕnd. *s.* any memorial or relation. *Fair.*—Unauthentic narrative, any inscription. *Add.*

Legendary, lĕd'jĕn-dā-rē. *a.* pertaining to a legend.

Leger, lēd'jăr. *s.* a leger-*book, a book that lies in the counting-house.* *Shak.*

Legerdemain, lĕd-jŏr dē-māne'. *s.* slight of hand, juggle, trick. *South.*

Legerity, lē-jĕr'ē-tē. *s.* lightness, nimbleness. *Shak.*

Legged, lĕg'd. *a.* having legs.

Legible, lĕd'jē-bl. *a.* such as may be read. *Swift.*

Legibly, lĕd'jē-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as may be read.

Legion, lē'jŭn. *s.* a body of Roman soldiers. *Add.*—A military force. *Phil.*—Any great number.

Legionary, lē'jŭn-ăr-ē. *a.* relating to or containing a legion.

Legislate, lĕd'jĭs-lāte. *v. a.* to enact laws.

Legislation, lĕd-jĭs-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving laws. *Little.*

Legislative, lĕd'jĭs-lā-tĭv. *a* giving laws, lawgiving. *Denham.*

Legislator, lĕd'jĭs-lā-tŏr. *s.* a lawgiver. *Pope*

Legislatorship, lĕd-jĭs-lā'tŏr-ship. *s.* power of making laws. *M. of Halifax.*

Legislature, lĕd'jĭs-lā-tūre. *s.* the power that makes laws. *Swift*

Legitimacy, lē-jĭt'tē-mā-sē. *s.* lawfulness of birth. *Ayliffe.*—Genuineness. *Wood.*

Legitimate, lē-jĭt'tē-māte. *a.* born in marriage, lawfully begotten. *Tayl.*

Legitimate, lē-jĭt'tē-māte. *v. a.* to procure the rights of legitimate birth. *Ayliffe.*—To make lawful.

Legitimately, lē-jĭt'tē-māte-lē. *ad.* lawfully, genuinely. *Dryd.*

Legitimation, lē-jĭt-tē-mā'shŭn. *s.* lawful birth. *Locke.*—Act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.

Legume, lĕg'gūme. } *s.* seeds not reaped, but
Legumen, lē-gū'mĕn. } gathered by the hand, as beans; in general, all larger seeds; pulse.

Leguminous, lē-gū'mĭ-nŭs. *a.* belonging to pulse, consisting of pulse. *Arb.*

Leisurably, lē'zhŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* at leisure, without tumult or hurry. *Hooker.*

Leisurable, lē'zhŭr-ā-bl. *a.* done at leisure, enjoying leisure. *Brown.*

Leisure, lē'zhūre. *s.* freedom from business or hurry, vacancy of mind. *Temp.*—Convenience of time. *Shak.*

Leisurely, lē'zhŭr-lē. *ad.* not hasty, deliberate, done without hurry. *Add.*

Leisurely, lē'zhŭr-lē. *ad.* not in a hurry, slowly, deliberately. *Add.*

Lemma, lĕm'mā. *s.* a proposition previously assumed.

Lemon, lĕm'mŭn. *s.* the tree that bears lemons, the fruit.

Lemonade, lĕm-mŭn-āde'. *s.* liquor made of water, sugar, and lemons. *Arb.*

Lemures, lĕm'ū-rēs. *s.* (*Lat.*) evil spirits. *Milton.*

Lend, lĕnd. *v. a.* to afford or supply, on condition of repayment. *Dryd.*—To grant in general. *Add.*

Lender, lĕnd'ŭr. *s.* one who lends any thing.

Length, lĕngth *s.* the extent of any thing material from end to end. *Bacon.*—Extent of duration or space. *Locke.*—Full, extent, distance.

Lengthen, lĕng'th'n. *v. n.* to draw out, to make longer. *Arb.*—To protract, to continue.—*v. n.* to grow longer, to increase in length. *Prior.*

Lengthwise, lĕngth'wīze. *ad.* according to the length.

Lenient, lē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* softening, mitigating. *Pope.*—Laxative, emollient. *Arb.*

Lenient, lē'nē-ĕnt. *s.* an emollient or assuasive application. *Wise.*

Lenify, lĕn'nē-fī. *v. a.* to assuage, to mitigate. *Dryd.*

Lenitive, lĕn'ē-tĭv. *a.* assuasive, emollient. *Arb.*

Lenitive, lĕn'ē-tĭv. *s.* any thing applied to ease pain, a palliative. *South.*

Lenity, lĕn'ē-tē. *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness.

Lens, lĕnz. *s.* a glass spherically convex on both sides. *Newton.*

Lent, lĕnt. the *part. pass.* from *lend.*

Lent, lĕnt. *s.* the quadragesimal fast, a time of abstinence. *Cam.*

Lenten, lĕnt'tn. *a.* such as is used in Lent, sparing. *Shak.*

Lenticular, lĕn-tĭk'kū-lăr. *a.* doubly convex, of the form of a lens. *Ray.*

Lentiform, lĕn'tē-fŏrm. *a.* having the form of a lens.

Lentiginous, lĕn-tĭd'jĭn ŭs. *a.* scurfy, scurfuraceous.

Lentigo, lĕn tī'gō. *s.* a freckly or scurfy eruption upon the skin. *Quin.*

Lentil, lĕn'tĭl. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Lentisk, lĕn'tĭsk. *s.* a beautiful evergreen, the mastic tree. *Hill.*

Lentitude, lĕn'tē-tūde. *s.* sluggishness, slowness.

Lentner, lĕnt'nŭr. *s* a kind of hawk. *Wal.*

Lentor, lĕn'tŏr. *s.* tenacity, viscosity. *Bacon.*—Slowness, delay. *Arb.*

Lentous, lĕn'tŭs. *a.* viscous, tenacious, capable to be drawn out. *Brown.*

Leonine, lē'ō-nīne. *a.* belonging to a lion, a lion.

Leopard, lĕp'pŭrd. *s.* a spotted beast of prey. *Shak.*

Leper, lĕp'pŭr. *s.* one infected with a leprosy. *Hake.*

Leperous, lĕp'pŭr-ŭs. *a.* causing leprosy. *Shak.*

Leporine, lĕp'pō-rīne. (lē'pō-rīne. *S.*) *a.* belonging to or having the nature of a hare.

Leprosity, lè-prôs'è-tè. *s.* squamous disease. *Bacon.*

Leprosy. lêp'prô-sè. *s.* a distemper which covers the body with white scales. *Wise.*

Leprous, lêp'prûs. *a.* infected with a leprosy.

Lerry, lêr'rè. *s.* a rating, a lecture.

Less, lês. a negative termination joined to a substantive, and implies the absence of any thing, as *a* witless *man.*

Less, lês. *a.* the comparative of *little* opposed to greater. *Locke.*

Less, lês. *s.* not so much, opposed to *more.*

Less, lês. *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree. *Dryd*

Lessee, lês'sè'. *s.* the person to whom a lease is given.

Lessen, lês'sn. *v. a.* to diminish in bulk, &c. *Denh.*—To degrade. *Att.*—*v. n.* to grow less, to shrink. *Temp.*

Lesser, lês'sûr. *a.* a corruption of *less.*

Lesses, lês'sês. *s.* the dung of beasts left on the ground.

Lesson, lês's'n. *s.* any thing read or repeated to a teacher. *Den.*—Precept, notion inculcated.

Lesson, lês's'n. *v. a.* to teach, to instruct. *Shak.*

Lessor, lês'sôr. *s.* one who lets any thing to farm, &c. by lease. *Denh.*

Lest, lêst, or lêêst. *conj.* that not, for fear that.

Let, lêt. *v. a.* to allow, to permit. *Dryd.*—To leave. *L'Estr.*—To put to hire, to grant to a tenant. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to hinder, to oppose.

Let, lêt. *s.* hinderance, obstacle, obstruction, impediment. *Hooker.*

Lethargic, lè-thâr'jĭk. *a.* sleepy beyond the natural power of sleep. *Ham.*

Lethargicness, lè-thâr'jĭk-nês. *s.* morbid sleepiness, drowsiness. *Herb.*

Lethargied, lêth'âr-jîd. *a.* laid asleep, entranced. *Shak.*

Lethargy, lêth'âr-jè. *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleep from which one cannot be kept awake. *Att.*

Lethe, lê'thê. *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion. *Shak.*

Letheed. lê'thêd. oblivious. *Shak. Ant. & Cl.*

Letter, lêt'tûr. *s.* one who lets or permits, one who hinders, a character in the alphabet. *Shak.*—An epistle. *Abb.*—The literal meaning. *Tay.*—Learning.

Letter, lêt'tûr. *v. a.* to stamp with letters. *Addison.*

Lettered, lêt'tûr'd. *a.* literate, educated to learning. *Collier.*

Letter-founder, lêt'tûr-fôûnd-ûr. *s.* one who casts types for printing. *Mason's Sup.*

Letters patent, lêt'tô-rs-pât'tênt. *s. pl.* a written instrument containing a royal grant. *Blackstone.*

Lettuce, lêt'tûs. *s.* a plant.

Levant, lê-vânt'. *s.* the east, particularly those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy.—*N. B. Milton uses this word as an adjective, with the accent on the first syllable.*

Levator, lê-vâ'tôr. *s.* a chirurgical instrument, whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted up. *Wise.*

Leucophlegmacy, lû-kô-flêg'mâ-sè. *s.* paleness, with viscid juices and cold sweatings. *Arb.*

Leucophlegmatic, lû-kô-flêg-mât'îk. *a.* having a constitution of body where the blood is of a pale colour, viscid, and cold. *Quin.*

Levee, lêv'vè. *s.* the time of rising, a crowd of attendants. *Dryd.*

Level, lêv'vîl. *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth.

Level, lêv'vîl. *v. a.* to make even, to free from inequalities, to lay flat. *Ral.*—To aim. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to aim at, to conjecture. *Shak.*

Level, lêv'vîl. *s.* a plane. *Sand.*—Rate, standard. *Sidney*—An instrument whereby masons adjust their work. *Mox.*

Leveller, lêv'vîl-lûr. *s.* one who makes any thing even, one who destroys superiority. *Collier.*

Levelness, lêv'vîl-nês. *s.* evenness, equality of surface, equality with something else. *Peach.*

Leven, lêv'vên. *s.* ferment, that which being mixed in bread makes it rise.

Lever, lê'vûr. *s.* a mechanical power, used to raise weights. *Harris.*

Leveret, lêv'vûr-ît. *s.* a young hare. *Waller.*

Leviable, lêv'vè-â-bl. *a.* that may be levied. *Bacon.*

Leviathan, lê-vî'â-thân. *s.* a water animal mentioned in the book of *Job.*

Levigate, lêv'vè-gâte. *v. a.* to rub or grind to powder, to mix. *Arb.*

Levigation, lêv-è-gî'shûn. *s.* the reducing of hard bodies into a subtile powder. *Quin.*

Levite, lê'vîte. *s.* one of the tribe of Levi among the Jews; a priest, used in contempt.

Levitical, lê-vît'tè-kâl. *a.* belonging to the Levites. *Ayliffe.*

Levity, lêv'è-tè. *s.* lightness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. *Milt.*—Trifling gaiety. *Shak.*

Levy, lêv'vè. *v. a.* to raise soldiers. *Dav.*—To raise money, to raise war. *Milt.*

Levy, lêv'vè. *s.* act of raising money or men. *Add.*—War raised. *Shak.*

Lewd, lûde. *a.* wicked, bad, lustful, libidinous. *Shak.*

Lewdly, lûde'lè. *ad.* wickedly, naughtily. *Shak.*—Libidinously.

Lewdness, lûde'nês. *s.* lustful licentiousness.

Lewdster, lûde'stûr. *s.* a lecher, one given to criminal pleasures. *Shak.*

Lexicographer, lêks-è-kôg'gräf-ûr. *s.* a writer of dictionaries. *Watts.*

Lexicography, lêks-è-kôg'gräf-è. *s.* the practice of writing dictionaries.

Lexicon, lêks'è-kûn. *s.* a dictionary, commonly of the Greek language. *Milt.*

Ley, lêè. *s.* a field or pasture. *Gibson.*

Liable, lî'â-bl. *a.* obnoxious, not exempt, subject. *Milt.*

Liableness, lî'â-bl-nês. *s* the being liable. *Mason's Sup.*

Liar, lî'ûr. *s.* one who tells falsehood, one who wants veracity. *Shak.*

Liard, lî'ârd. *a.* mingled roan. *Markham.*

Libation, lî-bâ'shûn. *s.* act of pouring out wine in honour of some deity. *Bacon.*—Wine so poured. *Still.*

Libbard, lîb'bârd. *s.* a leopard.

Libel, lî'bêl. *s.* a satire, defamatory writing, a lampoon.

Libel, lî'bêl. *v. n.* to spread defamation, written or printed. *Donne.*—*v. a.* to satirise, to lampoon. *Dryd.*

Libeller, lî'bêl-lûr. *s.* a defamer by writing, a lampooner. *Dryd.*

Libellous, lî'bêl-lûs. *a.* defamatory. *Wott.*

Liberal, lîb'bêr-âl. *a.* not mean, becoming a gentleman, generous. *Milton.*

Liberality, lîb-bêr-âl'è-tè. *s.* munificence, bounty, generosity. *Shak.*

Liberalize, lîb'bêr-âl-ize. *v. a.* to make liberal. *Burke.*

Liberally, lîb'bêr-râl-è. *ad.* bounteously, bountifully, largely.

Liberate, lîb'bêr-âte. *v. a.* to free from confinement. *Mason's Sup.*

Liberation, lĭb-bĕr-ā-'shŭn. *s.* act of delivering, the being delivered. *Mason.*
Libertine, lĭb'bĕr-tĭn. *s.* one who lives without restraint or law. *Rowe.*—A rake. *Shak.*
Libertine, lĭb'bĕr-tĭn. *a.* licentious, irreligious. *Swift.*
Libertinism, lĭb'bĕr-tĭn-ĭsm. *s.* irreligion, licentiousness of opinions, &c.
Liberty, lĭb'bĕr-tē. *s.* freedom. *Add.*—Privilege, exemption. *Dav.*—Leave, permission. *Locke.*
Libidinous, lē-bĭd'ē-nŭs. *ad.* lewd, lustful. *Bent.*
Libidinously, lē-bĭd'ē-nŭs-lē. *ad.* lewdly, lustfully.
Libra, lī'brā. *s.* the seventh sign in the zodiac. *Milton.*
Libral, lī'brāl. *a.* of a pound weight.
Librarian, lī-brā'rē-ăn. *s.* one who has the care of a library. *Broome.*
Library, lī-brā-rē. *s.* a large collection of books.
Librate, lī'brāte. *v. a.* to poise, to balance, to hold in equipoise.
Libration, lī-brā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being balanced. *Thom.*
Libratory, lī-brā-tŭr-ē. *a.* balancing, playing like a balance.
Lice, līse. the *plur.* of *louse.*
Licebane, līse'bāne. *s.* a plant.
License, lī'sĕnse. *s.* exorbitant liberty. *Sidney.*—A grant of permission. *Add.*
License, lī'sĕnse. *v. a.* to permit by a legal grant. *Pope.*
Licenser, lī'sĕn-sŭr. *s.* a granter of permission.
Licentiate, lī-sĕn'shē-āte. *s.* a man who uses license, a degree in Spanish universities.
Licentiate, lī-sĕn'shē-āte. *v. a.* to permit, to encourage by license.
Licentious, lī-sĕn'shŭs. *a.* unrestrained by law or morality. *Shak.*
Licentiously, lī-sĕn'shŭs-lē. *ad.* with too much liberty.
Licentiousness, lī'sĕn-shŭs-nĕs. *s.* boundless liberty, contempt of just restraint. *Swift.*
Lich, lĭtsh. *s.* a dead carcase.
Lick, lĭk. *v. a.* to pass over with the tongue. *Add.*—To lap. *Shak.*
Lick, lĭk. *s.* a blow, rough usage. *Dryd.*
Lickerish, lĭk'ĕr-ĭsh. } *a.* nice, delicate, tempting. *Milt.*
Lickerous, lĭk'ĕr-ŭs. }
Lickerishness, lĭk'ĕr-ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* niceness of palate.
Licorice, lĭk'kŭr-ĭs. *s.* a root of a sweet taste.
Lictor, lĭk'tŭr. *s.* a beadle.
Lid, lĭd. *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c. *Add.*
Lie, lī. (lē. *S.*) *s.* any thing impregnated with some other body, as soap. *Peach.*
Lie, lī'. *s.* a falsehood, a fiction. *Dryd.*
Lie, lī. *v. n.* to utter falsehood. *Shak.*—To represent falsely. *Swift.*
Lie, lī. *v. n. pret. I lay, I have lain* or *lien;* to rest horizontally, or with great inclination; to press upon. *Shak.*—To be in a state of decumbiture, to pass the time of sleep. *Dryd.*—To be placed or situated. *Collier.*
Lief, lēēf. *ad.* willingly. *Shak.*
Liege, lēēdje. *a.* bound by some feudal tenure, subject, sovereign. *Spens.*
Liege, lēēdje. *s.* sovereign, superior lord. *Phil.*
Liegeman, lēēdje'măn. *s.* a subject, a vassal. *Spenser.*
Lieger, lēē'jŭr. *s.* a resident ambassador. *Denh.*
Lien, lī'ĕn. *part.* of *lie.*
Lienteric, lī-ĕn-tĕr'rĭk. *a.* pertaining to a lientery. *Grew.*
Lientery, lī'ĕn-tĕr-rē. *s.* a particular looseness, wherein the food passes suddenly.
Lier, lī'ŭr. *s.* one that rests or lies down, or remains concealed.
Lieu, lū. *s.* place, room, stead. *Add.*
Lieve, lēēv. *ad.* willingly. *Shak.*
Lieutenancy, lĕv-tĕn'năn-sē. *s.* the office of a lieutenant. *Shak.*—The body of lieutenants. *Felton.*
Lieutenant, lĕv-tĕn'nănt. *s.* a deputy, vicegerent. *Phil.*—One second in command.
Lieutenantship, lĕv-tĕn'nănt-shĭp. *s.* the rank or office of lieutenant.
Life, līfe. *s. plur. lives;* union and co-operation of soul with body, present state. *Cowley.*—Conduct, manner of living. *Pope.*—Condition, spirit, vivacity. *Sid.*—Animal being. *Thoms.*
Lifeblood, līfe'blŭd. *s.* the blood necessary to life, the vital blood.
Lifeful, līfe'fŭl. *a.* invigorating. *Spenser.*
Lifegiving, līfe'gĭv-ĭng. *a.* having the power to give life. *Spenser.*
Lifeguard, līfe'gyärd'. *s.* the guard of a king's person.
Life harming, līfe'härm-ĭng. *a.* prejudicial to life. *Shak.*
Lifeless, līfe'lĕs. *a.* dead, deprived or void of life. *Milt.*—Wanting force or spirit. *Prior.*
Lifelessly, līfe'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without vigour, frigidly, jejunely.
Lifelike, līfe'lĭke. *a.* like a living person. *Pope.*
Lifestring, līfe'string. *s.* nerve, strings imagined to convey life.
Lifetime, līfe'tīme. *s.* continuance or duration of life. *Add.*
Lifeweary, līfe'wē-rē. *a.* wretched; tired of living. *Shak.*
Lift, lĭft. *v. a.* to raise from the ground, to heave, to elevate, to hold on high. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to strive to raise by strength. *Locke.*
Lift, lĭft. *s.* the manner of lifting, the act of lifting. *L'Estr.*—Hard struggle.
Lifter, lĭft'ŭr. *s.* one that lifts. *Psalms.*
Ligament, lĭg'gā-mĕnt. *s.* a strong compact substance which unites the bones in articulation, bond, chain. *Add.*
Ligamental, lĭg-ā-mĕn'tăl. } *a.* composing a ligament. *Wise.*
Ligamentous, lĭg-ā-mĕn-tŭs. }
Ligan, lī'găn. *s.* according to *Blackstone,* goods sunk in the sea, but tied to a cork or buoy, in order to be found again.
Ligation, lī-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of binding, the state of being bound. *Add.*
Ligature, lĭg'gā-tŭre. *s.* bandage, the act of binding. *Arb.*—The state of being bound. *Mort.*
Light, līte. *s.* that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see. *Newt.*—Illumination of mind, instruction, knowledge. *Bac.*—Point of view. *Add.*—Explanation. *Locke.*—A taper. *Glanv.*
Light, līte. *a.* not heavy. *Add.*—Not burthensome. *Bacon.*—Not afflictive. *Hook.*—Active, nimble. *Spens.*—Unsteady, gay, airy. *Shak.*—Bright, clear, not dark, tending to whiteness.
Light, līte. *ad.* lightly, cheaply. *Hooker.*
Light, līte. *v. a.* to kindle, to inflame. *Boyle.*—To illuminate. *Dryd.*—To lighten, to ease of a burden. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to happen, to fall upon by chance, to descend, to strike on, to rest. *Shak.*
Lighten, lī'tn. *v. n.* to flash or shine like lightning. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to illuminate. *Davies.*—To make less heavy. *Milt.*—To cheer. *Dryd.*
Lighter, lītе'ŭr. *s.* a heavy boat into which ships are unloaded. *Pope.*
Lighterman, lītе'ŭr-măn. *s.* a manager of a lighter.
Lightfingered, lītе-fĭng'gŭr'd. *a.* nimble at conveyance, thievish.
Lightfoot, lītе'fŭt. *a.* nimble in running or dancing, active. *Spenser.*

Lightfoot, lîte'fŭt. *s.* venison.
Lightheaded, lîte-hĕd'ĕd. *a.* unsteady, thoughtless. *Clar.*—Delirious.
Lightheadedness, lîte-hĕd'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* deliriousness, disorder of the mind.
Lighthearted, lîte-här'tĕd. *a.* gay, merry, airy, cheerful.
Lighthouse, lîte'hŏŏse. *s.* a building on which lights are hung to guide ships at sea. *Arb.*
Lightlegged, lîte-lĕg'd'. *a.* nimble, swift. *Sidney.*
Lightless, lîte'lĕs. *a.* wanting light, dark.
Lightly, lîte'lè. *ad.* without weight. *Ben Jon.* Easily, nimbly. *Dryd.*—Gaily, airily.
Lightminded, lîte-mĭnd'ĕd. *a.* unsettled, unsteady.
Lightness, lîte'nĕs. *s.* want of weight. *Bur.*—Inconstancy, unchastity. *Sidn.*—Agility.
Lightning, lîte'nĭng. *s.* the flash that precedes thunder. *Davies.*—Mitigation, abatement. *Add.*
Lights, lîtes. *s.* the lungs, organs of breathing. *Hayw.*
Lightsome, lîte'sŭm. *a.* luminous, not dark. *Ral.*—Gay, airy. *South.*
Lightsomeness, lîte'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* luminousness, not obscurity, cheerfulness, merriment.
Lignaloes, lĭg-nâl'ōze. *s.* aloes wood.
Ligneous, lĭg'nè-ŭs. *a.* made of wood, wooden, resembling wood. *Grew.*
Lignumvitæ, lĭg-nŭm-vî'tè. *s.* guaiacum, very hard wood. *Miller.*
Ligure, lĭ'gûre. *s.* a precious stone.
Like, like. *a.* resembling, equal, probable. *Bacon.*—Likely. *Shak.*
Like, like. *s.* some person or thing resembling another. *Shak.*
Like, like. *ad.* in the same manner, likely, probable. *Shak.*
Like, like. *v. a.* to choose with preference. *Clar.*—To approve, to please. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to be pleased with, to choose. *Locke.*
Likelihood, like'lè-hŭd. *s.* appearance, show. *Shak.*—Resemblance, probability. *Hooker.*
Likely, like'lè. *a.* such as may be liked. *Shak.*—Probable.
Likely, like'lè. *ad.* probably, as may reasonably be thought. *Glanv.*
Liken, lî'k'n. *v. a.* to represent as having resemblance. *Milt.*
Likeness, like'nĕs. *s.* resemblance. *Dryden.*—Form, appearance. *L'Estr.*
Likewise, like'wîze. *ad.* in like manner, also, moreover, too. *Arb.*
Liking, lî'kĭng. *a.* plump, in a state of plumpness.
Liking, lî'kĭng. *s.* plumpness, state of trial. *Dryd.*—Inclination. *Spenser.*
Lilach, lî'lăk. *s.* a tree.
Lilied, lîl'lĭd. *a.* embellished with lilies. *Milt.*
Lily, lîl'lè. *s.* a flower. *Peach.*
Lily-daffodil, lîl'lè-dăf'fō-dĭl. *s.* a flower.
Lily *of the Valley*, lîl'lè-ŏv-*thē*-vâl'lè. *s.* May-lily.
Lilylivered, lîl'lè-lĭv-vûr'd. *a.* white-livered, cowardly. *Shak.*
Limature, lĭ'mâ-tûre. *s.* the particles rubbed off by a file.
Limb, lĭm. *s.* a member, an edge, a border. *Newton.*
Limb, lĭm. *v. a.* to supply with limbs. *Milt.*—To dismember.
Limbeck, lĭm'bĕk. *s.* a still. *Fairf.*
Limbed, lĭm'd. *a.* formed with regard to limbs. *Pope.*
Limber, lĭm'bûr. *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant, lithe, pliable. *Ray.*
Limberness, lĭm'bûr-nĕs. *s.* flexibility, pliancy.
Limbmeal, lĭm'mèle. *adv.* in pieces. *Shak.*
Limbo, lĭm'bō. *s.* a region bordering upon hell. *Shak.*—Any place of restraint.
Lime, lîme. *s.* a viscous substance. *Dryd.*—Matter of which mortar is made. *Bacon.*—The linden tree. *Pope.*—A species of lemon. *Thomson.*
Lime, lîme. *v. a.* to entangle, to cement. *Shak.*—To smear with lime. *L'Estr.*
Limetwig, lîme'twĭg. *s.* a twig smeared with bird-lime. *Shak.*
Limekiln, lîme'kĭl. *s.* kiln where stones are burnt to lime. *Woodw.*
Limestone, lîme'stōne. *s.* the stone of which lime is made. *Mort.*
Lime-water, lîme'wâ-tûr. *s.* a medicine made by pouring water upon quick-lime. *Hill.*
Limit, lĭm'mĭt. *s.* bound, border, utmost reach.
Limit, lĭm'mĭt. *v. a.* to confine within certain bounds, to restrain. *Swift.*
Limitary, lĭm'mĭt-tär-è. *a.* placed at the boundaries as a guard or superintendant.
Limitation, lĭm-mè-tâ'shŭn. *s.* restriction, circumscription. *Hooker.*
Limitless, lĭm'mĭt-lĕs. *a.* boundless. *Davies.*
Limmer, lĭm'mûr. *s.* a mongrel.
Limn, lĭm. *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing.
Limner, lĭm'nûr. *s.* a painter, a picture-maker.
Limous, lĭ'mŭs. *a.* muddy, slimy. *Brown.*
Limp, lĭmp. *d.* vapid, weak.
Limp, lĭmp. *v. n.* to halt, to walk lamely. *Prior.*
Limpet, lĭm'pĭt. *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
Limpid, lĭm'pĭd. *a.* clear, pure, transparent. *Woodw.*
Limpidness, lĭm'pĭd-nĕs. *s.* clearness, purity.
Limpingly, lĭmp'pĭng-lè. *ad.* in a lame halting manner.
Limy, lî'mè. *a.* viscous, glutinous. *Spens.*—Containing lime. *Grew.*
Lin, lĭn. *v. n.* to stop, to give over. *Spenser.*
Linchpin, lĭnsh'pĭn. *s.* an iron pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.
Linctus, lĭngk'tŭs. *s.* medicine licked up by the tongue.
Linden, lĭn'dĕn. *s.* the lime-tree. *Dryd.*
Line, line. *s.* longitudinal extention. *Bentley.*—A slender string or cord. *Moxon.*—Delineation, outline. *Pope.*—Extention, limit. *Milt.*—Progeny, family. *Shak.*
Line, line. *v. a.* to cover on the inside. *Boyle.*—To put any thing in the inside. *Carew.*—To cover, to double. *Shak.*
Lineage, lĭn'nè-âje. *s.* race, progeny, family, ascending or descending.
Lineal, lĭn'nè âl. *a.* composed of lines. *Wotton.*—Ascending or descending in a direct genealogy. *Locke.*
Lineally, lĭn'è-âl-lè. *ad.* in a direct line. *Clar.*
Lineament, lĭn'nè-â-mĕnt. *s.* feature, discriminating mark in the form. *Shak.*
Linear, lĭn'nè-âr. *a.* composed of lines, having the form of lines. *Woodw.*
Lineation, lĭn-è-â'shŭn. *s.* draught of a line or lines. *Woodw.*
Linen, lĭn'nĭn. *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax. *Dryd.*
Linen, lĭn'nĭn. *a.* made of linen, resembling linen. *Shak.*
Linen-draper, lĭn'nĭn-drâ'pûr. *s.* he who deals in linen.
Ling, lĭng. *s.* heath. *Bacon.*—A kind of sea-fish.
Linger, lĭng'gûr. *v. n.* to remain long. *Pope.*—To hesitate, to pine. *Dryd.*
Lingerer, lĭng'gûr-ûr. *s.* one who lingers, an idler.
Lingeringly, lĭng'gûr-ĭng-lè. *ad.* with delay, tediously. *Hale.*
Linget, lĭng'gĕt. *s.* a small mass of metal. *Camd.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Lingo, lĭng'gō. *s.* language, tongue, speech. (*A low word.*) *Congreve.*

Linguacious, lĭn-gwā'shŭs. *a.* full of tongue, talkative.

Linguadental, lĭng-gwā-dĕn'tăl. *a.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.

Linguist, lĭng'gwĭst. *s.* a man skilful in languages. *Milton.*

Lingwort, lĭng'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.

Liniment, lĭn'nē-mĕnt. *s.* ointment, balsam. *Ray.*

Lining, lī'nĭng. *s.* the inner covering of any thing. *Prior.*

Link, lĭngk. *s.* a ring of a chain. *Prior.*—Any thing connecting. *Shak.*—A torch of pitch, &c.

Link, lĭngk. *v. a.* to unite, to join in concord. *Shak.*—To connect. *Till.*

Linkboy, lĭngk'bōē. *s.* a boy that carries a torch to accommodate passengers with light. *More.*

Linnet, lĭn'nĭt. *s.* a small singing-bird. *Pope.*

Linseed, lĭn'sēēd. *s.* the seed of flax. *More.*

Linsey-woolsey, lĭn'sē-wŭl'sē. *a.* made of linen and wool, vile, mean. *Pope.*

Linstock, lĭn'stŏk. *s.* a staff with a match at the end of it, used by gunners. *Dryd.*

Lint, lĭnt. *s.* flax, linen scraped into soft woolly substance. *Wise.*

Lintel, lĭn'tĕl. *s.* the upper part of the door-frame. *Pope.*

Lion, lī'ŭn. *s.* the fiercest and most magnanimous of four-footed beasts.

Lioness, lī'ŭn-nĕs. *s.* a she-lion.

Lionleaf, lī'ŭn-lēfe. *s.* a plant.

Lion's-mouth, lī'ŭnz-mŏŭth. }
Lion's-paw, lī'ŭnz-pâw. }
Lion's-tail, lī'ŭnz-tāle. } *s.* the name of an herb.
Lion's-tooth, lī'ŭnz-tōōth. }

Lion-mettled, lī'ŭn-mĕt-tl'd. *a.* fierce as a lion. *Shak.*

Lip, lĭp. *s.* the outer part of the mouth. *Sandys.*—The edge of any thing. *Burnet.*

Liplabour, lĭp'lā-bûr. *s.* words without sentiment. *Taylor.*

Lipothymous, lī-pŏth'ē-mŭs. *a.* swooning, fainting. *Harvey.*

Lipothymy, lī-pŏth'ē-mē. *s.* a swoon, fainting fit. *Taylor.*

Lipped, lĭpt. *a.* having lips.

Lippitude, lĭp'pē-tūde. *s.* bleariedness of eyes. *Bacon.*

Lipwisdom, lĭp'wĭz-dŭm. *s.* wisdom in talk without practice. *Sidney.*

Liquable, lĭk'kwā-bl *a.* such as may be melted.

Liquation, lī-kwā'shŭn. *s.* the act of melting, capacity to be melted. *Brown.*

Liquate, lī'kwāte. *v. n.* to melt, to liquefy. *Woodw.*

Liquefaction, lĭk-kwē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of melting, the state of being melted.

Liquefiable, lĭk'kwē-fī-ā-bl. *a.* such as may be melted. *Bacon.*

Liquefy, lĭk'kwē-fī. *v. a.* to melt, to dissolve. *Bacon.*

Liquefy, lĭk'kwē-fī. *v. n.* to grow liquid. *Add.*

Liquescency, lī-kwĕs'sĕn-sē. *s.* aptness to melt.

Liquescent, lī-kwĕs'sĕnt. *a.* melting.

Liqueur, lē-kūre'. *s.* a flavoured dram. *Shens.*

Liquid, lĭk'kwĭd. *a.* not solid, fluid, soft, clear. *Crashaw.*

Liquid, lĭk'kwĭd. *s.* liquid substance, liquor.

Liquidate, lĭk'kwē-dāte. *v. a.* to clear away, to lessen debts.

Liquidity, lē-kwĭd'ē-tē. *s.* subtility, thinness. *Glanv.*

Liquidness, lĭk'kwĭd-nĕs. *s.* quality of being liquid, fluency. *Boyle.*

Liquor, lĭk'kŭr. *s.* any thing liquid. *Milt.*—Strong drink.

Liquor, lĭk'kŭr. *v. a.* to drench or moisten. *Bacon.*

Lirioconfancy, lĭr-rĭk-kŏn'făn-sē. *s.* a flower.

Lisp, lĭsp. *v. n.* to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate. *Cleavel.*

Lisp, lĭsp. *s.* the act of lisping.

Lisper, lĭsp'ŭr. *s.* one who lisps.

List, lĭst. *s.* a roll, a catalogue. *Prior.*—Ground on which combats are fought. *Pope.*—Desire, a strip of cloth, a border.

List, lĭst. *v. n.* to choose, to desire. *Whitgifte.*—*v. a.* to enlist, to enrol soldiers. *Temple.*—To enclose for combats. *Dryden.*—To listen. *Shak.*

Listed, lĭst'ĕd. *a.* striped, particoloured in long streaks. *Milt.*

Listen, lĭs'sn. *v. a.* to hear, to attend. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to hearken, to give attention. *Bacon.*

Listener, lĭs's'n-ŭr. *s.* one that hearkens, a hearkener. *Swift.*

Listless, lĭst'lĕs. *a.* without inclination. *Till.*—Careless, heedless. *Dryd.*

Listlessly, lĭst'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without thought, without attention. *Locke.*

Listlessness, lĭst'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* inattention, want of desire.

Lit, lĭt. the *pret.* of *to light.* *Add.*

Litany, lĭt'tăn-ē. *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer. *Hooker.*

Literal, lĭt'tĕr-ăl. *a.* not figurative. *Ham.*—Following the exact words, consisting of letters.

Literal, lĭt'tĕr-răl. *s.* primitive or literal meaning. *Brown.*

Literality, lĭt-tĕr-răl'ē-tē. *s.* original meaning. *Brown.*

Literally, lĭt'tĕr-răl-ē. *ad.* according to, or with close adherence to words. *Dryd.*

Literary, lĭt'tĕr-ā-rē. *a.* respecting letters, regarding learning.

Literati, lĭt-tĕr-rā'tī. *s.* the learned. *Spec.*

Literature, lĭt'tĕr-rā-tūre. *s.* learning, skill in letters. *Add.*

Litharge, lĭth'ärje. *s.* properly lead vitrified, either alone or with a mixture of copper. *Hill.*

Lithe, lī*the*. *a.* limber, flexible, pliant, easily bent. *Milt.*

Litheness, lī*the*'nĕs. *s.* limberness, flexibility.

Lithography, lĭ-thŏg'grā-fē. *s.* the art or practice of engraving upon stones.

Lithomancy, lĭth'ō-măn-sē. *s.* prediction by stones. *Brown.*

Lythontriptic, lĭth-ŏn-trĭp'tĭk. *s.* a medicine to dissolve the stone in the bladder.

Lythotomist, lĭ-thŏt'tō-mĭst. *s.* a chirurgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder.

Lithotomy, lĭ-thŏt'tō-mē. *s.* the art or practice of cutting for the stone.

Litigant, lĭt'tē-gănt. *s.* one engaged in a suit of law. *L'Estr.*

Litigant, lĭt'tē-gănt. *a.* engaged in a judicial contest. *Ayliffe.*

Litigate, lĭt'tē-gāte. *v. a.* to contest in law, to debate by judicial process.—*v. n.* to manage a suit, to carry on a cause. *Ayliffe.*

Litigation, lĭt-tē-gā'shŭn. *s.* judicial contest, suit of law. *Clar.*

Litigious, lē-tĭd'jŭs. *a.* inclinable to lawsuits, disputable. *Dryd.*

Litigiously, lē-tĭd'jŭs-lē. *ad.* wranglingly.

Litigiousness, lē-tĭd'jŭs-nĕs. *s.* a wrangling disposition.

Rāte, tăr, căll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Litter, lĭt'tûr. *s.* a kind of vehiculary bed, a birth of animals. *Dryd.*—Things thrown negligently or sluttishly about. *Swift.*
Litter, lĭt'tûr. *v. a.* to bring forth, used of beasts; to cover with straw, &c. *Dryd.*
Little, lĭt'tl. *a.* comp. *less*, superlat. *least*, not great, small, diminutive. *Locke.*—Not much, not many. *Pope.*
Little, lĭt'tl. *s.* a small part, a small proportion. *Locke.*—Not much. *Cheyne.*
Little, lĭt'tl. *ad.* in a small degree or quantity. *Otway.*—Not much. *Swift.*
Littleness, lĭt'tl-nĕs. *s.* smallness of bulk. *Burnet.*—Meanness. *Add.*—Want of dignity. *Collier.*
Littoral, lĭt'tō-răl. *a.* belonging to the shore.
Liturgy, lĭt'tûr-jē. *s.* form of prayers, formulary of public devotions. *Taylor.*
Live, lĭv. *v. n.* to be in a state of animation or vegetation. *Dryd.*—To continue. *Pope.*—To cohabit. *Shak.*—To feed. *Arb.*—To maintain one's self. *Temple.*
Live, live. *a.* quick, not dead, active, not extinguished. *Boyle.*
Liveless, livelĕs. *a.* See *lifeless.* *Shak.*
Livelihood, live'lē-hŭd. *s.* support of life, maintenance, means of living. *Clar.*
Liveliness, live'lē-nĕs. *s.* appearance of life. *Dryd.*—Vivacity, sprightliness. *Locke.*
Livelong, lĭv'lŏng. *a.* tedious, long in passing. *Shak.*
Lively, live'lē. *a.* brisk, gay, airy. *Pope.*—Representing life. *Dryden.*
Livelily, live'lē-lē. } *ad.* briskly. *Hayw.*—With
Lively, live'lē. } strong resemblance of life. *Dryden.*
Liver, lĭv'vûr. *s.* one who lives. *Prior.*—One of the entrails. *Shak.*
Livercolour, lĭv'vûr-kŭl-lûr. *a.* dark red. *Woodw.*
Livergrown, lĭv'vûr-grōne. *a.* having a great liver. *Graunt.*
Liverwort, lĭv'vûr-wûrt. *s.* a plant.
Livery, lĭv'vûr-ē. *s.* the act of giving or taking possesssion. *Shak.*—Release from wardship, the clothes worn by servants. *Pope.*—A particular dress. *Sidney.*
Liveryman, lĭv'vûr-ē-măn. *s.* one who wears a livery. *Arb.*—*In London*, a freeman of some company.
Lives, lĭvz. the plural of *life.*
Livid, lĭv'id. *a.* discoloured, as with a blow, black and blue. *Bacon.*
Lividity, lē-vĭd'ē-tē. *s.* discoloration, as by a blow. *Arb.*
Living, lĭv'vĭng. *s.* maintenance. *Sid.*—Power of continuing life. *L'Estr.*—Livelihood. *Dry.*—Benefice of a clergyman. *Spenser.*
Livingly, lĭv'vĭng-lē. *ad.* in the living state. *Brown.*
Livre, lĭ'vûr. *s.* French money, equal nearly to our ten-pence.
Lixivial, lĭk-sĭv'ē-ăl. *a.* impregnated with salts, obtained by lixivium. *Boyle.*
Lixiviate, lĭk-sĭv'ē-āte. *a.* making a lixivium. *Brown.*
Lixivium, lĭk-sĭv'ē-ŭm. *s.* lie, water impregnated with salt.
Lizard, lĭz'zârd *s.* an animal resembling a serpent, with legs added to it.
Lizardstone, lĭz'zârd-stōne. *s.* a kind of stone.
Lizardtail, lĭz'zârd-tāle. *s.* a plant.
Lo, lō! *interj.* look, see, behold. *Dryd.*
Loach, lōtsh. *s.* a small fish. *Walter.*
Load, lōde. *s.* a burden, lading. *Dry.*—Weight, pressure, incumbrance. *Pope.*—The leading vein of a mine.
Load, lōde. *v. a.* to burden, to freight. *Shak.*—To encumber. *Locke.*—To charge a gun. *Wise.*—To make heavy.
Loader, lō'dûr. *s.* he who loads.
Loadsman, lōdz'măn. *s.* he who leads the way, a pilot.
Loadstar, lōde'stâr. *s.* the polestar, the cynosure, the guiding star. *Spenser.*
Loadstone, lōde'stōne. *s.* the manager, the stone on which the mariner's compass needle is touched to give it a direction north and south. *Hill.*
Loaf, lōfe. *s.* a mass of bread formed by the baker. *Hayw.*
Loam, lōme. *s.* fat, unctuous earth, marl. *Shak.*
Loam, lōme. *v. a.* to smear with loam, marl, or clay.
Loamy, lō'mē. *a.* marly. *Bacon.*
Loan, lōne. *s.* any thing lent or given on condition of return. *Bacon.*
Loath, lōth. *a.* unwilling, disliking, not inclined. *South.*
Loathe, lō*th*e. *v. a.* to hate, to look on with abhorrence, disgust. *Cowley.*
Loather, lō*th*'ûr. *s.* one that loathes.
Loathful, lō*th*'fŭl. *ad.* abhorring, hating, abhorred, hated. *Spenser.*
Loathingly, lō*th*'ĭng-lē. *a.* in a fastidious manner.
Loathly, lōth'lē. *a.* hateful, abhorred. *Shak.*
Loathly, lōth'lē. *ad.* unwillingly, without liking or inclination. *Donne.*
Loathness, lōth'nĕs. *s.* unwillingness. *Bac.*
Loathsome, lō*th*'sŭm. *a.* abhorred. *South*—Causing fastidiousness. *Shak.*
Loathsomeness, lō*th*'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* quality of raising hatred. *Add.*
Loaves, lōvz. the plur. of *loaf.*
Lob, lŏb. *s.* any one clumsy or sluggish. *Shak.*—Lob's pound, a prison, a big worm. *Walt.*
Lob, lŏb. *v. a.* to let fall in a slovenly manner. *Shak.*
Lobby, lŏb'bē. *s.* an opening before a room. *Wotton.*
Lobe, lōbe. *s.* a division, a distinct part, commonly a part of the lungs. *Arb.*
Lobster, lŏb'stûr. *s.* a crustaceous fish. *Bacon.*
Local, lō'kăl. *a.* relating to place. *Still.*—Being in a particular place. *Digby.*
Locality, lō-kăl'ē-tē. *s.* existence in place, relation of place or distance. *Glanv.*
Locally, lō'kăl-lē. *ad.* with respect to place. *Glanv.*
Location, lō-kā'shŭn. *s.* situation with respect to place, act of placing.
Loch, lŏk. *s.* a lake, *Scottish.*
Lock, lŏk. *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c. a quantity of hair or wool hanging together. *Spen.*—Part of a gun. *Grew.*—Any enclosure. *Dryden.*
Lock, lŏk. *v. a.* to shut or fasten with locks. *Dryd.*—To shut up or confine. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to become fast by a lock. *Spenser.*
Locker, lŏk'kûr. *s.* any thing that is closed with a lock, a drawer.
Locket, lŏk'kĭt. *s.* a small lock, any catch or spring to fasten, a necklace, &c.
Lockram, lŏk'krŭm. *s.* a sort of coarse linen. *Shak.*
Locomotion, lō-kō-mō'shŭn. *s.* power of changing place. *Brown.*
Locomotive, lō-kō-mō'tĭv. *a.* changing place, having the power of changing place. *Derh.*
Locomotivity, lō-kō-mō-tĭv'ē-tē. *s.* power of changing place. *Bryant.*
Locust, lō'kŭst. *s.* a devouring insect. *Arb.*
Locust-tree, lō'kŭst-trēē. *s.* a tree. *Miller.*
Lodestar, lōde'stâr. See *Loadstar.*

Lodestone, lōde'stōne. See *Loadstone*.
Lodge, lŏdje. *v. a.* to place in or afford a temporary dwelling. *Dryd.*—To fix, to settle. *Shak.*—To harbour or cover. *Add.*—*v. n.* to reside. *Milt.*—To take a temporary habitation. *Shak.*
Lodge, lŏdje. *s.* a small house in a park, &c. *Milt.*—Any small house.
Lodgement, lŏdje'mĕnt. *s.* disposition in a certain place. *Derh.*—Accumulation, possession of the enemy's work. *Add.*
Lodger, lŏdje'ŭr. *s.* one who lives in rooms hired in the house of another. *Ainsw.*
Lodging, lŏdje'ĭng. *s.* temporary habitation. *Bacon.*—Place of residence, harbour, covert.
Loft, lôft. *s.* a floor. *Bacon.*—The highest floor. *Spenser.*—Rooms on high. *Milt.*
Loftily, lôf'tē-lē. *ad.* on high, in an elevated place, haughtily, sublimely. *Spenser.*
Loftiness, lôf'tē-nĕs. *s.* height, sublimity. *Dryd.*—Haughtiness. *Collier.*
Lofty, lôf'tē. *a.* high, elevated in place or sentiment. *Milt.*—Haughty. *Dryd.*
Log, lŏg. *s.* a shapeless bulky piece of wood.
Logarithms, lŏg'ă-rĭthmz. *s.* the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another. *Harris.*
Loggats, lŏg'gĭts. *s.* a play or game. *Shak.*
Loggerhead, lŏg'gûr-hĕd. *s.* a dolt, a blockhead, a thickscull.
Loggerheaded, lŏg'gûr-hĕd-ĕd. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish. *Shak.*
Logic, lŏd'jĭk. *s.* the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication of it to others. *Watts.*
Logical, lŏd'jĭk-ăl. *a.* pertaining to or skilled in logic. *Add.*
Logically, lŏd'jē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the laws of logic. *Prior.*
Logician, lō-jĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a professor of logic, a man versed in logic. *Pope.*
Logman, lŏg'măn. *s.* one whose business is to carry logs. *Shak.*
Logogriphe, lŏg'ō-grĭf. *s.* verbal intricacy, a kind of riddle. *Ben Jon.*
Logomachy, lō-gŏm'ă-kē. *s.* a contention in words, a contention about words. *Howel.*
Logwood, lŏg'wŭd. *s.* a wood much used in dying.
Lohocks, lō'hŏks. *s.* medicines commonly called eclegmas, lambatives, or lincruses.
Loin, lŏĭn. *s.* the back of an animal.—*Loins*, the reins. *Milt.*
Loiter, lŏĭ'tŭr. *v. n.* to linger, to spend time carelessly. *Locke.*
Loiterer, lŏĭ'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* a lingerer, an idler, a lazy wretch. *Otway.*
Loll, lŏl. *v. n.* to rest lazily against. *Dryd.*—To hang out, *used of the tongue.*
Lollard, lŏl'lărd. *s.* (from *Lolhard*, a German.) a name given to the first reformers in England.
Lollardy, lŏl'lăr-dē. *s.* the doctrine of Lollards. *Blackstone.*
Lomp, lŏmp. *s.* a kind of roundish fish.
Lone, lōne. *a.* solitary, having no company. *Sav.*—Single. *Pope.*
Loneliness, lōne'lē-nĕs. *s.* solitude, want of company. *Sidney.*
Lonely, lōne'lē. *a.* solitary, addicted to solitude. *Shak.*
Loneness, lōne'nĕs. *s.* solitude, dislike of company. *Donne.*
Lonesome, lōne'sŭm. *a.* solitary, dismal. *Black.*
Long, lŏng. *a.* not short, either as to time, place, or dimensions; longing, desirous.
Long, lŏng. *ad.* to a great length. *Prior.*—Not for a short time. *Fairf.*—Not soon.
Long, lŏng. *v. n.* to desire earnestly, to long with eagerness continued. *Fairf.*
Longanimity, lŏn-gă-nĭm'ē-tē. *s.* forbearance, patience of offenses. *Howel.*
Longboat, lŏng'bōte. *s.* the largest boat belonging to a ship. *Wotton.*
Longevity, lŏn-jĕv'ē-tē. *s.* length of life. *Arb.*
Longimanous, lŏn-jĭm'mă-nŭs. *a.* long-handed, having long hands. *Brown.*
Longimetry, lŏn-jĭm'mē-trē. *s.* the art or practice of measuring distances. *Cheyne.*
Longing, lŏng'ĭng. *s.* earnest desire, continual wish. *Locke.*
Longingly, lŏng'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with incessant wishes. *Dryd.*
Longitude, lŏn'jē-tūde. *s.* length. *Wotton.*—The distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place. *Arb.*
Longitudinal, lŏn-jē-tū'dē-năl. *a.* measured by the length, running in the longest direction. *Cheyne.*
Longly, lŏng-lē. *ad.* longingly, with great liking. *Shak.*
Longsome, lŏng'sŭm. *a.* tedious, wearisome by its length. *Bacon.*
Longsuffering, lŏng-sŭf'fûr-ĭng. *a.* patient, not easily provoked.
Longsuffering, lŏng-sŭf'fûr-ĭng. *s.* patience of offence, clemency. *Rogers.*
Longtail, lŏng'tāle. *s.* cut and longtail, a cant term for one another. *Shak.*
Long-tongued, lŏng'tŭng'd. *a.* loquacious. *Titus And.*
Longways, lŏng'wāze. *ad.* in the longitudinal direction. *Add.*
Longwinded, lŏng-wĭnd'ĕd. *a.* long-breathed, tedious. *Swift.*
Longwise, lŏng'wīze. *ad.* in the longitudinal direction. *Bacon.*
Loo, lōō. *s.* a game at cards. *Pope.*
Loobily, lōō'bē-lē. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
Looby, lōō'bē. *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown. *Swift.*
Loof, lōōf. *s.* a part of the ship.
Loof, lŭf. *v. a.* to bring the ship close to a wind.
Loofed, lōōft. *a.* gone to a distance. *Shak.*
Look, lōōk. *v. n.* to direct the eye to or from an object, to expect, to behold. *Clar.*—To take care of. *Locke.*—To have any air, mien, or manner. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to search for. *Spens.*—To turn the eye upon, to discover by searching.
Look, lōōk. *interj.* see! lo! behold! observe!
Look, lōōk. *s.* air of the face, mien. *Shak.*—The act of looking or seeing. *Dryd.*
Looker, lōōk'ŭr. *s.* one that looks, spectator.
Looking-glass, lōōk'ĭn-glăs. *s.* mirror, a glass which shows forms reflected.
Loom, lōōm. *s.* the frame in which the weavers work their cloth, a bird.
Loom, lōōm. *v. n.* to appear at sea. *Skinner.*
Loon, lōōn. *s.* a lown, a sorry fellow, a scoundrel, a rascal. *Dryden.*
Loop, lōōp. *s.* a double through which a string or lace is drawn. *Spenser.*
Looped, lōōpt. *a.* full of holes.
Loophole, lōōp'hōle. *s.* aperture, hole to give a passage. *Milt.*—An evasion. *Dryd.*
Loopholed, lōōp'hōl'd. *a.* full of holes, full of openings.
Loose, lōōse. *v. a.* to unbind, to untie, to relax, to free, to free from, to disengage. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to set sail, to depart by loosing the anchor.
Loose, lōōse. *a.* unbound, untied. *Shak.*—Not fast, not tight. *Milton.*—Wanton. *Spenser.*—Vague, free.
Loose, lōōse. *s.* liberty. *Prior.*—Dismission from restraining force. *Bacon.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mŏŏnd; thick, thus.

Loosely, lōōs'lē. *ad.* not fast. *Dryd.*—Without union or connection. *Norris.*—Irregularly. *Cam.*—Unchastely. *Pope.*

Loosen, lōō's'n. *v. a.* to part.—*v. n.* to relax, to free from restraint. *Dryd.*

Looseness, lōōse'nĕs. *s.* state contrary to that of being fast or fixed. *Bacon.*—Irregularity. *Hay.*—Lewdness, diarrhœa. *Arb.*

Loosestrife, lōōse'strīfe. *s.* an herb. *Miller.*

Lop, lŏp. *v. a.* to cut the branches of trees, &c. *Shak.*

Lop, lŏp. *s.* that which is cut from trees. *Mort.*—A flea.

Lopper, lŏp'pŭr. *s.* one that cuts trees.

Loppered, lŏp'pŭr'd. *a.* coagulated: as, *loppered* milk. *Ainsw.*

Loquacious, lō-kwā'shŭs. *a.* full of talk. *Milt.*—Blabbing, not secret.

Loquacity, lō-kwăs'sĕ-tē. *s.* too much talk.

Lord, lôrd. *s.* the Divine Being, Jehovah; nobleman, ruler, governor. *Milton.*—Master. *Shak.*—A husband. *Pope.*

Lord, lôrd. *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically. *Spenser.*

Lording, lôrd'ĭng. *s.* a lord in contempt or ridicule. *Shak.*

Lordling, lôrd'lĭng. *s.* a diminutive lord.

Lordliness, lôrd'lē-nĕs. *s.* dignity, high station. *Shak.*—Haughtiness.

Lordly, lôrd'lē. *a.* befitting a lord. *South.*—Haughty, imperious. *Shak.*

Lordly, lôrd'lē. *ad.* imperiously, despotically. *Dryd.*

Lordship, lôrd'shĭp. *s.* dominion, power. *Sidn.*—Domain. *Dryd.*—Title of honour.

Lore, lôre. *s.* lesson, doctrine, instruction. *Milton.*

Lore, lôre. *a.* lost, destroyed.

Loricate, lŏr'rē-kāte. *v. a.* to plate over. *Ray.*

Lorimer, lŏr'rē-mŭr. } *s.* a bridle-cutter.
Loriner, lŏr'rē-nŭr. }

Lorn, lôrn. *pret. pass.* forsaken, lost. *Obsolete.* (See *forlorn.*) *Spenser.*

Lose, lōōze. *v. a. pret.* and *part. lost*, to suffer loss, contrary to *win. Dryden.*—To be deprived of. *Knolles.*—To miss. *Swift.*—*v. n.* not to win. *Shak.*—To decline, to fail.

Loseable, lōōz'ā-bl. *a.* subject to privation. *Boyle.*

Loser, lōōz'ŭr. *s.* one that is deprived of, or that forfeits any thing. *Taylor.*

Loss, lŏs. *s.* detriment, the contrary to gain. *Hooker.*—Forfeiture. *Milt.*—Fault, puzzle. *South.*

Lost, lŏst. *pret.* of *to lose.*

Lost, lŏst. *part.* of *to lose.*

Lot, lŏt. *s.* fortune, state assigned. *Pope.*—Any thing used in determining chances. *Dryd.*—A lucky or wished chance. *Shak.*—A portion.

Lote-*tree*, lōte'trēē. *s.* a tree. *Milt.*

Lotion, lō'shŭn. *s.* a medicine compounded of aqueous liquids, used to wash a diseased part with, a cosmetic.

Lottery, lŏt'tŭr-ē. *s.* a game of chance, distribution of prizes by chance. *South.*

Lovage, lŭv'ăge. *s.* a plant.

Loud, lŏŭd. *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent.

Loudly, lŏŭd'lē. *ad.* noisily, clamorously.

Loudness, lŏŭd'nĕs. *s.* noise, force of sound, turbulence. *South.*

Love, lŭv. *v. a.* to regard with affection or tenderness, to be pleased with. *Bacon.*

Love, lŭv. *s.* the passion between the sexes. *Pope.*—Good-will, courtship. *Bac.*—Liking, fondness, concord, object beloved. *Shak.*

Loveapple, lŭv'ăp-pl. *s.* a plant.

Lovechild, lŭv'tshīld. *s.* (a low phrase for) a bastard. *Milt.*

Lovedarting, lŭv'därt-ĭng. *a.* darting love; applied to the eye. *Milt.*

Lovelaboured, lŭv'lā-bŭr'd *a.* laboured through love. *Milt.*

Lovepined, lŭv'pīn'd. *a.* wasted by love. *Spenser.*

Lovebroker, lŭv'brō'kŭr. *s.* a go-between in matters of love. *Shak.*

Lovejuice, lŭv'jūse. *s.* juice to create love. *Shak.*

Loveknot, lŭv'nŏt. *s.* a complicated figure, by which affection is figured.

Loveletter, lŭv'lĕt-tŭr. *s.* a letter of courtship.

Lovelily, lŭv'lē-lē. *ad.* amiably, in such a manner as to excite love. *Otway.*

Loveliness, lŭv'lē-nĕs. *s.* amiableness, qualities of mind or body that excite love. *Add.*

Lovelorn, lŭv'lôrn. *a.* forsaken of one's love.

Lovely, lŭv'lē. *a.* amiable, exciting love. *Till.*

Lovemonger, lŭv'mŭng-gŭr. *s.* one who deals in affairs of love. *Shak.*

Lover, lŭv'ŭr. *s.* one who is in love. *Dryd.*—A friend. *Shak.*—One who likes any thing.

Louver, lōō'vŭr. *s.* an opening for the smoke. *Spenser.*

Lovesecret, lŭv'sē-krĕt. *s.* a secret between lovers. *Dryd.*

Loveshaft, lŭv'shăft. *s.* Cupid's arrow. *Shak.*

Lovesick, lŭv'sĭk. *a.* disordered with love, languishing with amorous desire. *Granv.*

Lovesome, lŭv'sŭm. *a.* lovely. *A word not used.* *Dryd.*

Lovesong, lŭv'sŏng. *s.* a song expressing love.

Lovesuit, lŭv'sūte. *s.* courtship.

Lovetale, lŭv'tāle. *s.* narrative of love. *Milt.*

Lovethought, lŭv'thâwt. *s.* amorous fancy.

Lovetoy, lŭv'tōē. *s.* small presents given by lovers. *Pope*

Lovetrick, lŭv'trĭk. *s.* art of expressing love.

Lough, lŏk. *s.* a lake, a large inland standing water. *Fairf.*

Loving, lŭv'ĭng. *part. a.* kind, affectionate. *Hayw.*—Expressing kindness.

Lovingkindness, lŭv'ĭng-kīnd'nĕs. *s.* tenderness, favour, mercy. *Rogers.*

Lovingly, lŭv'ĭng-lē. *ad.* affectionately, with kindness. *Taylor.*

Lovingness, lŭv'ĭng-nĕs. *s.* kindness, affection.

Louis-d'or, lō-ē-dōre'. *s.* a golden coin of France, valued at about twenty shillings.

Lounge, lŏŭnje. *v. n.* to idle, to live lazily.

Lounger, lŏŭn'jŭr. *s.* an idler.

Louse, lŏŭse. *s. plur. lice;* a small animal, of which different species live on the bodies of men, beasts, &c. *Bentley.*

Louse, lŏŭze. *v. a.* to clean from lice. *Spens.*

Lousewort, lŏŭse'wŭrt. *s.* the name of a plant.

Louzily, lŏŭ'zē-lē. *ad.* in a paltry, mean, and scurvy way.

Lousiness, lŏŭ'zē-nĕs. *s.* the state of abounding with lice.

Lousy, lŏŭ'zē'. *a.* swarming with lice. *Mort.*—Mean, low born. *Shak.*

Lout, lŏŭt. *s.* a mean awkward fellow, a clown.

Lout, lŏŭt. *v. n.* to pay obeisance, to bow. *Obsolete.* *Ben Jon.*

Loutish, lŏŭt'ĭsh. *a.* clownish, bumpkinly.

Loutishly, lŏŭt'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* with the air of a clown, with the gait of a bumpkin.

Low, lō. *a.* not high or elevated, deep. *Milt.*—Not of high price, not loud. *Walt.*—Dejected, abject. *Shak.*—Humble, reverent.

Low, lō. *ad.* not on high, meanly. *Pope.*

Low, lō. *v. a.* to sink, to make low. *Swift.*

Low, lŏŭ, or lō. (lō. *S.*) *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.

Lowbell, lō'bĕl. *s.* a kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds are awakened by a bell, and lured by a flame into a net.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wine, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōānd; thick, thus.

Lowe, lō. *s.* a hill, heap, or barrow. *Gibson.*

Lower, lō'ûr. *v. a.* to bring low, to humble, to make less in price or value. *Child.*—*v. n.* to grow less, to fall, to sink. *Shak.*

Lower, lŏŏ'ûr. *v. n.* to appear dark, stormy, and gloomy. *Add.*—To frown, to look sullen. *Dryd.*

Lower, lŏŏ'ûr. *s.* gloominess, cloudiness of look. *Sidney.*

Loweringly, lŏŏ'ûr'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with cloudiness, gloomily.

Lowermost, lō'ûr-mōst. *a.* lowest. *Bacon.*

Lowland, lō'lănd. *s.* country low in respect of neighbouring hills. *Dryd.*

Lowlily, lō'lē-lē. *ad.* humbly, without pride, meanly.

Lowliness, lō'lē-nĕs. *s.* humility, freedom from pride. *Att.*—Want of dignity. *Dryd.*

Lowly, lō'lē. *a.* humble, meek, mean, wanting dignity. *Pope.*

Lowly, lō'lē. *ad.* not highly, meanly. *Shak.*—Modestly. *Milt.*

Lown, lŏŏn. *s.* a scoundrel, a rascal. *Properly loon. Shak.*

Lowness, lō'nĕs. *s.* contrariety to height. *Add.*—Meanness of character or condition. *Shak.*—Want of sublimity, submissiveness, depression. *Swift.*

Lowthoughted, lō-thâwt'ĕd. *a.* mean of sentiment. *Pope.*

Lowspirited, lō-spĭr'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* dejected, depressed, not lively. *Locke.*

Loxodromic, lŏk-sō-drōm'ĭk. *s.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb. *Harris.*

Loyal, lŏē'ăl. *a.* obedient, true to the prince, a lady, or a lover. *Milt.*

Loyalist, lŏē'ăl-ĭst. *s.* one who professes uncommon adherence to his king. *Howel.*

Loyally, lŏē'ăl-lē. *ad.* with fidelity, with true adherence to a king. *Pope.*

Loyalty, lŏē'ăl-tē. *s.* faithful adherence to a prince, lady, or lover.

Lozenge, lŏz'zĕnje. *s.* a rhomb, a medicine made into a small piece to melt in the mouth, a cake of preserved fruit.

Lubbard, lŭb'bûrd. *s.* a lazy sturdy fellow. *Swift.*

Lubber, lŭb'bûr. *s.* a sturdy drone, a booby.

Lubberly, lŭb'bûr-lē. *a.* lazy and bulky. *Shak.*

Lubberly, lŭb'bûr-lē. *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily. *Dryd.*

Lu, lŏŏ. *s.* a game at cards. *Pope.*

Lubricate, lū'brē-kāte. *v. a.* to make smooth or slippery. *Sharp.*

Lubricity, lū-brĭs'sē-tē. *s.* slipperiness, smoothness of surface. *Ray.*—Instability, lewdness. *Dryd.*

Lubric, lū'brĭk. *a.* slippery, smooth on the surface. *Crash.*—Uncertain, wanton. *Dryd.*

Lubricous, lū'brē-kŭs. *a.* slippery, smooth. *Wood.*—Uncertain. *Glanv.*

Lubrification, lū-brē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of smoothing. *Ray.*

Lubrifaction, lū-brē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of lubricating or smoothing. *Bacon.*

Luce, lūse. *s.* a pike full grown. *Shak.*

Lucent, lū'sĕnt. *a.* shining, bright, splendid. *Ben Jon.*

Lucerne, lū'sêrn. *s.* a kind of grass cultivated as clover.

Lucid, lū'sĭd. *a.* shining, bright. *Newt.*—Transparent. *Milt.*

Lucidity, lū-sĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* splendor, brightness.

Luciferous, lū-sĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* giving light, affording means of discovery. *Boyle.*

Lucific, lū-sĭf'fĭk. *a.* making light, producing light. *Grew.*

Luck, lŭk. *s.* chance, accident, fortune, good or bad. *Temple.*

Luckily, lŭk'kē-lē. *ad.* fortunately, by good hap. *Add.*

Luckiness, lŭk'kē-nĕs. *s.* good fortune, good hap, casual happiness. *Locke.*

Luckless, lŭk'lĕs. *a.* unfortunate, unhappy. *Suck.*

Lucky, lŭk'kē. *a.* fortunate, happy by chance. *Add.*

Lucrative. lū'krā-tĭv. *a.* gainful, profitable, bringing money. *Bacon.*

Lucre, lū'kûr. *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage *Pope.*

Lucriferous, lū-krĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* gainful, profitable. *Boyle.*

Lucrific, lū-krĭf'fĭk. *a.* producing gain.

Luctation, lŭk-tā'shŭn. *s.* struggle, effort, contest.

Lucubrate, lū'kū-brāte. *v. n.* to watch, to study by night.

Lucubration, lū-kū-brā'shŭn. *s.* nocturnal study, any thing composed by night. *Tatler.*

Lucubratory, lū'kū-brā-tŭr-ē. *a.* composed by candle light. *Pope.*

Luculent, lū'kū-lĕnt. *a.* clear, lucid. *Thoms.*—Certain, evident. *Hooker.*

Ludicrous, lū'dē-krŭs. *a.* burlesque, merry, exciting laughter. *Broome.*

Ludicrously, lū'dē-krŭs-lē. *ad.* sportively, in burlesque.

Ludicrousness, lū'dē-krŭs-nĕs. *s.* burlesque, sportiveness.

Ludification, lū-dē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of mocking.

Luff, lŭf. *v. n.* to keep close to the wind. *Sea term. Dryd.*

Lug, lŭg. *v. a.* to haul or drag. *Collier.*—*v. n.* to drag, to come heavily.

Lug, lŭg. *s.* a kind of small fish. *Carew.*—An ear, a pole or perch. *Spenser.*

Luggage, lŭg'gĭdje. *s.* any thing cumbrous that is to be carried. *Glanv.*

Lugubrious, lū-gū'brē-ŭs. *a.* mournful, sorrowful.

Lukewarm, lūke'wârm. *a.* moderately warm. *Newt.*—Not ardent, not zealous. *Dryd.*

Lukewarmly, lūke'wârm-lē. *ad.* with moderate warmth, with indifference.

Lukewarmness, lūke'wârm-nĕs. *s.* moderate or pleasing heat, indifference. *Spratt.*

Lull, lŭl. *v. a.* to compose to sleep. *Spenser.*—To quiet, to put to rest. *Milt.*

Lullaby, lŭl'lă-bī. *s.* a song to still babes. *Fair.*

Lumbago, lŭm-bā'gō. *s.* a pain about the loins and small of the back. *Quincy.*

Lumber, lŭm'bûr. *s.* any thing useless or cumbersome. *Dryd.*

Lumber, lŭm'bûr. *v. a.* to heap like useless goods irregularly.—*v. n.* to move heavily, as burdened with his own bulk. *Dryd.*

Lumber-room, lŭm'bûr-rōōm. *s.* a room to put lumber in. *Chesterf.*

Luminary, lū'mē-nā-rē. *s.* any body which gives light. *Milt.*—Any one that instructs mankind.

Lumination, lū-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* emission of light.

Luminous, lū'mē-nŭs. *a.* shining, enlightened. *Milt.*—Bright. *Newt.*

Luminousness, lū'mē-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* lustre, brightness. *Spence.*

Lump, lŭmp. *s.* a shapeless mass. *Keil.*—The gross. *Add.*

Lump, lŭmp. *v. a.* to take in the gross. *Add.*

Lumpfish, lŭmp'fĭsh. *s.* a sort of fish.

Lumping, lŭmp'ĭng. *a.* large, heavy, great. *Arb.*

Lumpish, lŭmp'pĭsh. *a.* heavy, gross, dull, inactive. *Raleigh.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Lumpishly, lŭmp'pĭsh-lē. *ad.* with heaviness, with stupidity.
Lumpishness, lŭmp'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* stupid heaviness.
Lumpy, lŭmp'ē. *a.* full of lumps, full of compact masses. *Mort.*
Lunacy, lū'nă-sē. *s.* madness influenced by the moon, madness in general. *Suck.*
Lunar, lū'nâr. } *a.* relating to or under the
Lunary, lū'nâr-ē. } dominion of the moon. *Brown.*
Lunarian, lū-nâ'rē-ăn. *s.* an inhabitant of the moon. *Mason's Sup.*
Lunated, lū'nă-tĕd *a.* formed like a half-moon.
Lunatic, lū'nă-tĭk. *a.* mad, having the imagination influenced by the moon. *Shak.*
Lunatic, lū'nă-tĭk. *s.* a madman.
Lunation, lū-nā'shăn. *s.* the revolution of the moon. *Holder.*
Lunch, lŭnsh. } *s.* as much food as one's
Luncheon, lŭn'shăn. } hand can hold. *Gay.*
Lune, lūne. *s.* any thing in the shape of a half-moon, mad freaks. *Shak.*
Lunette, lū'nĕt'. *s.* a small half-moon.
Lungs, lŭngs *s.* the lights, the part by which breath is inspired and expired.
Lunged, lŭng'd. *a.* having lungs, having the nature of lungs. *Dryd.*
Lung-grown, lŭng'grōne. *a.* said of the lungs when they grow fast to the skin that lines the breast. *Harvey.*
Lungwort, lŭng'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Lunisolar, lū-nē-sō'lăr. *a.* compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon.
Lunt, lŭnt. *s.* the matchcord with which guns are fired.
Lupine, lū'pĭn. *s.* a kind of pulse. *Dryd.*
Lurch, lŭrtsh. *s.* a forlorn or deserted condition. *Arb.*—A term at cards.
Lurch, lŭrtsh. *v. a.* to win two games instead of one at cards, to defeat, to disappoint. *South.*—To filch, to pilfer.
Lurcher, lŭr'tshŭr. *s.* one that watches to steal, or to betray or entrap, a hunting-dog.
Lure, lūre. *s.* something held out to call a hawk. *Bacon.*—Any enticement. *Denham.*
Lure, lūre. *v. n.* to call hawks. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to attract, to entice. *Gay.*
Lurid, lū'rĭd. *a.* gloomy, dismal. *Thoms.*
Lurk, lŭrk. *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie hidden, to lie close. *Spenser.*
Lurker, lŭrk'ŭr. *s.* a thief that lies in wait.
Lurking-place, lŭrk'ĭng-plāse. *s.* hiding-place, secret place.
Luscious, lŭsh'ŭs. *a.* sweet, so as to nauseate, pleasing, delightful. *South.*
Lusciously, lŭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* sweet in a great degree.
Lusciousness, lŭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* immoderate sweet.
Lusern, lū'sĕrn. *s.* See *lucerne.*
Lusk, lŭsk. *a.* idle, lazy, worthless.
Luskish, lŭsk'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat inclinable to laziness or indolence.
Luskishly, lŭsk'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* lazily, indolently.
Luskishness, lŭsk'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* a disposition to laziness. *Spenser.*
Lusorious, lū-sō'rē ŭs. *a.* used in play, sportive. *Sanderson.*
Lusory, lū'sŭr-ē. *a.* used in play.
Lust, lŭst. *s.* carnal desire. *Taylor.*—Any violent or irregular desire. *Peach.*
Lust, lŭst. *v. n.* to desire carnally or vehemently. *Knolles.*
Lust-dieted, lŭst'dī-ĕt-ĕd. *a.* pampered.
Lustful, lŭst'fŭl. *a.* libidinous, having irregular desires. *Till.*—Inciting to lust.
Lustfully, lŭst'fŭl-lē. *ad.* with sensual concupiscence.
Lustfulness, lŭst'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* libidinousness.
Lustihed, lŭs'tē-hĕd. } *s.* vigour, sprightliness,
Lustihood, lŭs'tē-hŭd. } corporal ability. *Shak.*
Lustily, lŭs'tē-lē. *ad.* stoutly, with vigour, with mettle. *Knolles.*
Lustiness, lŭs'tē-nĕs. *s.* stoutness, strength, sturdiness, vigour of body. *Dryd.*
Lustless, lŭst'lĕs. *a.* not vigorous, weak. *Spen.*
Lustral, lŭs'trăl. *a.* used in purification. *Garth.*
Lustration, lŭs-trā'shŭn. *s.* purification by water. *Prior.*
Lustre, lŭs'tŭr. *s.* brightness. *Davies.*—A sconce with lights. *Prior.*—Renown. *Swift.*—Space of five years.
Lustring, or lutestring, lŭs'trĭng. *s.* a shining silk.
Lustrous, lŭs'trŭs. *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
Lust-stained, lŭs't'stăn'd. *a.* stained with lust. *Shak.*
Lustwort, lŭst'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.
Lusty, lŭs'tē. *a.* stout, vigorous, healthy, able of body. *Otway.*
Lutanist, lū'tăn-ĭst. *s.* one who plays upon a lute.
Lutarious, lū-tā'rē-ŭs. *a.* living in mud, of the colour of mud. *Grew.*
Lute, lūte. *s.* a stringed instrument of music. *Arb.*—A clay, with which chemists close up their vessels. *Garth.*
Lute, lūte. *v. a.* to close with lute or chemists clay. *Will.*
Lutheran, lū'thŭr-ăn. *s.* one who professes the Christian religion as reformed by *Luther.*
Lutheran, lū'thŭr-ăn. *a.* according to the doctrine of *Luther.* *Guthrie.*
Lutheranism, lū'thŭr-ăn-ĭzm. *s.* the religion of *Lutherans.* *Guthrie.*
Lutulent, lū'tshŭ-lĕnt. *a.* muddy, turbid.
Lux, lŭks. } *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Luxate, lŭks'āte. } *Wise.*
Luxation, lŭks-ā'shăn. *s.* act of disjointing, any thing disjointing. *Floyman.*
Luxe, lŭks. *s.* luxury, voluptuousness. (*French word.*) *Prior.*
Luxuriance, lŭg-zū'rē-ănse. } *s.* exuberance,
Luxuriancy, lŭg-zū'rē-ăn-sē. } abundant or wanton plenty or growth.
Luxuriant, lŭg-zū'rē-ănt. *a.* exuberant, superfluously plenteous. *Milt.*
Luxuriate, lŭg-zū'rē-āte. *v. n.* to grow exuberantly.
Luxurious, lŭg-zū'rē-ŭs. *a.* delighting in or administering to luxury, voluptuous, luxuriant. *Milt.*
Luxuriously, lŭg-zū'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* deliciously, voluptuously. *Shak.*
Luxury, lŭk'shŭ-rē. *s.* voluptuousness. *Milt.*—Luxuriance. *Bacon.*—Delicious fare. *Add.*
Lycanthropy, lī-kăn'thrŏ-pē. *s.* a kind of madness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts. *Taylor.*
Lying, lī'ĭng. *active part.* of *to lie.*
Lymph, lĭmf. *s.* water, transparent colourless liquor. *Arb.*
Lymphatic, lĭm-făt'ĭk. *a.* a vessel conveying the lymph.
Lymphatic, lĭm-făt'ĭk. *a.* enthusiastical. *Shaf.*
Lympheduct, lĭm'fē-dŭkt. *s.* a vessel which conveys the lymph. *Blackmore.*
Lynx, lĭngks. *s.* a spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight. *Locke.*
Lyre, līre. *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.
Lyrical, lĭr'rē-kăl. } *a.* pertaining to a harp, or
Lyric, lĭr'rĭk. } to odes sung to a harp.
Lyric, lĭr'rĭk. *s.* a poet who writes songs to the harp. *Add.*
Lyricism, lĭr'rē-sĭzm. *s.* a lyric composition.
Lyrist, lī'rĭst. *s.* a musician who plays upon the harp. *Pope.*

M

MACARONI, mâk-ká-rō'nē. *s.* (Ital.) an egregious fop. It is used as an adjective by bishop Shipley in a speech on literary property.

Macaroone, mâk-â-rôôn'. *s.* a coarse, rude, low fellow. *Don.*—A kind of sweet biscuit.

Macaw, má-kâw'. *s.* a bird in the West Indies, the largest species of parrot.

Macaw-tree, má-kâw'trē. *s.* a species of the *palm-tree.* *Milt.*

Mace, máse. *s.* an ensign of authority. *Spens.*—A club of metal. *Knolles.*—A kind of spice.

Maceale, máse'âle. *s.* ale spiced with mace.

Macebearer, máse'bâre'ûr. *s.* one who carries the mace.

Maceproof, máse'prôôf. *adj.* secure against arrest. *Shirley.*

Macerate, más'sĕr-âte. *v. a.* to make lean. *Harv.*—To mortify. *Bent.*—To steep. *Arb.*

Maceration, más-sĕr-â'shŭn. *s.* the act of wasting, or making lean, mortification, corporal severity.

Machinal, mák'kē-nál. *a.* relating to machines.

Machinate, mák'kē-nâte. *v. a.* to plan, to contrive.

Machination, mák-kē-nâ'shŏn. *s.* artifice, contrivance, malicious scheme. *Sandys.*

Machine, má-shēēn'. *s.* any complicated piece of workmanship. *Prior.*—An engine. *Dryd.*

Machinery, má-shēēn'ŭr-ē. *s.* enginery, complicated workmanship, the part which the deities, angels, or demons, act in a poem.

Machinist, má-shēēn'ĭst. *s.* constructor of engines.

Mackerel, mák'kĕr-îl. *s.* a sea-fish. *Gay.*

Mackerel-gale, mák'kĕr-îl-gâle. *s.* a strong breeze. *Dryd.*

Macrocosm, mâ'krō-kŏzm. *s.* the whole world; *in opposition to microcosm.*

Mactation, mâk-tâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice.

Macula, mák'kū-lâ. *s.* a spot. *Burnet.*

Maculate, mák'kū-lâte. *v. a.* to stain, to spot.

Maculation, mâk-kū-lâ'shŏn. *s.* stain, spot, taint. *Shak.*

Macule, mák'ûle. *s.* a spot, a stain.

Mad, mád. *a.* disordered in the mind, distracted. *Taylor.*—Enraged, furious.

Mad, mád. *v. a.* to make mad or furious, to enrage. *Sidn.*—*v. n.* to be mad, to be furious.

Madam, mád'ŭm. *s.* the term of compliment used in address to ladies. *Spens.*

Madbrain, mád'brâne. } *a.* disordered in
Madbrained, mád'brân'd. } the mind, hot-headed. *Shak.*

Madcap, mád'kâp. *s.* a madman, a wild hot-brained fellow. *Shak.*

Madden, mád'd'n. *v. n.* to become mad, to act as mad. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to make mad.

Madder, mád'dûr. *s.* a plant.

Made, máde. the *part. pret.* of *to make.*

Madefaction, mád-dē-fák'shŏn. *s.* the act of making wet. *Bacon.*

Madefy, mád'dē-fī. *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet.

Madhouse, mád'hôûse. *s.* a house where madmen are cured or confined. *L'Estr.*

Madly, mád'lē. *ad.* without understanding.

Madman, mád'mân. *s.* a man deprived of his understanding. *South.*

Madness, mád'nĕs. *s.* distraction. *Locke.*—Fury, wildness, rage. *K. Charles.*

Madrigal, mád'drē-gâl. *s.* a pastoral song. *Dry.*

Madwort, mád'wûrt. *s.* an herb.

Magazine, mág-gâ-zēēn'. *s.* a store-house, an arsenal or armoury. *Pope.*—A periodical miscellaneous pamphlet.

Mage, máje. *s.* a magician.

Maggot, mág'gŭt. *s.* a grub which turns into a fly, caprice, odd fancy.

Maggottiness, mág'gŭt-tē-nĕs. *s.* the state of abounding with maggots.

Maggotty, mág'gŭt-ē. *a.* full of maggots, capricious, whimsical. *Norris.*

Magical, mád'jē-kâl. *a.* acting or performed by invisible powers. *Dryd.*

Magically, mád'jē-kâl-ē. *ad.* according to the rites of magic. *Add.*

Magic, mád'jĭk. *s.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits. *Rogers.*

Magic, mád'jĭk. *a.* incantatory, necromantic.

Magician, má-jĭsh'ân. *s.* one skilled in magic, an enchanter, a necromancer. *Locke.*

Magisterial, mád-jĭs-tē'rē-âl. *a.* such as suits a master. *K. Charles.*—Arrogant, proud, insolent. *South.*

Magisterially, mád-jĭs-tē'rē-âl-ē. *ad.* arrogantly. *South.*

Magisterialness, mád-jĭs-tē'rē-âl-nĕs. *s.* haughtiness, airs of a master.

Magistery, mád'jĭs-tĕr-ē. *s.* a term made use of by chymists.

Magistracy, mád'jĭs-trâ-sē. *s.* office or dignity of a magistrate. *Ben Jon.*

Magistrate, mád'jĭs-tráte. *s.* a man publicly invested with authority.

Magnality, mág-nál'ē-tē. *s.* a great thing, something above the common rate. *Brown.*

Magnanimity, mág-nâ-nĭm'ē-tē. *s.* greatness of mind, bravery, elevation of soul. *Spens.*

Magnanimous, mág-nân'ē-mŭs. *a.* great of mind, elevated in sentiment, brave.

Magnanimously, mág-nân'ē-mŭs-lē. *ad.* bravely, with greatness of mind.

Magnet, mág'nĕt. *s.* the loadstone, the stone that attracts iron. *Dryd.*

Magnetical, mág-nĕt'tē-kâl. } *a.* relating to, or
Magnetic, mág-nĕt'tĭk. } having powers correspondent to those of the magnet. *Newt.*—Attractive. *Donne.*

Magnetism, mág'nĕt-ĭzm. *s.* power of the loadstone, power of attraction. *Glanv.*

Magnefiable, mág'nē-fī-â-bl. *a.* worthy to be extolled or praised. (*Unusual.*) *Brown.*

Magnifical, mág nĭf'fē-kâl. } *a.* illustrious,
Magnific, mág-nĭf'fĭk. } grand. *Milt.*

Magnificence, mág-nĭf'fē-sĕnse. *s.* grandeur of appearance, splendor. *Milt.*

Magnificent, mág-nĭf'fē-sĕnt. *a.* grand in appearance, splendid, pompous. *Add.*

Magnificently, mág-nĭf'fē-sĕnt-lē. *ad.* pompously, splendidly. *Grew.*

Magnifico, mág-nĭf'fē-kō. *s.* a grandee of Venice. *Shak.*

Magnifier, mág'nē-fī-ûr. *s.* one that praises extravagantly, a glass that increases the bulk of an object.

Magnify, mág'nē-fī. *v. a.* to make great, to exaggerate, to extol. *Bacon.*—To exalt, to elevate. *Milt.*

Magnitude, mág'nē-tŭde. *s.* greatness, grandeur. *Milt.*—Comparative bulk. *Ral.*

Magpie, mág'pī. *s.* a bird sometimes taught to talk.

Mahogany, mâ-hŏg'â-nē. *s.* a solid wood brought from America.

Maid, máde. } *s.* an unmarried woman, a
Maiden, mâd'n. } virgin. *Dryd.*—A woman servant. *Prior.*

Mango, mäng'gō. *s.* a fruit of Java, brought to Europe pickled.

Mangonize, män'gō-nīze. *v. n.* to buy and sell human beings. *Ben Jon.*

Mangy, mänе'jē. *a.* infected with the mange, scabby. *Shak.*

Manhater, män'hāte-ūr. *s.* misanthrope, one that hates mankind.

Manhood, män'hŭd. *s.* human nature. *Milt.* —Virility, not childhood. *Pope.*—Courage, fortitude.

Maniac, mā'nē-āk. *s.* a mad person. *Shēn.*

Maniac, mā'nē-āk. } *a.* raging with mad-
Maniacal, mā'nī-kāl. } ness. *Grew.*

Manifest, mān'nē-fĕst. *a.* plain, open, not concealed.

Manifest, mān'nē-fĕst. *v. a.* to make appear, to show plainly, to discover. *Ham.*

Manifestation, mān-nē-fĕs-tā'shŭn. *s.* discovery, publication. *Till.*

Manifestible, mān'nē-fĕs'tē-bl. *a.* easy to be made evident. *Brown.*

Manifestly, mān'nē-fĕst-lē. *ad.* clearly, evidently, plainly. *Swift.*

Manifestness, mān'nē-fĕst-nĕs. *s.* perspicuity, clear evidence.

Manifesto, mān-nē-fĕs'tō. *s.* public protestation, declaration. *Add.*

Manifold, mān'nē-fōld. *a.* of different kinds, many in number, multiplied. *Shak.*

Manifoldly, mān'nē-fōld-lē. *ad.* in a manifold manner. *Sidney.*

Manikin, mān'nē-kĭn. *s.* a little man. *Shak.*

Maniple, mān'ē-pl. *s.* a handful, a small band of soldiers.

Manipular, mā-nĭp'pū-lär. *a.* relating to a maniple.

Mankiller, mān'kĭl-lär. *s.* a murderer. *Dryd.*

Mankind, mān-kylnd'. *s.* the race or species of human beings. *Rāleigh.*

Mankind, mān-kylnd'. *a.* resembling man, not woman, in form or nature. *Shak.*

Manless, mān'lĕs. *a.* without men, not manned. *Bacon.*

Manlike, mān'like. *a.* having the appearance of a man. *Sidney.*

Manliness, mān'lē-nĕs. *s.* dignity, bravery, stoutness. *Locke.*

Manling, mān'lĭng. *s.* a diminutive man. *Ben Jon.*

Manly, mān'lē. *a.* manlike, firm, stout, undaunted. *Dryd.*

Manna, mān'nā. *s.* a delicious food distilled from Heaven for the support of the Israelites in their passage through the Wilderness, a kind of gum, a purgative drug.

Manner, mān'nūr. *s.* form, custom, habit, kind, mien, way, mode. *Att.*—Morals, habits. *Bacon.*—Ceremonious behaviour. *Dryd.*

Mannerliness, mān'nūr-lē-nĕs. *s.* civility, ceremonious, complaisance. *Hale.*

Mannerist, mān'nūr-ĭst. *s.* an artist who performs all his works in one unvaried manner. *Churchill.*

Mannerly, mān'nūr-lē. *a.* civil, ceremonious, complaisant. *Rogers.*

Mannerly, mān'nūr-lē. *ad.* civilly, without rudeness. *Shak.*

Mannikin, mān'nē-kĭn. *s.* a little man, a dwarf.

Mannish, mān'nĭsh. *s.* having the appearance of a man, bold, masculine. *Sidney.*

Manor, mān'nūr. *s. signifies, in common law,* a government which a man hath over such as hold land within his fee. *Cowel.*

Manse, mānse. *s.* a parsonage-house.

Mansion, mān'shŭn. *s.* place of residence, abode, house. *Dryd.*

Mansion-house, mān'shŭn-hŏŏse. *s. in law,* an inhabited house. *Blackstone.*—By way of *distinction,* the residence of the Lord Mayor of the city of London.

Manslaughter, mān'slăw-tūr. *s.* murder without malice.

Manslayer, mān'slā-ūr. *s.* one that has killed another. *Numbers.*

Mansuete, mān'swēte. *a.* tame, gentle, not ferocious. *Ray.*

Mansuetude, mān'swē-tūde. *s.* tameness, gentleness. *Herbert.*

Mantel, mān't'l. *s.* work raised before a chimney to conceal it. *Wotton.*

Mantelet, mān-tē-lĕt'. *s.* a small cloak, a moveable penthouse for shelter. *Harris.*

Mantiger, mān-tī'gūr. *s.* a large monkey or baboon. *Arb.*

Mantle, mān'tl. *s.* a kind of cloak. *Haywr.*

Mantle, mān'tl. *v. a.* to cloak, to cover. *Shak.* —*v. n.* to be expanded, to spread luxuriantly. *Gay.*—To froth. *Pope.*—To ferment. *Smith.*

Mantology, mān-tŏl'ō-jē. *s.* gift of prophecy. *Guthrie.*

Mantua, mān'tshā-ā. (mānt't'ā. *S.*) *s.* a lady's gown. *Pope.*

Mantuamaker, mān'tū-mā'kūr. *s.* one who makes gowns for women. *Add.*

Manual, mān'ū-āl. *a.* performed or used by the hand. *Clar.*

Manual, mān'ū-āl. *s.* a small book, such as may be carried in the hand. *Clar.*

Manubrium, mā-nū'brē-ŭm. *s.* a handle. *Boyle.*

Manuduction, mān-nū-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* guidance by the hand. *Brown.*

Manufactory, mā-nū-făc'tō'rē. *s.* a place where a manufacture is carried on. *Mason's Sup.*

Manufacture, mān-nū-fāk'tshūre. *s.* any thing made by art. *Add.*

Manufacture, mān-nū-fāk'tshūre. *v. a.* to make by art and labour.

Manufacturer, mān-nū-fāk'tshā-rūr. *s.* a workman, an artificer. *Watts.*

Manumise, mān'nū-mīze. *v. n.* to set free, to dismiss from slavery. *Knolles.*

Manumission, mān-nū-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of giving liberty to slaves. *Brown.*

Manumit, mān-nū-mĭt'. *v. a.* to release from slavery. *Dryd.*

Manurable, mā-nū'rā-bl. *a.* capable of cultivation. *Hale.*

Manurage, mā-nū'rāge. *s.* cultivation.

Manurance, mā-nū'rānse. *s.* agriculture, cultivation. *Spenser.*

Manure, mā-nūre'. *v. a.* to cultivate by manual labour. *Milt.*—To dung.

Manure, mā-nūre'. *s.* soil to be laid on lands. *Dryd.*

Manurement, mā-nūre'mĕnt. *s.* cultivation, improvement. *Wotton.*

Manurer, mān-nū'rūr. *s.* he who manures land, a husbandman.

Manuscript, mān'ū-skrĭpt. *s.* a book written, not printed. *Wotton.*

Many, mĕn'nē. *a. comp. more, superl. most;* consisting of a great number, numerous. *Digby.*

Many, mĕn-nē. *s.* a multitude, people. *Spenser.*

Manycoloured, mĕn'nē-kŭl'lūr'd. *a.* having many colours. *Donne.*

Manycornered, mĕn'nē-kŏr-nūr'd, *a.* polygonal, having many corners. *Dryd.*

Manyheaded, mĕn'nē-hĕd-dĕd. *a.* having many heads. *Sidney.*
Manylanguaged, mĕn'nē-lăng'gwĭdj'd. *a.* having many languages. *Pope.*
Manypeopled, mĕn-nē-pēē'pl'd. *a.* numerously populous. *Sandys.*
Manytimes, mĕn-nē-tīmz. *ad.* often, frequently. *Add.*
Manytwinkling, mĕn-nē-twĭnk'lĭng. *a.* gleaming variously. *Gray.*
Map, măp. *s.* a geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the longitude and latitude. *Sidney.*
Map, măp. *v. a.* to delineate, to set down. *Little used. Shak.*
Maple-tree, mā'pl-trēē. *s.* a tree frequent in hedge-rows. *Mort.*
Mappery, măp'pŭr-ē. *s.* the art of planning and designing. *Shak.*
Mar, mär. *v. a.* to injure, to spoil, to hurt. *Dryd.*
Maranatha, mär-ā-năth'ā. *s.* a form of anathematizing among the Jews.
Marasmus, mā-răz'mŭs. *s.* a consumption. *Quincy.*
Marauder, mā-rō'dŭr. *s.* (Fr.) a soldier that roves in quest of plunder. *Mason's Sup.*
Marble, mär'bl. *s.* stone used in statues and elegant buildings. *Locke.*—Little balls of marble. *Arb.*—A stone remarkable for the sculpture or inscription.
Marble, mär'bl. *a.* made of marble. *Waller.*—Variegated like marble. *Sidney.*
Marble, mär'bl. *v. a.* to variegate, or vein like marble.
Marblebreasted, mär'bl-brĕst-ĕd. *a.* proof against courtship. *Shak.*
Marbleconstant, mär'bl-kŏn-stănt. *a.* as impenetrable as marble. *Shak. Ant. & Cleo.*
Marblehearted, mär'bl-härt-ĕd. *a.* cruel, insensible, hardhearted. *Shak.*
Marcasite, mär'kā-sīte. *s.* a hard fossil, of a bright glittering appearance.
March, märtsh. *s.* the third month of the year. *Peach.*
March, märtsh. *v. n.* to move in military form. *Shak.*—To walk in a grave manner. *Sidney.*—*v. a.* to put in a military movement.
March, märtsh. *s.* movement, journey of soldiers. *Black.*—Grave and solemn walk. *Pope.*—*Marches* (*without singular*), borders, limits, confines. *Davies.*
Marcher, märtsh'ŭr. *s.* president of the marches or borders. *Davies.*
Marchioness, mär'tshŭn-ĕs. *s.* the wife of a marquis. *Shak.*
Marchpane, märtsh'pāne. *s.* a kind of sweet bread, or biscuit. *Sidney.*
Marcid, mär'sĭd. *a.* lean, pining, withered. *Dryd.*
Marcour, mär'kŭr. *s.* leanness, the state of withering, waste of flesh. *Brown.*
Mare, māre. *s.* the female of a horse. *Dryd.*—The night hag. *Drayton.*
Mareschal, mär'shăl. *s.* a chief commander of an army. *Prior.*
Margarite, mär'gā-rīte. *s.* a pearl.
Margent, mär'jĕnt. } *s.* the border, the brink,
Margin, mär'jĭn. } the edge, the verge. *Spenser.*
Marginal, mär'jē-năl. *a.* placed or written on the margin. *Watts.*
Marginated, mär'jē-nā-tĕd. *a.* having a margin.
Margrave, mär'grāve. *s.* a title of sovereignty in Germany.
Margravine, mär-grā-vēēn'. *s.* the female title acquired by marrying a margrave. *Mason's Sup.*
Mariets, mär'rē-ĕts. *s.* a kind of violet.
Marigold, mär'rē-gōld. (mă'rī-gōld. *S.*) *s.* a yellow flower. *Cleaveland.*
Marinate, mär'rē-nāte. *v. a.* to salt fish, and preserve them in oil, &c. *Not used.*
Marine, mā-rēēn'. *a.* belonging to the sea.
Marine, mā-rēēn'. *s.* sea affairs. *Arb.*—A soldier on shipboard.
Mariner, mär'rĭn-ŭr. *s.* a seaman, a sailor. *Swift.*
Marjoram, mär'jŭr-ŭm. *s.* a fragrant plant of many kinds. *Peach.*
Marish, mär'ĭsh. *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp. *Sandys.*
Marish, mär'ĭsh. *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy. *Bacon.*
Marital, mär'rē-tăl. *a.* pertaining to a husband. *Ayliffe.*
Maritimal, mā-rĭt'tē-măl. } *a.* marine. *Rat.*—
Maritime, mär'rē-tīm. } Relating to the sea, naval. *Wotton.*—Bordering on the sea. *Milt.*
Mark, märk. *s.* a token, a stamp. *Add.*—A proof. *Arb.*—Notice taken. *Shak.*—Any thing at which a missile weapon is directed. *Davies.*—A sum of thirteen shillings and fourpence. *Camd.*
Mark, märk. *v. a.* to impress with a token. *Shak.*—To note, to take notice of.—*v. n.* to note, to take notice. *Dryd.*
Marker, märk'ŭr. *s.* one that marks, one that notes.
Market, mär'kĭt. *s.* a public time and place of buying and selling. *Spens.*—Purchase and sale. *Temple.*
Market, mär'kĭt. *v. n.* to deal at a market, to buy or sell.
Market-bell, mär-kĭt-bĕl'. *s.* a bell to give notice that the market may begin. *Shak.*
Market-cross, mär-kĭt-krŏs'. *s.* a cross set up where the market is held. *Shak.*
Market-day, mär-kĭt-dā'. *s.* the day on which things are bought and sold.
Market-folks, mär'kĭt-fōkes. *s.* people that come to market. *Shak.*
Market-man, mär'kĭt-măn. *s.* one who goes to the market to sell or buy. *Swift.*
Market-place, mär'kĭt-plāse. *s.* place where the market is held. *Sidney.*
Market-price, mär'kĭt-prīse. } *s.* the price at
Market-rate, mär'kĭt-rāte. } which any thing is currently sold. *Locke.*
Market-town, mär'kĭt-tŏŭn'. *s.* a town that has the privilege of a stated market.
Marketable, mär'kĭt-ă-bl. *a.* such as may be sold, such for which a buyer may be found. *Shak.*
Marksman, märks'măn. *s.* a man skilful to hit a mark. *Herbert.*
Marl, märl. *s.* a kind of clay, used as manure.
Marl, märl. *v. a.* to manure with marl. *Child.*—To fasten the sails with marline.
Marline, mär-lĭn. *s.* long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch, with which cables are guarded. *Dryd.*
Marlinespike, mär'lĭn-spīke. *s.* a piece of iron for fastening ropes together.
Marlpit, mär'lpĭt. *s.* pit out of which marl is dug. *Woodw.*
Marly, mär'lē. *a.* abounding with marl. *Mort.*
Marmalade, mär'mă-lāde. } *s.* the pulp of
Marmalet, mär'mă-lĕt. } quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Marmoration, mâr-mô-râ'shûn. *s.* incrustation with marble.

Marmorean, mâr-mô'rê-ân. *s.* made of marble.

Marmoset, mâr'mô-zêt. *s.* a small monkey. *Shak.*

Marmot, mâr-môôt'. *s.* the *marmotto*, or *mus alpinus*.

Marooning, mâ-rôôn'îng. *s.* the barbarous act of setting a person on shore where there are no inhabitants.

Marquetry, mâr'kêt-trê. *s.* chequered work, work inlaid with variegation.

Marquis, mâr'kwîs. *s. in England*, the order of nobility next to a duke.

Marquisate, mâr'kwîz-âte. *s.* the seigniory of a marquis.

Marrer, mâr'rûr. *s.* one who spoils or hurts. *Asch.*

Marriage, mâr'rîdje. *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman for life. *Taylor.*

Marriageable, mâr'ridje-â-bl. *a.* fit for wedlock, of age to be married.

Married, mâr'rîd. *a.* conjugal, connubial. *Dryd.*

Marrow, mâr'rô. *s.* an oleagenous substance contained in the bone.

Marrowbone, mâr'rô-bône. *s.* bone boiled for the marrow; in burlesque language, the knees. *L'Estr.*

Marrowfat, mâr'rô-fât. *s.* a kind of pea.

Marrowless, mâr'rô-lês. *a.* void of marrow. *Shak.*

Marry, mâr'rê. *v. a.* to join in marriage.—*v. n.* to enter into the conjugal state. *Shak.*

Mars, mârz. *s.* one of the primary planets. *Adams.*

Marsh, mârsh. *s.* a fen, a bog, a swamp. *Dray.*

Marsh-mallow, mârsh-mâl-lô. *s.* a plant.

Marsh-marigold, mârsh-mâr'rê-gôld. *s.* a flower. *Dryd.*

Marshal, mâr'shâl. *s.* the chief officer of arms. *Shak.*—Any one who regulates rank or order at a feast. *Spenser.*

Marshal, mâr'shâl. *v. a.* to arrange, to rank in order. *Glanv.*

Marshaller, mâr'shâl-lûr. *s.* one that arranges, one that ranks in order.

Marshalsea, mâr'shâl-sê. *s.* the prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household.

Marshalship, mâr'shâl-shîp. *s.* the office of a marshal.

Marshelder, mârsh-êl'dûr. *s.* a gelderrose.

Marshrocket, mârsh-rôk'kît. *s.* a species of water-cresses.

Marshy, mârsh'ê. *a.* boggy, fenny, produced in marshes. *Dryd.*

Mart, mârt. *s.* a place of public traffic, bargain, purchase and sale. *Shak.*

Mart, mârt. *v. a.* to traffic, to buy or sell. *Shak.*

Marten, mâr'tîn. *s.* a large kind of weesel, a kind of swallow, a martlet. *Peacham.*

Martial, mâr'shâl. *a.* warlike, brave. *Spenser.*—Suiting war. *Pope.*—Belonging to war. *Bacon.*—Borrowing qualities from the planet Mars. *Brown.*

Martialist, mâr'shâl-îst. *s.* a warrior, a fighter. *Howel.*

Martingal, mâr'tîn-gâl. *s.* a broad strap made fast to the girths under the belly of a horse. *Harris.*

Martinmas, mâr'tîn-mâs. *s.* the feast of St. Martin, the eleventh of November.

Martin, mâr'tîn. } *s.* a kind of swallow.
Martinet, mâr'tîn-êt. }
Martlet, mârt'lêt. *Shak.*

Martyr, mâr'tûr. *s.* one who by his death bears witness to the truth. *K. Charles.*

Martyr, mâr'tûr. *v. a.* to put to death for virtue.

Martyrdom, mâr'tûr-dûm. *s.* the death of a martyr, the honour of a martyr. *Hooker.*

Martyrize, mâr'tûr-îze. *v. a.* to offer as a sacrifice. *Spenser.*

Martyrologist, mâr-tûr-rôl'lô-jîst. *s.* a writer of martyrology.

Martyrology, mâr-tûr-rôl'lô-jê. *s.* a register of martyrs. *Still.*

Marvel, mâr'vêl. *s.* a wonder, any thing astonishing. *Shak.*

Marvel, mâr'vêl. *v. n.* to wonder, to be astonished. *Disused.* *Shak.*

Marvellous, mâr-vêl'lûs. *a.* wonderful, astonishing. *Shak.*—Surpassing credit. *Pope.*

Marvellously, mâr'vêl-lûs-lê. *ad.* wonderfully, strangely. *Clar.*

Marvellousness, mâr'vêl-lûs-nês. *s.* wonderfulness, strangeness, astonishingness.

Masculine, mâs'kû-lîn. *a.* male. *Milt.*—Not effeminate. *Add.*—*In grammar*, the gender appropriated to the male kind.

Masculinely, mâs'kû-lîn-lê. *ad.* like a man. *Ben Jon.*

Masculineness, mâs'kû-lîn-nês. *s.* mannishness, male figure or behaviour.

Mash, mâsh. *s.* the space between the threads of a net, a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle. *Mort.*

Mash, mâsh. *v. a.* to beat into a confused mass. *More.*—To mix malt and water in brewing. *Mort.*

Mask, mâsk. *s.* a visor. *Shak.*—Pretence, subterfuge. *Prior.*—A revel. *Milt.*—A dramatic performance.

Mask, mâsk. *v. a.* to disguise with a mask. *Hook.*—To cover, to hide. *Crash.*—*v. n.* to revel. *Prior.*—To be disguised any way.

Masker, mâsk'ûr. *s.* one who revels in a mask, a mummer. *Donne.*

Mason, mâ's'n. *s.* a builder with stone. *Wotton.*

Masonry, mâ's'n-rê. *s.* the craft or performance of a mason.

Masquerade, mâs-kûr-râde'. *s.* a diversion in which the company is masked. *Pope.*—Disguise. *Felt.*

Masquerade, mâs-kûr-râde'. *v. n.* to go in disguise. *L'Estr.*—To assemble in masks. *Swift.*

Masquerader, mâs-kûr-râ'dûr. *s.* a person in a mask. *L'Estr.*

Mass, mâs. *s.* a body, a lump. *Newton.*—A large quantity, bulk. *Abbot.*—The service of the Roman church. *Atterb.*

Mass, mâse. *s.* a stick of a certain form to play at billiards with. *Mason's Sup.*

Mass, mâs. *v. n.* to celebrate mass. *Hooker.*

Massacre, mâs'sâ-kûr. *s.* butchery, indiscriminate destruction. *Dryd.*

Massacre, mâs'sâ-kûr. *v. a.* to butcher, to slaughter indiscriminately. *Atterb.*

Massiness, mâs'sê-nês. } *s.* weight, bulk,
Massiveness, mâs'sîv-nês. } ponderousness. *Hake.*

Massive, mâs'sîv. } *a.* heavy, ponderous,
Massy, mâs'sê. } bulky. *Dryd.*

Mast, mâst. *s.* the beam or post raised above the vessel to which the sail is fixed. *Dryd.*—The fruit of the oak and beech. *Bac.*

Masted, mâst'êd. *a.* furnished with masts.

Master, mâs'tŭr. *s.* one opposed to a servant. *Shak.*—A director, an owner. *Dryd.*—A lord, a ruler, one who teaches. *South.*—A title in the universities.

Master, mă'stŭr. *v. a.* to rule, to govern. *Sha.*—To conquer, to execute with skill. *Bac.*

Masterdom, mă'stŭr-dŭm. *s.* dominion, rule. *Shak.*

Master-hand, mă'stŭr-hănd. *s.* the hand of a man eminently skilful. *Pope.*

Master-key, mă'stŭr-kē. *s.* a key which opens many locks. *Dryd.*

Master-sinew, mă'stŭr-sĭn'nū. *s.* a large sinew in a horse that surrounds the hough.

Master-string, mă'stŭr-strĭng. *s.* principal string. *Rowe.*

Master-stroke, mă'stŭr-strōke. *s.* capital performance. *Blackm.*

Masterless, mă'stŭr-lĕs. *a.* wanting a master or owner. *Spenser.*—Ungoverned, unsubdued.

Masterliness, mă'stŭr-lē-nĕs. *s.* eminent skill.

Masterly, mă'stŭr-lē. *ad.* with the skill of a master. *Shak.*

Masterly, mă'stŭr-lē. *a.* suitable to a master, artful, skilful. *Add.*—Imperious, with the sway of a master.

Masterpiece, mă'stŭr-pēse. *s.* capital performance. *Davies.*—Chief excellence. *Clar.*

Mastership, mă'stŭr-shĭp. *s.* rule, power, superiority. *Dryd.*—Skill, knowledge. *Shak.*

Master-teeth, mă'stŭr-tēēth. *s. plur.* the principal teeth. *Bacon.*

Masterwort, mă'stŭr-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Mastery, mă'stŭr-ē. *s.* rule, superiority. *L'Es.*—Skill, dexterity. *Till.*

Mastful, măst'fŭl. *a.* abounding in mast, or fruit of oak, beach, or chesnut. *Dryd.*

Mastication, măs-tē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of chewing. *Ray.*

Masticatory, măs'tē-kā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed. *Bacon.*

Mastich, măs'tĭk. *s.* a kind of gum. *Wisem.*—A kind of mortar or cement. *Add.*

Mastiff, măs'tĭf. *s.* a dog of the largest size. *Spenser.*

Mastless, măst'lĕs. *a.* bearing no mast. *Dryd.*

Mastlin, mĕs'lĭn. *s.* mixed corn, as wheat and rye.

Mat, măt. *s.* a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes. *Carew.*

Mat, măt. *v. a.* to cover with mats. *Evelyn.*—To twist together. *Drayton.*

Mātadore, măt-ā-dōre'. *s.* a term in the games of ombre and quadrille. *Pope.*

Match, mătsh. *s.* any thing that catches fire. *Bacon.*—A contest, a marriage. *Shak.*—An equal. *Rogers.*

Match, mătsh. *v. a.* to be equal to. *Shak.*—To suit. *Rosc.*—To give in marriage.—*v. n.* to be married. *Sydney.*—To suit, to tally.

Matchable, mătsh'ā-bl. *a.* suitable, equal. *Sp.*—Correspondent. *Woodw.*

Matchless, mătsh'lĕs. *a.* having no equal. *Waller.*

Matchlessly, mătsh'lĕs-lē. *ad.* in a manner not to be equalled.

Matchlessness, mătsh'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* state of being without an equal.

Matchmaker, mătsh'mā-kŭr. *s.* one who contrives marriages, one who makes matches to burn.

Mate, māte. *s.* a companion, male or female. *Milt.*—The second in subordination.

Mate, māte. *v. a.* to match, to marry. *Spens.*—To be equal to. *Dryd.*

Material, mā tē'rē ăl. *a.* corporeal, not spiritual. *Davies.*—Important, essential. *Whitgifte.*

Materials, mā-tē-rē-ălz. *s.* the substance of which any thing is made. *Brown.*

Materialist, mā-tē'rē-ăl'ĭst. *s.* one who denies spiritual substances. *Dryd.*

Materiality, mā-tē-rē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* material existence, not spirituality. *Digby.*

Materialize, mā-tē'rē-ăl-īze. *v. a.* to regard as matter. *Reid.*

Materially, mā-tē'rē-ăl-ē. *ad.* in the state of matter. *Boyle.*—Importantly, essentially. *Spenser.*

Materialness, mā-tē'rē-ăl-nĕs. *s.* state of being material. *Brown.*

Maternal, mā-tĕr'năl. *a.* motherly, befitting or pertaining to a mother. *Dryd.*

Maternity, mā-tĕr'nē-tē. *s.* the character or relation of a mother.

Mat-felon, măt'fĕl-ŭn. *s.* a species of knapweed.

Mathematical, măth-ē-măt'ē-kăl. } *a.* consider-
Mathematic, măth-ē-măt'ĭk. } ed according to the doctrine of the mathematicians. *Denham.*

Mathematically, măth-ē-măt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the laws of the mathematical sciences.

Mathematician, măth-ē-mă-tĭsh'ăn. *s.* a man versed in the mathematics. *Add.*

Mathematics, măth-ē-măt'ĭks. *s.* that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered or measured. *Harris.*

Mathesis, mă-thē'sĭs. *s.* the doctrine of mathematics. *Pope.*

Matin, măt'tĭn. *a.* morning, used in the morning. *Milt.*

Matin, măt'tĭn. *s.* morning, used in the morning. *Shak.*

Matins, măt'tĭnz. *s.* morning worship. *Claren.*

Matrass, mă'trăs. *s.* a chymical glass vessel.

Matrice, mă'trĭs. *s.* the womb, cavity where the fetus is formed. *Bacon.*—A mould. *Woodw.*

Matricide, măt'trē-side. *s.* slaughter of a mother. *Brown.*—A mother-killer.

Matriculate, mă-trĭk'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to admit to a membership of the universities. *Walter.*

Matriculate, mă-trĭk'ū-lāte. *s.* a man matriculated. *Arb.*

Matriculation, mă-trĭk-kū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of matriculating. *Ayliffe.*

Matrimonial, măt-trē-mō'nē-ăl. *a.* suitable to or pertaining to marriage, nuptial. *Dryden.*

Matrimonially, măt-trē-mō'nē-ăl-ē. *ad.* according to the manner or laws of marriage. *Ayliffe.*

Matrimony, mă'trē-mŭn-ē. *s.* marriage, the nuptial state.

Matrix, mă'trĭks. *s.* womb, a place where any thing is generated or formed. *Brown.*

Matron, mă'trŭn. *s.* an elderly lady, an old woman. *Pope.*

Matronal, măt'rō-năl, or mā-trō'năl. (mă'trŭn-ăl. *S.*) *a.* suitable to a matron, constituting a matron. *Bacon.*

Matronly, mă'trŭnlē. *a.* elderly, ancient. *L'Estr.*

Matross, mă-trŏs'. *s.* a soldier in the artillery.

Matter, măt'tŭr. *s.* body, substance extended. *Newt.*—Subject. *Dryd.*—Affair, business. *Bac.*—Import, consequence. *Shak.*—Purulent running. *Wiseman.*

Matter, măt'tŭr. *v. n.* to be of importance. *Ben Jon.*—To generate matter by suppu-

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

ration. *Sidney.*—*v. a.* to regard, not to neglect.

Matterless, mät'tŭr-lĕs. *a.* void of matter. *Ben Jon.*

Mattery, mät'tŭr-ē. *a.* purulent, generating matter. *Harvey.*

Mattock, mät'tŭk. *s.* a toothed instrument to pull up weeds. *Shak.*—A pickaxe. *Knolles.*

Matress, mät'trĭs. *s.* a kind of quilt made to lie upon. *Dryd.*

Maturate, mätsh'ū-rāte. *v. a.* to hasten, to ripen.—*v. n.* to grow ripe

Maturation, mätsh-ū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the state of growing ripe, the act of ripening. *Bentley.*—Suppuration.

Maturative, mätsh'ū-rā-tĭv. *a.* ripening. *Bro.*—Conducive to suppuration.

Mature, mā-tūre'. *a.* ripe, perfected by time. *Prior.*—Fit for execution.

Mature, mā-tūre'. *v. a.* to ripen. *Bac.*—To advance toward perfection. *Pope.*

Maturely, mā-tūre'lē. *ad.* ripely, with counsel well-digested. *Swift.*—Early. *Bentley.*

Maturity, mā-tū'rē-tē. *s.* ripeness, completion. *Rogers.*

Maudlin, mâwd'lĭn. *a.* drunk, fuddled. *Southern.*

Maudlin, mâwd'lĭn. *s.* a plant.

Maugre, mâw'gŭr. *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding. *Burnet.*

Maul, mâwl. *v. a.* to hurt in a coarse or butcherly manner. *Dryd.*

Maul, mâwl. *s.* a heavy hammer.

Maund, mând. *s.* a hand-basket.

Maunder, mân'dŭr. *s.* a beggar. *Broome.*

Maunder, mân'dŭr. *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur. *Wisem.*

Maunderer, mân'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* a murmurer, a grumbler.

Maundy-thursday, mâwn'dē, or mân'dē thŭrz'-dā. *s.* the Thursday before Good-friday.

Mausoleum, mâw-sō-lē'ŭm. *s.* a pompous funeral monument.

Maw, mâw. *s.* the stomach of animals. *Sidn.*—The craw of birds. *Arb.*

Mawkish, mâw'kĭsh. *a.* apt to give satiety. *Pope.*

Mawkishness, mâw'kĭsh-nĕs. *s.* aptness to cause loathing.

Maw-worm, mâw'wŭrm. *s.* a worm in the stomach. *Harvey.*

Maxillar, măg-zĭl'lär. } *a.* belonging to the
Maxillary, măks'ĭl-lär-ē. } jaw-bone. *Bac.*

Maxim, măks'ĭm. *s.* an axiom, a general principle, a leading truth. *Rogers.*

Maxim-monger, măx'ĭm-mŭn-gŭr. *s.* one that deals in maxims. *Chest.*

May, mā. auxiliary verb, preterite *might*, to be at liberty, to be permitted. *Locke.*—To be possible. *Bacon.*—To be by chance, to have power. *Shak.*

May *be*, mā'bē. perhaps. *Spenser.*

May, mā. *s.* the fifth month of the year. *Milt.*—The gay part of life. *Shak.*

May, mā. *v. n.* to gather flowers on May morning. *Sidney.*

May-bug, mā'bŭg. *s.* a chaffer.

May-day, mā'dā. *s.* the first of May. *Shak.*

May-flower, mā'flŏŏr. *s.* a plant. *Bacon.*

May-fly, mā'flī. *s.* an insect.

May-game, mā'gāme. *s.* diversion, sport, such as are used on the first of May.

May-lily, mā'lĭl-lē. *s. lily of the valley.*

May-morn, mā'mŏrn. *s.* freshness. *Shak. Hen. V.*

May-pole, mā'pōle. *s.* pole to be danced round in May. *Pope.*

May-weed, mā'wēēd. *s.* a species of chamomile. *Miller.*

Mayor, mā'ŭr. *s.* the chief magistrate of a corporation. *Knolles.*

Mayoralty, mā'ŭr-ăl-tē. *s.* the office of a mayor. *Bacon.*

Mayoress, mā'ŭr-ĕs. *s.* the wife of a mayor.

Mazard, măz'zŭrd. *s.* a jaw. *Shak.*

Maze, māze. *s.* a labyrinth. *Thoms.*—Confusion of thought, perplexity. *Sidney.*

Maze, māze. *v. a.* to bewilder, to confuse. *Spenser.*

Mazy, mā'zē. *a.* perplexed with windings, confused. *Dryd.*

Me, mē. the oblique case of *I.*

Meacock, mē'kŏk. *s.* an uxurious or effeminate man.

Meacock, mē'kŏk. *a.* tame, timorous, cowardly. *Obsolete.* *Shak.*

Mead, mēde. *s.* drink made of water and honey. *Dryd.*

Mead, mēde. } *s.* a rich pasture ground
Meadow, mĕd'dō. } from which hay is made.

Meadow-saffron, mĕd'dō-săf'fŭrn. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Meadow-sweet, mĕd'dō-swēēt. *s.* a plant.

Meager, mē'gŭr. *a.* lean, poor, hungry. *Dryd.*

Meager, mē'gŭr. *v. a.* to make lean. *Knolles.*

Meagerness, mē'gŭr-nĕs. *s.* leanness, want of flesh, scantiness, bareness. *Bacon.*

Meal, mēle. *s.* the act of eating at a certain time. *Arb.*—A repast. *Shak.*—The edible part of corn. *Wotton.*

Meal, mēle. *v. a.* to sprinkle, to mingle. *Shak.*

Mealman, mēle'mān. *s.* one that deals in meal.

Mealy, mē'lē. *a.* having the qualities of meal. *Arb.*—Besprinkled as with meal. *Brown.*

Mealy-mouthed, mē'lē-mŏŏth'd. *a.* soft mouthed, unable to speak freely. *L'Estr.*

Mealy-mouthedness, mē'lē-mŏŏth-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* bashfulness, restraint of speech.

Mean, mēne. *a.* of low rank or birth, base, despicable. *Pope.*—Low in worth, middle. *Dryd.*—Intervening.

Mean, mēne. *s.* mediocrity, medium, revenue, fortune. *Shak.*—Measure, mean time. *Spenser.*—Instrument, measure.

Mean, mēne. *v. n.* to purpose. *Milt.*—To think. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to intend, to design. *Milt.*

Meander, mē-ăn'dŭr. *s.* maze, labyrinth, flexuous passage, serpentine winding. *Hale.*

Meander, mē-ăn'dŭr. *v. n.* to run winding, to be intricate. *Shen.*

Meandrous, mē-ăn'drŭs. *a.* winding, flexuous.

Meaning, mē'nĭng. *s.* purpose, intention. *Sh.*—Habitual intention, the sense. *Pope.*

Meanly, mēne'lē. *ad.* moderately. *Dryden.*—Without dignity, poorly. *Milt.*

Meanness, mēne'nĕs. *s.* want of excellence or dignity, poverty, lowness of mind or rank, sordidness.

Meant, mĕnt. *pref.* and *part. pass.* of *to mean.*

Mease, mēse. *s.* five hundred herrings. *Ainsw.*

Measles, mē'zlz. *s.* a kind of eruptive and infectious fever, a disease of swine and trees.

Measled, mē'zl'd. *a.* infected with the measles.

Measley, mē'zlē. *a.* scabbed with the measles. *Swift.*

Measurable, mĕzh ŭr-ā-bl. *a.* such as may be measured. *Bentley.*—Moderate.

Measurableness, mĕzh'ŭr-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of admitting to be measured.

Measurably, mĕzh'ŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* moderately.

Measure, mĕzh'ŭre. *s.* that by which any thing is measured. *Arb.*——Proportion. *Hooker.*—Allotment. *Till.*—Degree, quantity. *Abbot.*—Musical time. *Prior.*—Limit, boundary.

Measure, mĕzh'ŭre. *v. a.* to compute quantity by some settled rule. *Bacon.*—To pass through. *Dryd.*—To adjust, to proportion. *Taylor.*—To allot by measure. *Matt.*

Measureless, mĕzh'ŭr-lĕs. *a.* immense, immeasurable. *Shak.*

Measurement, mĕzh'ŭr-mĕnt. *s.* mensuration, act of measuring.

Measurer, mĕzh'ŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that measures.

Meat, mēte. *s.* flesh to be eaten. *Bacon.*—Food in general. *Shak.*

Meated, mēte'ĕd. *a.* fed, foddered.

Meathe, mēthe. *s.* drink. *Milt.*

Mechanical, mē-kăn-nē-kăl. } *a.* constructed
Mechanic, mē-kăn'nĭk. } by or skilled in mechanics, mean, servile. *Shak.*

Mechanic, mē-kăn'nĭk. *s.* a manufacturer, a low workman. *South.*

Mechanics, mē-kăn'nĭks. *s.* the geometry of motion. *Wallis.*

Mechanically, mē-kăn'nē-kăl-lē. *ad.* according to the laws of mechanism. *Ray.*

Mechanicalness, mē-kăn'nē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* agreeableness to the laws of mechanism, meanness.

Mechanician, mĕk-ā-nĭsh'ăn. *s.* one professing or studying the construction of machines. *Boyle.*

Mechanism, mĕk-'ā-nĭzm. *s.* action of construction according to mechanic laws. *Arb.*

Meconium, mē-kō'nē-ŭm. *s.* juice of poppy; first excrement of children. *Arb.*

Medal, mĕd'dăl. *s.* an ancient coin. *Add.*—A piece stamped in honour of some victory, &c.

Medallic, mē-dăl'lĭk. *a.* pertaining to medals. *Add.*

Medallion, mē-dăl'yŭn. *s.* a large antique stamp or medal. *Add.*

Medalist, mĕd'dăl-ĭst. *s.* a man skilled or curious in medals. *Add.*

Meddle, mĕd'dl. *v. n.* to act in any thing. *Dryd.*—To interpose importunely or officiously.

Meddler, mĕd'dl-ŭr. *s.* one who busies himself with things in which he has no concern. *Bacon.*

Meddlesome, mĕd'dl-sŭm. *a.* intermeddling. *Ains.*

Mediate, mē'dē-āte. *v.n.* to intercede. *Rogers.*—To be between two. *Digby.*—*v. a.* to effect by mediation. *Clar.*

Mediate, mē'dē-āte. *v.* intervening, between two extremes. *Prior.*

Mediately, mē'dē-āte-lē. *ad.* by a secondary cause. *Ral.*

Mediation, mē-dē-ā'shŭn. *s.* interposition, agency between two parties, practised by a common friend. *Bacon.*—Intercession, entreaty.

Mediator, mē-dē-ā'tŭr. *s.* one that intervenes between two parties, an intercessor, an entreater for another. *Still.*

Mediatorial, mē-dē-ā-tō'rē-ăl. } *a.* belonging to
Mediatory, mē'dē-ā-tŭr-ē. } a mediator.

Mediatorship, mē-dē-ā'tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a mediator.

Mediatrix, mē-dē-ā'trĭks. *s.* a female mediator. *Ainsw.*

Medical, mĕd'dē-kăl. *a.* physical, relating to the art of healing. *Brown.*

Medically, mĕd'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* physically, medicinally. *Brown.*

Medicament, mĕd'ē-kā-mĕnt. *s.* any thing used in healing. *Hammond.*

Medicamental, mĕd-ē-kā-mĕnt'ăl. *a.* relating to medicine, internal or topical.

Medicamentally, mĕd-ē-kā-mĕnt'ăl-lē. *ad.* after the manner of medicine.

Medicate, mĕd'ē-kāte. *v. a.* to tincture or impregnate with any medicine. *Arb.*

Medication, mĕd-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of tincturing or impregnating with medicinal ingredients. *Bacon.*—The use of physic. *Brown.*

Medicinable, mē-dĭs'sĭn-ā-bl. *a.* having the power of physic. *Bacon.*

Medicinal, } mē-dĭs'ē-năl. } *a.* having the power
mĕd-ē-sĭ'năl. } er of or belonging to physic. *Butler.*

Medicinally, mē-dĭs'sē-năl-lē. *ad.* physically. *Dryden.*

Medicine, mĕd'dē-sĭn. (mĕd'sĭn. *S.*) *s.* physic, any remedy administered. *Dryd.*

Medicine, mĕd'dē-sĭn. *v. a.* to affect as physic. *Not used.* *Shak.*

Mediety, mē-dī'ē-tē. *s.* middle state, participation of two extremes, half. *Brown.*

Mediocrity, mē-dē-ŏk'rē-tē. *s.* moderate degree. *Wotton.*—Moderation, temperance. *Hooker.*

Meditate, mĕd'ē-tāte. *v.a.* to plan, to scheme, to contrive. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to muse, to contemplate. *Taylor.*

Meditation, mĕd-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* deep thought, contemplation. *Bentley.*—Thought employed upon sacred objects.

Meditative, mĕd'ē-tā-tĭv. *a.* addicted to meditation. *Ains.*—Expressing intention.

Mediterranean, mĕd-ē-tĕr-rā'nē-ăn. } *a.* encir-
Mediterraneous, mĕd-ē-tĕr-rā'nē-ŭs. } cled with land. *Brerew.*—Inland, remote from the sea. *Brown.*

Medium, mē'dē-ŭm, or mē'jē-ŭm. (mē'dy-ŭm. *S.*) *s.* any thing intervening. *Bacon.*—The just temperature between extremes.

Medlar, mĕd'lăr. *s.* a tree, the fruit of that tree. *Clar.*

Medley, mĕd'lē. *s.* a mixture, a miscellany, a mingled mass. *Walsh.*

Medley, mĕd'lē. *a.* mingled, confused. *Dryd.*

Medullar, mē-dŭl'lăr. } *a.* pertaining to
Medullary, mĕd'ŭl-lăr-rē. } the marrow. *Chey.*

Meed, mēēd. *s.* reward, recompence. *Milton.*—Present, gift. *Shak.*

Meek, mēēk. *a.* mild of temper, not proud, not rough, soft, gentle. *Milt.*

Meeken, mēēk'k'n. *v. a.* to make meek, to soften. *Thomson.*

Meekeyed, mēēk'lde. *a.* looking meekly. *Milton.*

Meekly, mēēk'lē. *ad.* mildly, gently.

Meekness, mēēk'nĕs. *s.* gentleness, mildness, softness of temper. *Atterb.*

Meer, mēre. *a.* simple, unmixed.

Meer, mēre. *s.* a lake, a boundary.

Meer, mēre. *v. a.* to limit, to bound. *Spens.*

Meered, mēr'd. *a.* relating to a boundary. *Shak.*

Meet, mēēt. *a.* fit, proper, qualified. *Whit.*

Meet, mēēt. *v. a. pret. met, I have met, part. met.* To come face to face, to encounter. *Shak.*—To find, to light on. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to encounter, to encounter in hostility. *Dryd.*—To assemble, to come together. *Till.*—To join. *Shak.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; whe, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Meeter, mēēt'ŭr. *s.* one that accosts another. *Shak.*

Meeting, mēēt'ĭng. *s.* an assembly, a congress. *Shak.*—A conventicle, a conflux.

Meeting-house, mēēt'ĭng-hŏŏse. *s.* place where dissenters assemble to worship. *Add.*

Meetly, mēēt'lē. *ad.* fitly, properly.

Meetness, mēēt'nĕs. *s.* fitness, propriety.

Megrim, mē'grĭm. *s.* disorder of the head. *Bacon.*

Meiny, mī-nē. *s.* a retinue, domestic servants. *Shak.*

Melancholic, mĕl'ăn-kŏl-lĭk. *a.* disordered with melancholy, hypochondriacal. *Clar.*

Melancholy, mĕl'ăn-kŏl-ē. *s.* a disease supposed to proceed from a redundancy of black bile, sadness, pensiveness. *Taylor.*

Melancholy, mĕl'ăn-kŏl-ē. *a.* gloomy, dismal. *Denn.*—Diseased with melancholy. *Locke.*

Mellilot, mĕl'lĭ-lŏt. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Meliorate, mē'lē-ō-rāte. *v. a.* to better, to improve, to mend, to exalt. *South.*

Melioration, mē-lē-ō-rā'shŭn. *s.* improvement, act of bettering. *Bacon.*

Meliority, mē-lē-ŏr'ē-tē. *s.* state of being better. *Bacon.*

Melliferous, mĕl-lĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* productive of honey.

Mellification, mĕl-lē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the art or practice of making honey. *Arb.*

Mellifluence, mĕl-lĭf'flŭ-ĕnse. *s.* a honied flow, a flow of sweetness.

Mellifluent, mĕl-lĭf'flŭ-ĕnt. } *a.* flowing with
Mellifluous, mĕl-lĭf'flŭ-ŭs. } honey. *Shak.*

Mellow, mĕl'lō. *a.* full ripe. *Digby.*—Soft in sound. *Dryd.*—Drunk. *Rosc.*

Mellow, mĕl'lō. *v.a.* to ripen, to mature. *Add.*—To soften. *Mort.*—To mature to perfection. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be matured, to ripen.

Mellowness, mĕl'lō-nĕs. *s.* maturity of fruits, ripeness. *Digby.*—Full age.

Melodious, mē-lō'dē-ŭs, or mē-lō'jē-ŭs. *a.* musical, harmonious. *Milt.*

Melodiously, mē-lō'dē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* musically, harmoniously.

Melodiousness, mē-lō'dē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* harmoniousness, musicalness.

Melody, mĕl'lō-dē. *s.* music, harmony of sound. *Hooker.*

Melon, mĕl'lŭn. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*—The fruit.

Melon-thistle, mĕl'lŭn-thĭs-sl. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Melt, mĕlt. *v. a.* to dissolve. *Burn.*—To soften. *Add.*—To waste away. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to dissolve. *Dryd.*—To grow tender, mild, or gentle, to be dissolved. *Shak.*

Melter, mĕlt'ŭr. *s.* one that melts metals. *Sidn.*

Meltingly, mĕlt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* like something melting. *Sidney.*

Melwel, mĕl'wĕl. *s.* a kind of fish.

Member, mĕm'bŭr. *s.* a limb, a part of a discourse or period. *Watts.*—One of a community. *Add.*

Membrane, mĕm'brāne. *s.* a web of several sorts of fibres interwoven for the wrapping up some parts. *Quincy.*

Membranaceous, mĕm-brā-nā'shŭs. } *a.* consisting of membranes.
Membraneous, mĕm-brā'nē-ŭs. }
Membranous, mĕm-brăn'ŭs. }

Memento, mē-mĕn'tō. *s.* a memorial, notice, a hint to the memory. *Bacon.*

Memoir, { mē-mŏĭr'. } *s.* an account of transmĕm'wŏr. } actions familiarly written. *Prior.*—Account of any thing. *Arb.*

Memorable, mĕm'mŏr-ā-bl. *a.* worthy of memory, not to be forgotten. *Dryd.*

Memorably, mĕm'mŏr-ā-blē. *ad.* in a manner worthy of memory.

Memorandum, mĕm-mō-răn'dŭm. *s.* a note to help the memory. *Swift.*

Memorial, mē-mō'rē-ăl. *a.* preservative of memory, contained in memory. *Watts.*

Memorial, mē-mō'rē-ăl. *s.* a monument, something to preserve memory. *South.*

Memorialist, mē-mō'rē-ăl'ĭst. *s.* one who writes memorials.

Memorize, mĕm'ō-rīze. *v. a.* to record, to commit to memory by writing. *Wotton.*

Memory, mĕm'mŏr-ē. *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past, retention, recollection. *Locke.*

Men, mĕn. the *plur.* of *man.*

Menace, mĕn'nāse. *v. a.* to threaten, to threat. *Shak.*

Menace, mĕn'nās. *s.* threat. *Brown.*

Menacer, mĕn'nās-ŭr. *s.* a threatener, one that threats. *Phillips.*

Menage, mē-năzhe'. *s.* a collection of animals. *Add.*

Menagerie, mē-nă'jē-rē. *s.* a place for keeping foreign birds, or other curious animals.

Menagogue, mĕn'ă-gŏg. *s.* a medicine that promotes the flux of the menses.

Mend, mĕnd. *v. a.* to correct, to alter for the better. *Pope.*—To improve, to increase. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow better, to advance in any good. *Pope.*

Mendable, mĕn'dă-bl. *a.* capable of being mended.

Mendacity, mĕn-dăs'ē-tē. *s.* falsehood. *Brown.*

Mender, mĕnd'ŭr. *s.* one that makes any change for the better. *Shak.*

Mendicancy, mĕn'dē-kăn-sē. *s.* beggary. *Burke.*

Mendicant, mĕn'dē-kănt. *a.* begging, poor to a state of beggary.

Mendicant, mĕn'dē-kănt. *s.* a beggar.

Mendicate, mĕn'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to beg, to ask alms.

Mendicity, mĕn-dĭs'sē-tē. *s.* the life of a beggar.

Menial, mē'nē-ăl. *a.* belonging to the retinue, or train of servants. *Dryd.*

Menial, mē'nē-ăl. *s.* one of the train of servants.

Meninges, mē-nĭn'jēs. *s. plur.* two membranes that envelope the brain, the *pia mater* and *dura mater.*

Menology, mē-nŏl'lō-jē. *s.* a register of months.

Mensal, mĕn'săl. *a.* belonging to the table, transacted at table.

Menstrual, mĕns'strŭ-ăl. *a.* monthly. *Bentley.*—Pertaining to a menstruum. *Bacon.*

Menstruous, mĕns'strŭ-ŭs. *a.* having the catemenia. *Brown.*

Menstruum, mĕns'strŭ-ŭm. *s.* liquors used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.

Mensurability, mĕn-shŭ-rā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* capacity of being measured.

Mensurable, mĕn'shŭ-rā-bl. *a.* measurable, that may be measured. *Hotder.*

Mensural, mĕn'shŭ-răl. *a.* relating to measure.

Mensurate, mĕn'shŭ-rāte. *v. a.* to measure, to take the dimension of any thing.

Mensuration, mĕn-shŭ-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of measuring, result of measuring.

Mental, mĕnt'ăl. *a.* intellectual, existing in the mind. *Milt.*

Mentally, mĕn'tăl-lē. *ad.* intellectually, in the mind, not practically. *Bentley.*

Mention, mĕn'shŭn. *s.* oral or written recital of any thing. *Rogers.*

Mention, mĕn'shŭn. *v. a.* to write or express in words or writing.

Mephitic, mē-fĭt'ĭk. *a.* the same as *mephitical.* *Burke.*

Mephitical, mē-fĭt'ē-kăl. *a.* ill-savoured, stinking. *Quincy.*

Meracious, mē-rā'shŭs. *a.* strong, racy.

Mercable, mĕr'kā-bl. *a.* to be sold or bought.

Mercantant, mĕr'kăn-tănt. *s.* a foreigner, or foreign trader. *Shak.*

Mercantile, mĕr'kăn-tīl. *a.* trading, commercial.

Mercenariness, mĕr'sē-nā-rē-nēs. *s.* venality, respect to hire or reward. *Boyle.*

Mercenary, mĕr'sē-nā-rē. *a.* venal, hired, sold for money. *Hayward.*

Mercenary, mĕr'sē-nā-rē. *s.* a hireling, one retained or serving for pay.

Mercer, mĕr'sŭr. *s*, one who sells silks. *Howel.*

Mercery, mĕr'sŭr-ē. *s.* trade of mercers, traffic of silks. *Graunt.*

Merchand, mĕr'tshănd. *v. n.* to transact by traffic. *Bacon.*

Merchandise, mĕr'tshăn-dīze. *s.* traffic, commerce, trade. *Taylor.*—Wares.

Merchandise, mĕr'tshăn-dīze. *v. n.* to trade, to traffic. *Brerew.*

Merchant, mĕr'tshănt. (mŭr'tshănt. *S.*) *s.* one who traffics to remote countries. *Add.*—*Note. Mr. Sheridan has adopted the same pronunciation in the following compounds.*

Merchantlike, mĕr'tshănt-lĭke. } *a.* like a mer-
Merchantly, mĕr'tshănt-lē. } chant. *Ains.*

Merchantman, mĕr'tshănt-măn. *s.* a ship of trade.

Merchantable, mĕr'tshănt-ă-bl. *a.* fit to be bought or sold. *Brown.*

Merciful, mĕr'sē-fŭl. *a.* compassionate, tender, kind.

Mercifully, mĕr'sē-fŭl-lē. *ad.* tenderly, mildly, with pity.

Mercifulness, mĕr'sē-fŭl-nēs. *s.* tenderness, willingness to spare. *Hammond.*

Merciless, mĕr'sē-lĕs. *a.* void of mercy, pitiless, hardhearted. *Denham.*

Mercilessly, mĕr'sē-lĕs-lē. *ad.* in a manner void of pity.

Mercilessness, mĕr'sē-lĕs-nēs. *s.* want of pity.

Mercury, mĕr'kū-rē. *s.* one of the primary planets. *Adams.*

Mercurial, mĕr-kū'rē-ăl. *a.* active, sprightly. *Bacon.*—Consisting of quicksilver.

Mercurification, mĕr'kū-rē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of mixing any thing with quicksilver.

Mercury, mĕr'kū-rē. *s.* the chymist's name for quicksilver, a planet. *Hill.*—A plant.

Mercy, mĕr'sē. *s.* tenderness, pity, willingness to save, pardon. *Dryd.*

Mercy-seat, mĕr'sē-sēte. *s.* the covering of the ark of the covenant, in which the tables of the law were deposited.

Mere, mēre. *a.* that or this only, such and nothing else. *Att.*

Mere, mēre. *s.* a large pool or lake, a boundary. *Bacon.*

Merely, mēre'lē. *ad.* simply, only, thus and no other way. *Swift.*

Meretricious, mĕr-rē-trĭsh'ŭs. *a.* whorish, alluring by false show. *Rose.*

Meretriciously, mĕr-rē-trĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* whorishly, after the manner of whores.

Meretriciousness, mĕr-rē-trĭsh'ŭs nēs. *s.* false allurements, like those of strumpets.

Merge, mĕrge. *v. a.* to sink [a law word]. *Blackstone.*

Meridian, mē-rĭd'ē-ăn, or mē-rĭd'jē-ăn. *s.* noon, mid-day. *Dryd.*—The line drawn from north to south, which the sun crosses at noon, *Watts.*—The highest point of glory or power.

Meridian, mē-rĭd'ē-ăn. *a.* being at the point of noon. *Milt.*—Raised to the highest point.

Meridional, mē-rĭd'ē ō-năl. *a.* southerly, having a southern aspect.

Meridionality, mē-rĭd-ē-ō-năl'ē-tē. *s.* position in the south, aspect toward the south.

Meridionally, mē-rĭd'ē-ō-năl-lē. *ad.* in the direction of the meridian. *Brown.*

Merit, mĕr'ĭt. *s.* desert, claim, right. *Dryd.*—Reward deserved. *Prior.*

Merit, mĕr'ĭt. *v. a.* to deserve, to earn. *Shak.*

Meritorious, mĕr-rē-tō'rē-ŭs. *a.* deserving of reward, high in desert. *Sanderson.*

Meritoriously, mĕr-rē-tō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to deserve reward. *Wotton.*

Meritoriousness, mĕr-rē-tō'rē-ŭs-nēs. *s.* the act or state of deserving well. *South.*

Merlin, mĕr'lĭn. *s.* a kind of hawk. *Sidney.*

Mermaid, mĕr'măde. *s.* a sea-woman. *Davies.*

Merrily, mĕr'rē-lē. *ad.* gayly, airily, cheerfully, with mirth. *Granv.*

Merrimake, mĕr'rē-māke. *s.* a festival, a meeting for mirth. *Spenser.*

Merrimake, mĕr'rē-māke. *v. n.* to feast, to be jovial. *Gay.*

Merriment, mĕr'rē-mĕnt. *s.* mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness, laughter. *Hooker.*

Merriness, mĕr'rē-nēs. *s.* mirth, merry disposition. *Shak.*

Merry, mĕr'rē. *a.* laughing, loudly cheerful, gay of heart.

Merry-andrew, mĕr-rē-ăn-drōō. *s.* a buffoon, a zany, a jack-pudding. *L'Estr.*

Merrythought, mĕr'rē-thăwt. *s.* a forked bone on the body of fowls.

Mersion, mĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of sinking, or thrusting overhead. *Ainsw.*

Mescems, mē'sēēmz'. *impers. verb;* I think, it appears to me. *Sidney.*

Mesenteric, mĕz-zĕn-tĕr'ĭk. *a.* relating to the mesentery. *Arb.*

Mesentery, mĕz'zĕn-tĕr-rē. *s.* that round in which the guts are convolved. *Arb.*

Meseraik, mĕz-zĕr-ā'ĭk. *a.* belonging to the mesentery.

Mesh, mĕsh. *s.* the space between the threads of a net. *Blackmore.*

Mesh, mĕsh. *v. a.* to catch in a net, to ensnare. *Drayton.*

Meshy, mĕsh'ē. *a.* reticulated, of net-work. *Car.*

Meslin, mĕs'lĭn. *s.* mixed corn, as wheat and rye. *Hooker.*

Mesologarithms, mĕs-ō lŏg'ā-rĭ*th*mz. *s.* the logarithms of the cosines and tangents, so denominated by *Kepler.* *Har.*

Mess, mĕs. *s.* a quantity of food sent to table together, a set who eat together.

Mess, mĕs *v. n.* to eat, to feed.

Message, mĕs'sĭdje. *s.* an errand. *Dryd.*

Messenger, mĕs'sĕn-jŭr. *s.* one who carries an errand. *Clar.*

Messiah, mĕs-sī'ă. *s.* the anointed, the Christ.

Messieurs, mĕsh'shŏŏrz, or mĕsh-shŏŏrz'. *s.* sirs, gentlemen.

Messmate, mĕs'māte. *s.* one who eats at the same table.

Messuage, mĕs'swădje. *s.* the dwelling-house and ground.

Met, mêt. the *pret.* and *part.* of *to meet.*

Metabasis, mê-tăb'â sîs. *s. in rhetoric*, a figure by which the orator passes from one thing to another.

Metabola, mê-tăb'bô-lâ. *s. in medicine*, a change of time, air, or disease.

Metacarpus, mêt-tâ-kär'pûs. *s. in anatomy*, a bone of the arm.

Metacarpal, mêt-tâ-kär'pâl. *a.* belonging to the metacarpus. *Sharp.*

Metal, mêt'tl. *s.* a hard compact body, malleable, and capable of fusion by fire, courage, spirit. *Clarendon.*

Metalepsis, mêt-tâ-lêp'sîs. *s.* a continuance of a trope in one word through a succession of significations.

Metallical, mê-tăl'lê-kâl. } *a.* partaking of,
Metallic, mê-tăl'lîk. } containing, or consisting of metal. *Wotton.*

Metalliferous, mêt-tâl-lîf'fêr-ûs. *a.* producing metals.

Metalline, mêt'tâl-lîne. (mê-tăl'lîn. *S.*) *a.* impregnated with metals. *Bacon.*—Consisting of metal. *Boyle.*

Metallist, mêt'tâl-lîst. *s.* a worker in metals, one skilled in metals. *Moxon.*

Metallography, mê-tăl-lôg'grâ-fê. *s.* an account or description of metals.

Metallurgist, mêt'tâl-lûr-jîst. *s.* a worker in metals.

Metallurgy, mêt'tâl-lûr-jê. (mêt-tăl-lûr'dzhi. *S.*) *s.* the working metals, or separating them from their ore.

Metamorphose, mêt-tâ-môr'fûs. *v. a.* to change the form of any thing. *Wotton.*

Metamorphosis, mêt-tâ-môr'fô'sîs. *s.* transformation, change of shape. *Dryd.*

Metaphor, mêt'tâ-fûr. *s.* the application of a word to an use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put; as, he *bridles* his anger, &c. *Dryd.*

Metaphorical, mêt-tâ-fôr'ê-kâl. } *a.* not literal,
Metaphoric, mêt-tâ-fôr'îk. } figurative *Hooker*

Metaphorically, mêt-tâ-fôr'ê-kâl lê. *adv.* figuratively. *Reid.*

Metaphrase, mêt'tâ-frâze. *s.* a verbal translation from one language to another. *Dryd.*

Metaphrast, mêt'tâ-frâst. *s.* a literal translator.

Metaphysical, mêt-tâ fîz'ê-kâl. } *a.* versed in,
Metaphysic, mêt-tâ-fîz'îk. } or relating to, metaphysics.

Metaphysically, mêt-tâ-fîz'ê-kâl lê. *adv.* in a metaphysical way. *Burke.*

Metaphysician, mêt-tâ-fê-zîsh'ân. *s.* one who is versed in metaphysics. *T. Warton.*

Metaphysics, mêt-tâ-fîz'îks. *s.* ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of substances existing. *Watts.*

Metaplasm, mêt'tâ plâzm. *s.* a figure in *rhetoric*, wherein words or letters are transposed.

Metastasis, mê-tâs'tâ-sîs. *s.* translation, or removal. *Harvey.*

Metatarsal, mêt-â-târ'sâl. *a.* belonging to the metatarsus. *Sharp.*

Metatarsus, mêt-â-târ'sûs. *s.* the middle of the foot, composed of five small bones. *Wisem.*

Metathesis, mê-tăth'ê-sîs. *s.* a transposition.

Mete, mête. *v. a.* to measure, to reduce to measure. *Creech.*

Metempsychosis, mê-têmp-sê-kô'sîs. *s.* the transmigration of souls from body to body. *Brown.*

Meteor, mê'tê-ûr, or mê'thê-ûr. (mê'tyûr. *S.*) *s.* bodies in the air of a transitory nature.

Meteorological, mê-tê'ô-rô-lôd'jê kâl. *a.* relating to the doctrine of meteors. *Howel.*

Meteorologist, mê-tê-ô-rôl'lô-jîst. *s.* a man skilled in or studious of meteors. *Howel.*

Meteorology, mê-tê-ô rôl'ô-jê. *s.* the doctrine of meteors. *Brown.*

Meteoroscope, mê-tê ûr'ês-kôpe. *s.* an instrument for taking the magnitude and distances of the heavenly bodies. *Mason's Sup.*

Meteorous, mê-tê'ô-rûs. *a.* having the nature of a meteor. *Milt.*

Meter, mê'tûr. *s.* a measurer.

Metheglin, mê-thêg'lîn. *s.* drink made of honey boiled with water. *Dryd.*

Methinks, mê-thînks'. *verb impers.* I think, it seems to me. *Spenser.*

Method, mêth'ûd. *s.* the placing of several things, or performing several operations in the most convenient order. *Watts.*

Methodic, mê-thôd'îk. *adj.* the same as the following. *Harris.*

Methodical, mê-thôd'ê-kâl. *a.* ranged, or proceeding in due or just order. *Add.*

Methodically, mê-thôd'ê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to method and order. *Suck.*

Methodise, mêth'ô-dîze. *v. a.* to regulate, to dispose in order. *Add.*

Methodist, mêth'ô-dîst. *s.* a physician who practices by theory. *Boyle.*—A puritan professing to live by rules and method.

Methought, mê thâwt'. the *pret.* of *methinks.*

Metonymical, mêt-tô-nîm'mê-kâl. *a.* put by metonymy for something else.

Metonymically, mêt-tô-nîm'mê-kâl-ê. *ad.* by metonymy, not literally. *Dryd.*

Metonymy, mê-tôn'ê-mê, or mêt'ô nîm-ê. (mît'tô-nîm-i. *S.*) *s.* a rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another.

Metoposcopy, mêt-tô-pôs'kô-pê. *s.* the study of physiognomy.

Metre, mê'têr. *s.* speech confined to a harmonic disposition of syllables, verse, measure.

Metrical, mêt'trê-kâl. *a.* pertaining to metre or numbers.

Metropolis, mê-trôp'ô-lîs. *s.* the chief city of any country or district. *Add.*

Metropolitan, mêt-trô-pôl'lê-tân. *s.* a bishop of the mother-church, an archbishop.

Metropolitan, mêt-trô-pôl'lê-tân. *a.* belonging to a metropolis. *Raleigh.*

Mettle, mêt'tl. *s.* spirit, sprightliness, courage.

Mettled, mêt'tl'd. *a.* sprightly, courageous. *Ben Jon.*

Mettlesome, mêt'tl-sûm. *a.* sprightly, lively, gay, brisk, airy.

Mettlesomely, mêt'tl-sûm-lê. *ad.* with sprightliness.

Mew, mû. *s.* a cry of a cat, a cage, an enclosure. *Fairf.*—A sea-fowl. *Dryd.*

Mew, mû. *v. a.* to shut up, to confine. *Spens.*—To moult. *Dryd.*—To cry as a cat. *Grew.*

Mewl, mûle. *v. n.* to squall as a child. *Shak.*

Mezereon, mê-zê'rê-ôn. *s.* a species of spurge laurel. *Hill.*

Mezzotinto, mêt-sô-tîn'tô. *s.* a kind of graving.

Miasm, mî'âzm. *s.* such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies. *Harvey.*

Mice, mîse. the *plur.* of *mouse.*

Michaelmas, mîk'kêl-mûs. *s.* the feast of the archangel *Michael.*

Miche, mîtsh. *v. n.* to be secret or covered, to skulk, to lurk. *Hanmer.*

Micher, mĭtsh'ŭr. *s.* a loiterer who skulks about, a hedge-creeper. *Sidney.*
Mickle, mĭk'kl. *a.* much, great. (*Obsolete.*) *Camd.*
Microcosm, mī'krō-kŏzm. *s.* the little world. *Man is so called.* *Denham.*
Micrography, mī-krŏg'rā-fē. (mī'krō-grăf-ĭ. *S.*) *s.* the description of the parts of objects discernible only with a microscope. *Grew.*
Micrometer, mī-krŏm'mē-tŭr. *s.* an instrument, contrived to measure small spaces.
Microscope, mī'krō-skōpe. *s.* an optic instrument, for viewing small objects. *Bentley.*
Microscopical, mī-krō-skŏp'ē-kăl. } *a.* made
Microscopic, mī-krō-skŏp'ĭk. } by, assisted by, or resembling a microscope.
Mid, mĭd. *a.* middle, much used in composition.
Midcourse, mĭd'kōrse. *s.* middle of the way.
Mid-day, mĭd'dā. *s.* noon, meridian. *Donne.*
Middle, mĭd'dl. *a.* equally distant from two extremes, intermediate. *Davies.*
Middle, mĭd'dl. *s.* part equally distant from two extremities.
Middle-aged, mĭd'dl-ādjd. *a.* placed about the middle of life. *Swift.*
Middlemost, mĭd'dl-mōst. *a.* being in the middle. *Newton.*
Middling, mĭd'lĭng. *a.* of moderate size, having moderate qualities of any kind. *Graunt.*
Midge, mĭdje. *s.* a small fly.
Midheaven, mĭd'hĕv'n. *s.* the middle of the sky. *Milton.*
Midland, mĭd'lănd. *a.* surrounded by land, mediterranean. *Dryd.*
Midleg, mĭd'lĕg. *s.* middle of the leg. *Bacon.*
Midmost, mĭd'mōst. *a.* middle.
Midnight, mĭd'nīte. *s.* the depth of night, twelve at night. *Atterb.*
Midriff, mĭd'rĭf. *s.* diaphragm. *Milt.*
Mid-sea, mĭd'sē. *s.* the Mediterranean sea. *Dryd.*
Midshipman, mĭd'shĭp-măn. *s.* the lower officer on board a ship.
Midst, mĭdst. *s.* middle. *Taylor.*
Midst, mĭdst. *a.* midmost, being in the middle. *Dryd.*
Midstream, mĭd'strēme. *s.* middle of the stream. *Dryd.*
Midsummer, mĭd'sŭm-mŭr. *s.* the summer solstice. *Swift.*
Midway, mĭd'wā. *s.* the part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end. *Shak.*
Midway, mĭd'wā. *a.* middle between two places. *Shak.*
Midway, mĭd'wā. *ad.* in the middle of the passage. *Dryd.*
Midwife, mĭd'wīfe. *s.* a woman who assists women in childbirth. *Donne.*
Midwifery, mĭd'wĭf'rē. *s.* trade of a midwife, act of production.
Midwinter, mĭd'wĭn-tŭr. *s.* the winter solstice. *Dryd.*
Mien, mēne. *s.* air, look, manner, presence, appearance. *Waller.*
Might, mīte. the *pret.* of *may.*
Might, mīte. *s.* power, strength, force. *Ayliffe.*
Mightily, mī'tĭ-lē. *ad.* with great power, vehemently, vigorously. *Shak.*
Mightiness, mī'tē-nĕs. *s.* power, greatness, height of dignity. *Shak.*
Mighty, mī'tē. *a.* strong, valiant, powerful, forcible, vast, enormous. *Milt.*
Mighty, mī'tē. *ad.* in a great degree. *Prior.*
Migrate, mī'grāte. *v. n.* to change residence from one country to another. *T. Warton.*
Migration, mī-grā'shŭn. *s.* change of place, removal. *Wood.*
Migratory, mī'grā-tŭr-rē. *adj.* applied to birds, accustomed to migrate from one country to another.
Milch, mĭlsh. *a.* giving milk. *Shak.*
Mild, mīld. *a.* kind, tender, compassionate. *Rogers.*—Soft, gentle. *Pope.*—Not acrid, not sharp. *Davies.*
Mildew, mĭl'dū. *s.* a disease in plants.
Mildew, mĭl'dū. *v. a.* to taint with mildew. *Gay.*
Mildly, mīld'lē. *ad.* tenderly, gently, not violently. *Bacon.*
Mildness, mīld'nĕs. *s.* gentleness, tenderness, mercy, clemency. *Add.*
Mile, mīle. *s.* a land measure of one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards.
Milestone, mīle'stōne. *s.* stone set to mark the miles.
Milfoil, mĭl'fŏĭl. *s.* a plant, the same with yarrow. *Dryd.*
Miliary, mĭl'yā-rē. *a.* small, resembling a millet. *Cheyne.*
Miliary-*fever*, mĭl'yā-rē-fē'vĕr. *s.* a fever that produces small eruptions.
Militant, mĭl'lē-tănt. *a.* fighting, prosecuting the business of a soldier. *Spenser.*—Engaged in warfare.
Military, mĭl'lē-tā-rē. *a.* engaged in the life of a soldier, suiting or pertaining to a soldier, warlike. *Prior.*
Militia, mĭl-lĭsh'yā. *s.* the trainbands, the standing force of a nation. *Clar.*
Milk, mĭlk. *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast, or teats. *Floyer.*
Milk, mĭlk. *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c. *Pope.*—To suck. *Shak.*
Milken, mĭlk'k'n. *a.* consisting of milk. *Temple.*
Milker, mĭlk'ŭr. *s.* one that milks animals. *Dryd.*
Milkiness, mĭlk'ē-nĕs. *s.* approach to the nature of milk. *Floyer.*
Milklivered, mĭ k'lĭv-vŭrd. *a.* cowardly, timorous, faint-hearted. *Shak.*
Milkmaid, mĭlk-māde. *s.* a woman employed in the dairy. *Add.*
Milkman, mĭlk'măn. *s.* a man who sells milk.
Milkpail, mĭlk-pāle. *s.* a vessel into which cows are milked. *Watts.*
Milkpan, mĭlk-păn. *s.* vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy. *Bacon.*
Milk-pottage, mĭlk-pŏt'tĭdje. *s.* food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal. *Locke.*
Milkscore, mĭlk'skōre. *s.* account of milk owed for. *Add.*
Milksop, mĭlk'sŏp. *s.* a mild effeminate, feeble-minded man. *Spens.*
Milktooth, mĭlk'tōōth. *s.* one of the foreteeth of a foal.
Milkthistle, mĭlk-thĭs'sl. *s.* an herb.
Milktrefoil, mĭlk-trē'fŏĭl. *s.* an herb.
Milkvetch, mĭ k'vĕtsh. *s.* a plant.
Milkweed, mĭlk'wēēd. *s.* a plant.
Milkwhite, mĭlk'hwīte. *a.* white as milk. *Dryd.*
Milkwort, mĭlk'wŭrt. *s.* a bell-shaped flower.
Milkwoman, mĭlk-wŭm-măn. *s.* a woman who serves families with milk. *Arb.*
Milky, mĭlk-ē. *a.* made of or resembling milk. *Arb.*—Yielding milk. *Rosc.*—Gentle, tender. *Shak.*
Milky-way, mĭlk'ē-wā. *s.* the galaxy, a stream of light in the heavens, discovered to arise

from an innumerable assemblage of small stars.

Mill, mĭl. *s.* an engine or fabric in which corn, &c. is ground. *Sharp.*

Mill, mĭl. *v. a.* to grind, to comminute, to stamp coin in the mints. *Add.*

Mill-cog, mĭl-kŏg. *s.* the denticulations on the circumference of wheels. *Mort.*

Mill-dam, mĭl-dăm. *s.* the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill. *Mort.*

Mill-horse, mĭl-hôrse. *s.* a horse that turns a mill.

Milliteeth, mĭl'tēēth. *s.* the grinders. *Arb.*

Millenarian, mĭl-lē-nā'rē-ăn. *s.* one who expects the millennium.

Millenary, mĭl'lē-nā-rē. *a.* consisting of a thousand. *Arb.*

Millenist, mĭl'lē-nĭst. *s.* one that holds the millennium.

Millennium, mĭl lĕn'nē ŭm. *s.* the space of a thousand years, during which some imagine Christ will reign with the faithful upon earth after the resurrection. *Burnet.*

Millennial, mĭl-lĕn'nē-ăl. *a.* pertaining to the millennium. *Burnet.*

Millepedes, mĭl'lē-pēdz, or mī'-lĕp'ē-dēz. (mĭl'-lī-pēdz. *S.*) *s.* woodlice, so called from their numerous feet. *Mort.*

Miller, mĭl'lûr. *s.* one who attends a mill. *Brown.*—A fly. *Ainsw.*

Miller's thumb, mĭl'lûrz-thŭm'. *s.* a small fish found in brooks.

Millesimal, mĭl-lĕs'sē-măl. *a.* thousandth. *Watts.*

Millet, mĭl'lĭt. *s.* a plant. *Arb.*—A kind of fish. *Carew.*

Milliner, mĭl'lĭn-nûr. *s.* one who sells ribbands and dresses for women. *Tatler.*

Million, mĭl'yŏn. *s.* the number of ten hundred thousand. *Shak.*

Millionth, mĭl'yŏnth. *a.* the ten hundred thousandth. *Bentley.*

Millstone, mĭl'stōne. *s.* the stone by which corn is ground or comminuted. *L'Estr.*

Milt, mĭlt. *s.* the sperm of the male fish. *Walter.*—The spleen.

Milt, mĭlt. *v. a.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish.

Milter, mĭlt'ûr. *s.* the male of any fish, the female being called *spawner*. *Walter.*

Miltwort, mĭlt'wûrt. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Mime, mīme. *s.* a buffoon who practises gesticulations.

Mime, mīme. *v. n.* to play the mime. *B. Jon.*

Mimer, mī'mûr. *s.* a mimic, a buffoon. *Milt.*

Mimetic, mē-mĕt'ĭk. *a.* apt to imitate, having a tendency to imitate.

Mimical, mĭm'mē-kăl. *a.* imitative, befitting a mimic, acting the mimic. *Dryd.*

Mimically, mĭm'mē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in imitation, in a mimical manner.

Mimic, mĭm'mĭk. *s.* a ludicrous imitator, a buffoon. *Prior.*

Mimic, mĭm'mĭk. *a.* imitative, apish. *Swift.*

Mimic, mĭm'mĭk. *v. a.* to imitate as a buffoon, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation. *Granv.*

Mimicry, mĭm'mĭk-rē. *s.* burlesque imitation.

Mimographer, mē-mŏg'grā-fûr. *s.* a writer of farces.

Minacious, mē-nā'shŭs. *a.* full of threats.

Minacity, mē năs'sĭ-tē. *s.* dispostion to use threats.

Minaret, mĭn'nā rĕt. *s.* a small spire-like ornament in Saracen architecture. *Gray.*

Minatory, mĭn'nā-tŭr-ē. *a.* threatening. *Bac.*

Mince, mĭnse. *v. a.* to cut into very small parts. *South.*—To palliate. *Wood.*—To clip the words. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to walk nicely by short steps. *Pope.*—To speak small and imperfectly. *Dryd.*

Mincingly, mĭn'sĭng-lē. *ad.* in small parts, not fully. *Hooker.*

Mind, mīnd. *s.* intelligent power, choice, inclination. *Hook.*—Thoughts, opinion, memory.

Mind, mīnd. *v. a.* to attend. *Rosc.*—To put in mind. *Burnet.*—*v. n.* to incline, to be disposed. *Spenser.*

Minded, mīnd'ĕd. *a.* disposed, inclined, affected. *Till.*

Mindful, mīnd'fûl. *a.* attentive, heedful, having memory. *Ham.*

Mindfully, mīnd'fûl-lē. *a.* attentively.

Mindfulness, mīnd'fûl-nĕs. *s.* attention, regard.

Mindless, mīnd'lĕs. *a.* inattentive, regardless. *Prior.*—Having no intellectual powers.

Mind stricken, mīnd'strĭk-k'n. *a.* moved, affected in his mind. *Sidney.*

Mine, mīne. *pron. poss.* belonging to me. *Dryd.*

Mine, mīne. *s.* a cavern in the earth which contains metals or minerals. *Boyle.*—A cavern dug under any fortification. *Milt.*

Mine, mīne. *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows. *Woodw.*—*v. a.* to sap, to ruin by mines.

Miner, mīne'ûr. *s.* one who digs for metals. *Dryd.*—One who makes military mines.

Mineral, mĭn'ĕr-ăl. *s.* fossil body, matter dug out of mines. *Woodw.*

Mineral, mĭn'nĕr-ăl. *a.* consisting of fossil bodies.

Mineralist, mĭn'nĕr ăl-ĭst. *s.* one skilled or employed in minerals. *Boyle.*

Mineralogist, mĭn-nĕr-ăl'lŏ-jĭst. *s.* one who discourses on minerals.

Mineralogy, mĭn-nĕr-ăl'lŏ-jē. *s.* the doctrine of minerals.

Mingle, mĭng'gl. *v. a.* to mix, to join, to compound. *Rogers.*—*v. n.* to be mixed, to be united with. *Rowe.*

Mingle, mĭng'gl. *s.* mixture, medley, confused mass. *Dryd.*

Mingler, mĭng-glŏr. *s.* he who mingles.

Miniature, mĭn'ē-tūre. *s.* representation in a small compass, representation less than the reality. *Phil.*

Minikin, mĭn'nē-kĭn. *a.* small, diminutive. *Shak.*

Minikin, mĭn'nē kĭn. *s.* a small sort of pin.

Minim, mĭn'nĭm. *s.* a small being, a dwarf.

Minimus, mĭn'nē-mŭs. *s.* a being of the least size. *Shak.*

Minion, mĭn'yŏn. *s.* a favourite, a darling, a low dependant. *Swift.*

Minious, mĭn'yŭs. *a.* of the colour of red-lead or vermilion. *Brown.*

Minish, mĭn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to lessen, to lop, to impair.

Minister, mĭn'nĭs-tûr. *s.* an agent. *Sidney.*—One employed in the administration of government, or the church. *Bacon.*—A delegate.

Minister, mĭn'nĭs-tûr. *v. a.* to give, to supply, to afford. *Otway.*—*v. n.* to serve in any office. *Milt.*—To give supplies of things needful. *Smalridge.*—To attend on the service of God.

Ministerial, mĭn-nĭs-tē'rē-ăl. *a.* attendant, acting under superior authority. *Rogers.*—Sacerdotal. *Hooker.*—Pertaining to ministers of state.

Rite, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, thus.

Ministerially, mîn-nîs-tê'rê-âl-lê. *ad.* in a ministerial manner. *Woodw.*
Ministery, mîn'î-târ-ê. *s.* office, service, commonly *ministry.* *Digby.*
Ministrial, mîn'nîs-trâl. *a.* pertaining to a minister.
Ministrant, mîn'nîs-trânt. *a.* attendant, acting at command. *Pope.*
Ministration, mîn-nîs-trâ'shûn. *s.* agency, intervention. *Tay.*—Service, office.
Ministress, mîn'nîs-três. *s.* a female dispenser. *Akenside.*
Ministry, mîn'nîs-trê. *s.* office, service, ecclesiastical function, persons employed in the public affairs of a state. *Swift.*
Minium, mîn'yûm. *s.* vermilion, red-lead.
Minnow, mîn'nô. *s.* a very small fish, a pink. *Walt.*
Minor, mî'nûr. *a.* petty, inconsiderable. *Br.*—Less, smaller. *Clar.*
Minor, mî'nûr. *s.* one under age. *Davies.*—The second proposition in the syllogism. *Arb.*
Minorate, mî'nûr-âte. *v. a.* to lessen, to diminish. *Glanv.*
Minoration, mî-nûr-â'shûn. *s.* the act of lessening, diminution. *Brown.*
Minority, mê-nôr'ê-tê. *s.* state of being under age, or of being less. *Brown.*
Minotaur, mîn'nô-tâwr. *s.* a monster invented by the poets, half man, and half a bull.
Minster, mîn'stûr. *s.* a monastery, a cathedral church.
Minstrel, mîn'strêl. *s.* a musician, one who plays upon instruments. *Sandys.*
Minstrelsey, mîn'strêl-sê. *s.* instrumental harmony. *Dawes.*—A number of musicians. *Milt.*
Mint, mînt. *s.* a plant.
Mint, mînt. *s.* the place where money is coined. *Add.*
Mint, mînt. *v. a.* to coin, to stamp money, to invent. *Bacon.*
Mintage, mînt'îdje. *s.* that which is coined. *Milt.*—Duty paid for coining.
Minter, mînt'ûr. *s.* coiner. *Camden.*
Mintman, mînt'mân. *s.* one skilled in coinage. *Bacon.*
Mintmaster, mînt'mâ-stûr. *s.* one who presides in coinage. *Boyle.*—One who invents. *Locke.*
Minuet, mîn'nû-ît. *s.* a stately regular dance. *Stevens.*
Minum, mîn'nûm. *s. with printers,* a small sort of printing letter; *with musicians,* a note of slow time.
Minute, mê-nûte'. (mîn-nût. *S.*) *a.* small, little, slender. *South.*
Minute, mîn'nît. *s.* the sixtieth part of an hour. *Shak.*—The first draught of any agreement in writing.
Minute, mîn'nît. *v. a.* to set down in short hints.
Minute-book, mîn'nît-bôôk. *s.* book of short hints.
Minute-glass, mîn'nît-glâs. *s.* glass of which the sand measures a minute.
Minutely, mê-nûte'lê. *ad.* to a small point, exactly. *Locke.*
Minutely, mîn'nît-lê. *ad.* every minute, with very little time intervening. *Ham.*
Minuteness, mê-nûte'nês. *s.* smallness, exility, inconsiderableness. *Bentley.*
Minute-watch, mîn'nît-wôtsh. *s.* a watch in which minutes are distinctly marked.
Minx, mîngks. *s.* a she-puppy, a young, pert, wanton girl. *Shak.*

Miracle, mîr'â-kl. *s.* a wonder, something above human or natural power. *Shak.*
Miraculize, mî-rak'kû-lîze. to construe into a miracle. *Shaftsbury.*
Miraculous, mê-rak'kû-lûs. *a.* done or produced by miracle. *Herb.*
Miraculously, mê-rak'kû-lûs-lê. *ad.* by miracle, by power above that of nature. *Dryd.*
Miraculousness, mê-rak'kû-lûs-nês. *s.* superiority to natural power.
Mire, mîre. *s.* mud, dirt at the bottom of water. *Rosc.*
Mire, mîre. *v. a.* to whelm in the mud. *Shak.*
Miriness, mî'rê-nês. *s.* dirtiness, fulness of mire.
Mirror, mîr'rûr. *s.* a looking-glass, any thing which represents objects by reflection. *Davies.*
Mirth, mêrth. *s.* merriment, jollity, gaiety, laughter. *Pope.*
Mirth moving, mîrth-môôv'îng *a.* exciting mirth. *Shak.*
Mirthful, mêrth'fûl. *a.* merry, gay, cheerful. *Ben Jonson.*
Mirthless, mêrth'lês. *a.* joyless, cheerless.
Miry, mî'rê. *a.* deep in mud, muddy. *Temp.*—Consisting of mire. *Shak.*
Misacceptation, mîs-âk-sêp-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of taking in a wrong sense.
Misadventure, mîs-âd-vên'tshûre. *s.* mischance, misfortune, ill luck. *Clar.*
Misadventured, mîs-âd-vên'tshêr'd. *a.* unfortunate. *Shak.*
Misadvised, mîs-âd-vîz'd'. *a.* ill directed,
Misaimed, mîs-âm'd'. *a.* not aimed rightly. *Spens.*
Misallied, mîs'âl-lîde. *a.* ill associated. *Burke.*
Misanthrope, mîs'ân-thrôpe. *s.* a hater of mankind. *Shak.*
Misanthropy, mîs-ân'thrô-pê. *s.* hatred of mankind.
Misapplication, mîs-âp-plê-kâ'shûn. *s.* application to a wrong purpose. *Brown.*
Misapply, mîs-âp-plî'. *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes. *Howel.*
Misapprehend, mîs-âp-prê-hênd'. *v. a.* not to understand rightly. *Locke.*
Misapprehension, mîs-âp-prê-hên'shûn. *s.* mistake, not right apprehension.
Misascribe, mîs-âs skrîbe'. *v. a.* to ascribe falsely. *Boyle.*
Misassign, mîs-âs-sîne'. *v. a.* to assign erroneously. *Boyle.*
Misbecome, mîs-bê-kûm'. *v. a.* not to become, to be unseemly, not to suit. *Sidney.*
Misbegot, mis-bê-gôt'. } *a.* unlawfully
Misbegotten, mis-bê-gôt't'n. } or irregularly begotten. *Dryd.*
Misbehave, mîs-bê-hâve'. *v. n.* to act ill or improperly. *Young.*
Misbehaviour, mîs-bê-hâv'yûr. *s.* ill conduct, bad practice. *Add.*
Misbelief, mîs-bê-lêêf'. *s.* false religion, a wrong belief.
Misbeliever, mîs-bê-lêê'vûr. *s.* one that believes wrongly. *Dryd.*
Misbelieving, mîs-bê leev'îng. *a.* irreligious. *Titus Andron.*
Misborn, mîs'bôrn. *a.* born to ill. *Spens. F. Q.*
Miscal, mîs-kâwl'. *v. a.* to name improperly. *Glanv.*
Miscalculate, mîs-kâl'kû-lâte. *v. a.* to reckon wrong. *Arb.*
Miscarriage, mîs-kâr'rîdje. *s.* failure, ill conduct. *Rogers.*—Abortion. *Graunt.*
Miscarry, mîs-kâr'-ê. *v. n.* to fail, to have an abortion. *Pope.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Miscast, mĭs-kăst'. *v. a.* to take a wrong account of. *Brown.*

Miscellane, mĭs-sĕl-lāne'. *s.* mixed corn, as wheat and rye. *Bacon.*

Miscellaneous, mĭs-sĕl-lā'nē-ŭs. *a.* mingled, composed of various kinds.

Miscellaneousness, mĭs-sĕl-lā'nē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* composition of various kinds.

Miscellany, mĭs'sĕl-lĕn-ē. *a.* mixed of various kinds. *Bacon.*

Miscellany, mĭs'sĕl-lĕn-ē. *s.* a mass formed out of various kinds. *Pope.*

Miscellanarian, mĭs-sĕl-lā-nā'rē-ăn. *a.* relating to miscellanies. *Shaftesbury.*—By *ellipsis* it is used as a substantive by the same author.

Mischance, mĭs-tshānse'. *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.

Mischief, mĭs'tshĭf. *s.* harm, hurt. *Rowe.*—Ill consequence. *Swift.*

Mischief, mĭs'tshĭf. *v. a.* to harm, to injure.

Mischiefmaker, mĭs'tshĭf-mā-kûr. *s.* one who causes mischief.

Mischievous, mĭs'tshē-vŭs. *a.* harmful, hurtful, noxious. *South.*—Spiteful. *Ainsw.*

Mischievously, mĭs'tshē-vŭs-lē. *ad.* noxiously, hurtfully, wickedly. *Dryd.*

Mischievousness, mĭs'tshē-vŭs-nĕs. *s.* hurtfulness, perniciousness. *South.*

Miscible, mĭs'sē-bl. *a.* possible to be mingled.

Miscitation, mĭs-sĭ-tā'shŭn. *s.* unfair or false quotation. *Collier.*

Miscite, mĭs-sīte'. *v. a.* to quote wrong.

Misclaim, mĭs-klāme'. *s.* mistaken claim. *Bacon.*

Misconceit, mĭs-kŏn-sēēt'. } *s.* false
Misconception, mĭs-kŏn-sĕp'shŭn. } opinion, wrong notion. *Hooker.*

Misconduct, mĭs-kŏn'dŭkt. *s.* ill behaviour, ill management. *Rogers.*

Misconduct, mĭs-kŏn-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to manage amiss, to carry on wrong.

Misconjecture, mĭs-kŏn-jĕk'tshūre. *s.* a wrong guess. *Brown.*

Misconstruction, mĭs-kŏn-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* wrong interpretation of words or things.

Misconstrue, mĭs-kŏn'strū. (mĭs-kŏn'stūr. *S.*) *v. a.* to interpret wrong. *Raleigh.*

Miscontinuance, mĭs-kŏn-tĭn'nū-ānse. *s.* cessation, intermission.

Miscreance, mĭs'krē-ānse. } *s.* unbelief, false,
Miscreancy, mĭs'krē-ăn-sē. } faith. *Swift.*

Miscreant, mĭs'krē-ănt. *s.* one that holds a false faith. *Hooker.*—A vile wretch. *Add.*

Miscreate, mĭs-krē-āte'. } *a.* formed unna-
Miscreated, mĭs-krē-ā'tĕd. } turally or illegitimately. *Shak.*

Misdeed, mĭs-dēēd'. *s.* evil action.

Misdeem, mĭs-dēēm'. *v. a.* to judge ill of, to mistake. *Davies.*

Misdemean, mĭs-dē-mēne'. *v. a.* to behave ill.

Misdemeanor, mĭs-dē-mē'nûr. *s.* a petty offence, ill behaviour.

Misdirected, mĭs-dē-rĕkt'ĕd. *part. a.* wrongly directed. *Shens.*

Misdo, mĭs-dōō' *v. a.* to do wrong, to commit a crime. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to commit faults.

Misdoer, mĭs-dōō'ûr. *s.* an offender, a criminal. *Spens.*

Misdoubt, mĭs-dŏŭt'. *v. a.* to suspect of deceit or danger.

Misdoubt, mĭs-dŏŭt'. *s.* suspicion of crime or danger, hesitation. *Shak.*

Misdoubtful, mĭs-dŏŭt'fŭl. *a.* suspicious, hesitating. *Sp. F. Q.*

Misemploy, mĭs-ĕm-plŏĭ'. *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes. *Atterb.*

Misemployment, mĭs-ĕm-plŏĭ'mĕnt. *s.* improper application. *Hale.*

Miser, mī'zûr. *s.* a wretched person. *Sidney.*—A mean covetous fellow. *Shak.*

Miserable, mĭz'zŭr-ā-bl. *a.* calamitous, wretched, worthless, stingy.

Miserableness, mĭz'zŭr-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of misery.

Miserably, mĭz'zŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* unhappily, calamitously. *South.*—Meanly. *Sidney.*

Misery, mĭz'zŭr-ē. *s.* wretchedness, calamity, misfortune. *Shak.*

Misfall, mĭs-fâll'. *v. n.* to befall unluckily. *Spens. F. Q.*

Misfashion, mĭs-făsh'ŭn. *v. a.* to form wrong. *Hake.*

Misfortune, mĭs-fôr'tshūne. *s.* calamity, ill luck, want of good fortune. *Add.*

Misgive, mĭs-gĭv'. *v. a.* to fill with doubt, to deprive of confidence. *Shak.*

Misgotten, mĭs-gŏt'tn. *part. a.* gotten unjustly. *Sp. F. Q.*

Misgovernment, mĭs-gŭv'ûrn-mĕnt. *s.* ill administration of public affairs. *Raleigh.*—Ill management. *Taylor.*

Misguidance, mĭs-gyl'dānse. *s.* false direction. *South.*

Misguide, mĭs-gylde'. *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead the wrong way. *Locke.*

Mishap, mĭs hăp'. *s.* ill chance, ill luck, calamity. *Spenser.*

Mishmash, mĭsh'măsh. *s.* (*a low word*) a mingle. *Ainsw.*

Misinfer, mĭs-ĭn-fĕr'. *v. a.* to infer wrong.

Misinform, mĭs-ĭn-fôrm'. *v. a.* to deceive by false accounts.

Misinformation, mĭs-ĭn-fôr-mā'shŭn. *s.* false intelligence, false accounts. *South.*

Misinterpret, mĭs-ĭn-tĕr'prĕt. *v. a.* to explain to a wrong sense. *Ben Jonson.*

Misjoin, mĭs-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly. *Dryden.*

Misjudge, mĭs-jŭdje'. *v. a.* to form false opinions, to judge ill. *Pope.*

Mislay, mĭs-lā'. *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place. *Dryd.*

Mislayer, mĭs-lā'ûr. *s.* one that puts in the wrong place. *Bacon.*

Mislead, mĭs-lēde'. *v. a.* to guide a wrong way. *Bacon.*

Misleader, mĭs-lē'dûr. *s.* one that leads to ill. *Shak.*

Mislen, mĭs'lĭn. *s.* mixed corn. *Mort.*

Mislike, mĭs-līke'. *v. a.* to disapprove, to be not pleased with. *Herbert.*

Mislike, mĭs-līke'. *s.* disapprobation, dislike. *Fairf.*

Misliker, mĭs-lī'kûr. *s.* one that disapproves. *Asch.*

Mislive, mĭs-lĭv'. *v. n.* to live ill. *Spens.*

Mismanage, mĭs-măn'ĭdje. *v. a.* to manage ill. *Locke.*

Mismanagement, mĭs-măn'ĭdje-mĕnt. *s.* ill management, ill conduct. *Pope.*

Mismatch, mĭs-mătsh'. *v. a.* to match unsuitably. *South.*

Misname, mĭs-nāme'. *v. a.* to call by the wrong name. *Boyle.*

Misnomer, mĭs-nō'mûr. *s. in law*, any act vacated by a wrong name.

Misobserve, mĭs-ŏb-zĕrv'. *v. a.* not to observe accurately. *Locke.*

Misogamist, mē-sŏg'gā-mĭst. *s.* a marriage hater.

Misogyny, mē sŏd'jē-nē. *s.* hatred of women.

Misorder, mĭs-ôr'dûr. *v. a.* to conduct ill, to manage irregularly. *Shak.*

Misorder, mīs-ôr'dûr. *s.* irregularity, disorderly proceedings. *Camden.*

Misorderly, mīs-ôr'dûr-lē. *a.* irregular, unlawful.

Mispend, mīs-spĕnd'. *v. a.* the *pret.* and *part. pass.* *mispent*; to spend ill, to waste, to throw away *Ben Jon.*

Mispender, mīs-spĕnd'ûr. *s.* one who spends ill or prodigally. *Norris.*

Mispersuasion, mīs-pĕr-swā'zhŭn. *s.* wrong notion, false opinion.

Misplace, mīs-plāse'. *v. a.* to put in a wrong place. *South.*

Misprise, mīs-prīze'. *v. a.* to mistake, to slight, to scorn. *Shak.*

Misprision, mīs-prĭsh'ŭn. *s.* mistake, misconception. *Glanv.*—*In common law*, it signifies neglect, or concealment of known treason.

Misproportion, mīs-prō-pôr'shŭn. *v. a.* to join without due proportion.

Misproud, mīs-prŏŭd'. *a.* vitiously proud. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Misquote, mīs-kwōte'. *v. a.* to quote falsely. *Shak.*

Misrecite, mīs-rē-sīte'. *v. a.* to recite not according to the truth. *Bramhall.*

Misreckon, mīs-rĕk''n. *v. a.* to reckon wrong, to compute wrong. *Swift.*

Misrelate, mīs-rē-lāte'. *v. a.* to relate inaccurately or falsely. *Boyle.*

Misrelation, mīs-rē lā'shŭn. *s.* false or inaccurate narrative. *Bramhall.*

Misremember, mīs rē-mĕm'bûr. *v. a.* to mistake by trusting to memory. *Boyle.*

Misreport, mīs rē-pôrt'. *v. a.* to give a false account of. *Hooker.*

Misreport, mīs-rē-pôrt'. *s.* false account, false and malicious representation.

Misrepresent, mīs-rĕp-prē-zĕnt'. *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage. *Swift.*

Misrepresentation, mīs-rĕp-prē-zĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* act of misrepresenting. *Swift.*—Account maliciously false. *Atter.*

Misrule, mīs-rōōl'. *s.* tumult, confusion, revel, unjust domination. *Pope.*

Miss, mĭs. *s.* the term of honour to a young girl, a concubine.

Miss, mĭs. *v. a.* not to hit, to mistake. *Milt.*—To fail of obtaining. *Sidn.*—To discover something wanting, to omit. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to fly wide, not to hit. *Wall.*—Not to succeed, to fail, to mistake. *Milt.*

Miss, mĭs. *s.* loss, want. *Locke.*—Mistake, error. *Ascham.*

Missal, mĭs'sâl. *s.* the mass book. *Still.*

Missay, mīs-sā'. *v. n.* to say ill or wrong.

Misseem, mīs-sēēm'. *v. n.* to make false appearances, to misbecome. *Spens.*

Missemblance, mīs-sĕm-blānse. *s.* false resemblance. *Spelman.*

Misserve, mīs-sĕrv'. *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully. *Arb.*

Misshape, mĭs-shāpe'. *v. a.* to shape ill, to form ill, to deform. *Bentley.*

Missile, mĭs'sĭl. *a.* thrown by the hand, striking at a distance. *Pope.*

Mission, mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* commission, legation. *Milt.*

Missionary, mĭsh'ŭn-nâr-rē. } *s.* one sent to
Missioner, mĭsh'ŭn-nûr. } propagate religion. *Dryd.*

Missive, mĭs'sĭv. *a.* such as is sent. *Ayliffe.*—Used at a distance. *Dryd.*

Missive, mĭs'sĭv. *s.* a letter sent. *Bacon.*—A messenger. (*Both obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Mispeak, mīs-spēke'. *v. a.* to speak wrong. *Donne.*

Mist, mĭst. *s.* a low thin cloud. *Rosc.*—Any thing that dims or darkens. *Dryd.*

Mist, mĭst. *v. a.* to cover with a vapour or steam. *Shak.*

Mistakable, mīs-tā'kē-bl. *a.* liable to be conceived wrong. *Brown.*

Mistake, mīs-tāke'. *v. a.* to conceive wrong, to take something for that which it is not. *Still.*—*v. n.* to err, not to judge right. *Raleigh.*

Mista'en, mīs-tāne'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *mistake*, for *mistaken.* *Shak.*

Mistake, mīs-tāke'. *s.* misconception, error. *Till.*

Mistakenly, mīs-tāk'n-lē. *ad.* in a mistaken manner. *Bryant.*

Mistakingly, mīs-tā'kĭng-lē. *ad.* erroneously, falsely. *Boyle.*

Mistate, mīs-stāte'. *v. a.* to state wrong. *Sanderson.*

Misteach, mīs-tētsh'. *v. a.* to teach wrong. *Sanderson.*

Mistemper, mīs-tĕm'pûr. *v. a.* to temper ill.

Misterm, mīs-tĕrm'. *v. a.* to term erroneously.

Misthink, mīs-thĭnk'. *v. a.* to think ill, to think wrong. *Milt.*

Mistime, mīs-tīme'. *v. a.* not to adapt properly with regard to time.

Mistiness, mī-'tē-nĕs. *s.* cloudiness, state of being overcast. *Bacon.*

Mistion, mĭs'tshŭn. *s.* the state of being mingled. *Boyle.*

Mistletoe, mĭz'zl-tō. *s.* the name of one of those plants which draw their nourishment from some other plant. It generally grows on the apple-tree and the oak. *Milt.*

Mistlike, mĭst'l ke. *a.* resembling a mist.

Mistold, mīs-tōld'. *part. pass.* of *mistell.*

Mistook, mīs-tŏŏk'. *part. pass.* of *mistake.*

Mistress, mĭs'trĭs. *s.* a woman correlative to servant. *Arb.*—A woman teacher. *Swift.*—A woman beloved. *Clar.*—A concubine.

Mistrust, mīs-trŭst'. *s.* diffidence, suspicion, want of confidence. *Milt.*

Mistrust, mīs-trŭst'. *v. a.* to suspect, to doubt, to regard with diffidence. *Cowley.*

Mistrustful, mīs-trŭst'fûl. *a.* diffident, doubting *Waller.*

Mistrustfulness, mīs-trŭst'fûl-nĕs. *s.* diffidence, doubt. *Sidney.*

Mistrustfully, mīs-trŭst'fûl-lē. *ad.* with suspicion, with mistrust.

Mistrustless, mīs-trŭst'lĕs. *a.* confident, unsuspecting. *Carew.*

Misty, mĭs'tē. *a.* clouded, overspread with mists. *Wotton.*—Obscure, dark

Misunderstand, mīs ŭn-dûr-stănd'. *v. a.* to misconceive, to mistake.

Misunderstanding, mīs-ŭn-dûr-stănd'ĭng. *s.* difference, disagreement. *Swift.*—Error, misconception. *Bacon.*

Misusage, mīs-ū'zĭdje. *s.* abuse, ill use, bad treatment.

Misuse, mīs-ūze'. *v. a.* to treat or use improperly, to abuse. *South.*

Misuse, mĭz-ūse'. *s.* cruel treatment. *Shak.*—Wrong or erroneous use. *Locke.*—Misapplication. *Atter.*

Misuser, mīs-yū'zûr. *s. a law term*, abuse. *Blackstone.*

Misweening, mīs-wēēn'ĭng. *s.* wrong notion. *Sp. F. Q.*

Mite, mīte. *s.* a small insect found in cheese, &c. *Phil.*—Any thing proverbially small. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōūnd; thick, *thus*.

Mitella, mē-tĕl'lā. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Mithridate, mĭth'rē-dāte. *s.* a medicine against poison, so called from its inventor Mithridates, king of Pontus. *Quincy.*

Mitigant, mĭt'tē-gānt. *a.* lenient, lenitive.

Mitigate, mĭt'tē gāte. *v. a.* to soften, to alleviate, to assuage, to mollify. *Milt.*

Mitigation, mĭt-tē gā'shŭn. *s.* abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.

Mitre, mī'tŭr. *s.* a kind of episcopal crown. *Watts.*—A mode of joining two boards together.

Mitred, mī'tŭr'd. *a.* adorned with a mitre. *Prior*

Mittent, mĭt'tĕnt. *a.* sending forth, emitting. *Wisem.*

Mittens, mĭt'tĭnz. *s.* coarse gloves without fingers.

Mittimus, mĭt'tē-mŭs. *s.* a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.

Mix, mĭks. *v. a.* to unite different bodies into one mass, to join, to mingle. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be united into one mass. *Milt.*

Mixtiliuear, mĭks-tē-lĭn'nē-ăr. *a.* consisting of a line or lines, part straight, and part curved. *Duncan.*

Mixtion, mĭks'tshŭn. *s.* mixture, confusion of one body with another. *Digby.*

Mixtly, mĭkst'lē. *ad.* with coalition of different parts into one.

Mixture, mĭkst'tshūre. *s.* the act of mixing, the state of being mixed. *Arb.*—A mass formed by mingled ingredients.

Mizmaze, mĭz'māze. *s.* a maze, a labyrinth.

Mizzen, mĭz'z'n. *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.

Mnemonics, nē-mŏn'nĭks. *s.* the art of memory.

Mo, mō. *a.* making greater number, more. *Obsolete.* *Spenser.*

Moan, mōne. *v. a.* to lament, to deplore.

Moan, mōne. *v. n.* to grieve, to make lamentation. *Thomson.*

Moan, mōne. *s.* lamentation, audible sorrow. *Shak.*

Moat, mōte. *s.* a canal of water round a house or castle for defence. *Sidney.*

Moat, mōte *v. a.* to surround with canals by way of defence. *Dryd.*

Mob, mŏb. *s.* a kind of female undress for the head, the crowd, a tumultuous rout. *Dryd.*

Mob, mŏb. *v. a.* to harass or overbear by tumult.

Mobbish, mŏb'bĭsh. *a.* mean, done after the manner of the mob.

Mobby, mŏb'bē. *s.* an American drink made from potatoes.

Mobile, mō-bēēl'. *s.* the populace, the rout. *L'Estr.*

Mobility, mō-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* nimbleness, activity. *Black.*—Fickleness, inconstancy. *Ains.*

Moble, mŏ'bl. *v. a.* to dress grossly or inelegantly. *Obsolete.* *Shak.*

Mocho-stone, mō'kō-stōne. *s. Mocho-stones* are nearly related to the agat, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing shrubs, &c. in the substance of the stone. *Woodward.*

Mock, mŏk. *v. a.* to deride, to laugh at, to mimic, to defeat, to elude. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to make contemptuous sport.

Mock, mŏk. *s.* ridicule, act of contempt. *Till.*—Imitation, mimicry. *Crashaw.*

Mock, mŏk. *a.* false, counterfeit, not real.

Mock-patriot, mŏk-pā'trĭ-ăt. *s.* a pretender to patriotism.

Mockable, mŏk'kā-bl. *a.* exposed to derision. *Shak.*

Mocker, mŏk'kŭr. *s.* one who mocks, a scoffer. *Shak.*—A deceiver.

Mockery, mŏk'kŭr-ē. *s.* scorn, ridicule. *Hook.*—Sport, vain effort, imitation, vain show. *Shak.*

Mocking, mŏk'ĭng. *s.* derision, scorn. *Shak.*

Mocking-bird, mŏk'kĭng-bŭrd. *s.* an American bird, which imitates the notes of other birds.

Mockingly, mŏk'kĭng-lē. *ad.* in contempt, petulantly, with insult.

Mockingstock, mŏk'kĭng-stŏk. *s.* a butt for merriment.

Modal, mō'dăl. *a.* relating to the form or mode, not the essence. *Glanv.*

Modality, mō-dăl'lē-tē. *s.* accidental difference, modal accident. *Holder.*

Mode, mōde. *s.* manner, method, form, fashion. *Tayl.*—State. *Shak.*—Fashion, custom. *Add.*

Model, mŏd'dĕl. *s.* a representation. *Add.*—A copy to be imitated. *Hooker.*—A mould. *Shak.*—Standard. *South.*

Model, mŏd'dĕl. *v. a.* to plan, to mould, to form, to delineate. *Add.*

Modeller, mŏd'dĕl-lŭr. *s.* planner, schemer, contriver.

Moderate, mŏd'dĕr-āte. *a.* temperate, not excessive, not expensive. *Shak.*—Holding the mean. *Hooker.*—Of the middle rate. *Dryd.*

Moderate, mŏd'dĕr-āte. *v. a.* to regulate, to restrain, to repress. *Spens.*—To make temperate. *Blackmore.*

Moderately, mŏd'dĕr-āt-lē. *ad.* temperately, mildly, in a middle degree. *Waller.*

Moderateness, mŏd'dĕr-āt-nĕs. *s.* state of being moderate, temperateness.

Moderation, mŏd-dĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* forbearance of extremity. *Atter.*—Calmness of mind. *Milt.*—Frugality in expence. *Ainsworth.*

Moderator, mŏd-dĕr-ā'tŭr. *s.* the person or thing that calms or restrains. *Waller.*—One who presides in a disputation in the schools. *Bacon.*

Modern, mŏd'dŭrn. *a.* late, recent, not ancient, mean, common.

Moderns, mŏd'dŭrnz. *s.* those who have lived lately, opposed to the *ancients.* *Boyle.*

Modernise, mŏd'dŭrn-nīze. *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things.

Modernism, mŏd'dŭrn-nĭzm. *s.* deviation from the ancient and classical manner. *Swift.*

Modernness, mŏd'dŭrn-nĕs. *s.* novelty.

Modest, mŏd'dĭst. *a.* not arrogant, not presumptuous, not impudent. *Dryd.*—Not unchaste. *Shak.*

Modestly, mŏd'dĭst-lē. *ad.* not arrogantly. *Swift.*—Not impudently. *Shakspeare.*—Not lewdly.

Modesty, mŏd'dĭs-tē. *s.* moderation, decency. *Shak.*—Chastity, purity of manners. *Dryd.*

Modesty-piece, mŏd'dĭs-tē-pēēs. *s.* a narrow lace which runs along the upper part of the stays before. *Add.*

Modicum, mŏd'dē-kŭm. *s.* small portion, pittance. *Dryd.*

Modifiable, mŏd'dē-fī-ā-bl. *a.* that may be diversified by accidental differences. *Locke.*

Modificable, mŏ-dĭf'fē-kā-bl. *a.* diversifiable by various modes.

Modification, mŏd-dē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of modifying any thing. *Newton.*

Modify, mŏd'dē-fī. *v. a.* to change the external qualities or accidents of any thing, to

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

shape. *Newton.*—*v. n.* to extenuate. *L'Estr.*

Modillion, Modillon, } mō-dĭl'yŭn. { *s. in architecture,* brackets set under the corinthian and composite orders. *Harris.*

Modish, mō'dĭsh. *a.* fashionable, formed according to the reigning custom. *Add.*

Modishly, mō'dĭsh-lē. *ad.* fashionably.

Modishness, mō'dĭsh-nĕs. *s.* affectation of the fashion.

Modulate, mŏd'ū-lāte, or mōd'jū-lāte. *v. a.* to form sound to a certain key or note. *Grew.*

Modulation, mŏd-dū-lā'shŭn, or mōd-jū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of forming to certain proportion. *Wood.*—Harmony. *Thomson.*

Modulator, mŏd'ū-lā-tŭr, or mō-d'jū-lā-tŭr. *s.* he who forms sounds to a certain key, a tuner. *Derham.*

Module, mŏd'ūle, or mōd'jūle. *s.* an empty representation, a model. *Shak.*

Modus, mō'dŭs. *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes. *Swift.*

Mohair, mō'hāre. *s.* thread or stuff made of camels or other hair. *Pope.*

Mohock, mō'hŏk. *s.* the name of a cruel nation of America, a ruffian. *Dennis.*

Moidered, mōĕ'dĕrd. *a.* crazed, muddied. *Ainsw.*

Moidore, mōĕ-dōre. *s.* a *Portugal* coin, rated at one pound seven shillings.

Moiety, mōĕ'ē-tē. *s.* half, one of two equal parts. *Clar.*

Moil, mŏil. *v. a.* to daub with dirt, to weary. (*Scarcely used.*) meant in the phrase "to toil and moil."—*v. n.* to labour in the mire, to drudge. *L'Estr.*

Moist, mŏĭst. *a.* wet in a small degree. *Pope.*—Juicy, succulent. *Ainsw.*

Moisten, mŏĭs's'n. *v. a.* to make wet to a small degree, to damp. *Shak.*

Moistener, mŏĭ's'n-ŭr. *s.* the person or thing that moistens.

Moistness, mŏĭst'nĕs. *s.* dampness, wetness in a small degree. *Add.*

Moisture, mŏĭs'tshūre. *s.* a small quantity of water, or liquid. *Sidney.*

Moky, mō'kē. *a.* dark. *Ainsw.*

Molasses, mō-lăs'sĭz. *s.* see *Molosses.*

Mole, mōle. *s.* a natural spot of the body. *Pope.*—A mound, a dike. *Sandys.*—A little beast that works under ground.

Molecast, mōle'kăst. *s.* hillock cast up by a mole.

Molecatcher, mōle'kĕtsh-ŭr. *s.* one whose employment is to catch moles.

Molehill, mōle'hĭl. *s.* hillock thrown up by the mole. *Fairfax.*

Molest, mō-lĕst'. *v. a.* to disturb, to trouble, to vex. *Locke.*

Molestation, mōl-lĕs tā'shŭn. *s.* disturbance, uneasiness caused by vexation.

Molester, mō-lĕst'ŭr. *s.* one who disturbs.

Moletrack, mōle'trăk. *s.* course of the mole under ground. *Mort.*

Molewarp, mōle'wārp. *s.* a mole, properly *mouldwarp.* *Drayton.*

Mollient, mŏl'yĕnt. *a.* softening.

Mollifiable, mŏl'lē fī-ă bl. *a.* that may be softened.

Mollification, mŏl-lē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of mollifying or softening. *Bacon.*—Pacification. *Shak.*

Mollifier, mŏl'lē-fī-ŭr. *s.* that which softens. *Bacon.*—He that pacifies or mitigates.

Mollify, mŏl'lē fī. *v. a.* to soften, to assuage, to appease, to pacify. *Spenser.*

Molten, mōl't'n. the *part. pass.* from *melt.*

Molosses, mō-lŏs'sĭz. } *s.* treacle, the scum of
Molasses, mō-lăs'sĭz. } the juice of the sugar-cane.

Moly, mō'lē. *s.* wild garlic. *Mort.*

Moine, mōme. *s.* a dull, stupid, blockhead, a stock, a post. *Shak.*

Moment, mō'mĕnt. *s.* consequence. *Bent.*—Force, an indivisible particle of time. *Prior.*

Momentally, mō'mĕn-tăl-ē. *ad.* for a moment. *Brown.*

Momentaneous, mō-mĕn-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* lasting but a moment. *Bacon.*

Momentary, mō'mĕn-tā-rē. *a.* lasting for a moment, done in a moment. *Dryd.*

Momentous, mō-mĕn'tŭs. *a.* important, weighty, of consequence. *Add.*

Mommery, mŏm'mŭr-ē. *s.* an entertainment in which maskers play frolics. *Rowe.*

Monachal, mŏn'nā-kăl. *a.* monastic, relating to monks.

Monachism, mŏn'nā-kĭzm. *s.* the state of monks, the monastic life.

Monad, Monade, } mŏn'năd. { *s.* an indivisible thing. *More.*

Monarch, mŏn'nărk. *s.* a sovereign, a king. *Tem.*—President. *Shak.*

Monarchal, mō-nār'kăl. *a.* suiting a monarch, regal, princely, imperial. *Milt.*

Monarchical, mō-nār'kĕ-kăl. *a.* vesting in a single ruler. *Brown.*

Monarchise, mŏn'nār-kīze. *v. n.* to play the king. *Shak.*

Monarchy, mŏn'nār-kē. *s.* the government of a single person. *Atter.*—Kingdom, empire. *Shak.*

Monastery, mŏn'nā-strē, or mŏn'năs-tĕr-rē. *s.* house of religious retirement, convent.

Monastical, mō-năs'tĕ-kăl. } *a.* religiously re-
Monastic, mō-năs'tĭk. } cluse, monkish. *Brown.*

Monastically, mō-năs'tĕ-kăl-lē. *ad.* reclusely, in the manner of a monk. *Swift.*

Monday, mŭn'dē. *s.* the second day of the week.

Money, mŭn'nē. *s.* metal coined for the purposes of commerce. *Swift.*

Moneybag, mŭn'nē băg. *s.* a large purse. *Shak.*

Moneybox, mŭn'nē-bŏks. *s.* a till, a repository of ready coin.

Moneychanger, mŭn'nē-tshān-jŭr. *s.* a broker in money. *Arb.*

Moneyed, mŭn'nĭd. *a.* rich in money. *Locke.*

Moneyless, mŭn'nē-lĕs. *a.* wanting money, penniless. *Swift.*

Moneymatter, mŭn'nē-măt-tŭr. *s.* account of debtor and creditor. *Arb.*

Moneyscrivener, mŭn'nē-skrīv-nŭr. *s.* one who raises money for others.

Moneywort, mŭn'nē-wŭrt. *s.* a plant.

Moneyworth, mŭn'nēz-wŭrth. *s.* something valuable. *L'Estr.*

Monger, mŭng'gŭr. *s.* a dealer, a seller: as, a *fishmonger.*

Mongrel, mŭng'grĭl. *a.* of a mixed breed.

Monish, mŏn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to admonish. *Ascham.*

Monisher, mŏn'nĭsh-ŭr. *s.* an admonisher, a monitor.

Monition, mō-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* information, hint, instruction. *L'Estr.*

Monitor, mŏn'nē-tŭr. *s.* one who warns of faults, or informs of duty. *Locke.*

Monitory, mŏn'nē-tŭr-rē. *a.* conveying useful instruction, giving admonition.

Monitory, mŏn'nĭ-tŭr-rē. *s.* admonition, warning.

Monk, mŭnk. *s.* one of a religious community. *Knolles.*

Monkery, mŭnk'kŭr-ē. *s.* the monastic life. *Hall.*

Monkey, mŭnk'kē. *s.* an ape, a baboon, a jackanapes.

Monkhood, mŭnk'hŭd. *s.* the character of a monk. *Atter.*

Monkish, mŭnk'kĭsh. *a.* monastic, pertaining to monks. *Smith.*

Monk's-hood, mŭnks'hŭd. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Monk's-rhubarb, mŭnks-rōō'bŭrb. *s.* a species of dock.

Monochord, mŏn'nō-kōrd. *s.* an instrument of one string. *Harris.*

Monocular, mō-nŏk'kū-lăr. } *a.* one-eyed.
Monoculous, mō-nŏk'kū-lŭs. } *Glan.*

Monody, mŏn'nō-dē. *s.* a poem sung by one person not in dialogue.

Monogamist, mō-nŏg'gā-mĭst. *s.* one who disallows second marriages.

Monogamy, mō-nŏg'gā-mē. *s.* marriage of one wife.

Monogram, mŏn'nō-grăm. *s.* a cipher, a character compounded of several letters.

Monologue, mŏn'nō-lŏg. (mŏn'nō-lŏg. *S.*) a soliloquy. *Dryd.*

Monomachy, mō-nŏm'ā-kē. *s.* a duel, a single combat.

Monome, mŏn'nōme. *s. in algebra*, a quantity that has but one denomination or name. *Harris.*

Monopetalous, mŏn-nō-pĕt'tăl-lŭs. *a.* used for flowers formed out of one leaf. *Quincy.*

Monopolist, mō-nŏp'pō-lĭst. *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself.

Monopolize, mō-nŏp'pō-lize. *v. a.* to have the sole power of vending any commodity.

Monopoly, mō-nŏp'pō-lē. *s.* the exclusive privilege of selling any thing. *Shak.*

Monoptote, mŏn'nŏp-tōte, or mō-nŏp'tōte. (mŏn'nŏp-tōt. *S.*) *s.* a noun used only in some one oblique case.

Monostich, mō-nŏs'tĭk. *s.* a composition of one verse.

Monostrophic, mŏn-nō-strŏf'fĭk. *a.* written in unvaried verse. *Mason.*

Monosyllabical, mŏn-nō-sĭl-lăb'ē-kăl. *a.* consisting of words of one syllable.

Monosyllable, mŏn-nō-sĭl'lă-bl. *s.* a word of only one syllable. *Dryd.*

Monotonical, mō-nō-tŏn'ē-kăl. *a.* spoken with monotony. *Chesterfield.*

Monotony, mō-nŏt'tō-nē. *s.* uniformity of sound, want of variety in cadence. *Pope.*

Monsieur, mŏn-sēēr'. *s.* a term of reproach for a Frenchman.

Monsoon, mŏn-sōōn'. *s.* a trade wind in the East Indian ocean, which blows periodically. *Har.*

Monster, mŏn'stŭr. *s.* something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief. *Pope.*

Monstrosity, mŏn-strŏs'sē-tē. *s.* the state of being monstrous. *Bacon.*

Monstrous, mŏn'strŭs. *a.* deviating from the stated order of nature. *Locke.*—Strange, wonderful. *Shak.*

Monstrous, mŏn'strŭs. *ad.* exceedingly, very much. (*A cant term.*) *Bacon.*

Monstrously, mŏn'strŭs-lē. *ad.* in a manner out of the common order of nature, horribly, to a great degree. *Dryd.*

Monstrousness, mŏn'strŭs-nĕs. *s.* enormity, irregular nature or behaviour.

Month, mŭnth. *s.* one of the twelve principal divisions of the year, the space of four weeks.

Month's-mind, mŭnths-mĭnd'. *s.* longing desire. *Shak.*

Monthly, mŭnth'lē. *a.* happening every month. *Dryd.*

Monthly, mŭnth'lē. *ad.* once in a month. *Hooker.*

Monument, mŏn'nū-mĕnt. *s.* a memorial, a tomb, a cenotaph. *Pope.*

Monumental, mŏn-nū-mĕn'tăl. *a.* preserving memory. *Pope.*—Raised in honour of the dead, belonging to a tomb. *Crashaw.*

Mood, mōōd. *s.* the form of an argument. *Baker.*—The change the verb undergoes. *Clarke.*—Temper of mind. *Add.*

Moody, mōō'dē. *a.* angry, out of humour. *Shak.*

Moodymad, mōō'dē-măd. *a.* mad with anger. *Shak.*

Moon, mōōn. *s.* the changing luminary of the night. *Shak.*—A month. *Ainsw.*

Moon-beam, mōōn'bēme. *s.* ray of lunar light.

Moon-calf, mōōn'kăf. *s.* a monster, a false conception. *Shak.*—A dolt, a stupid fellow. *Dryd.*

Moon-eyed, mōōn'īde. *a.* having eyes affected by the moon, purblind.

Moonfern, mōōn'fĕrn. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Moonfish, mōōn'fĭsh. *s.* so called, because the tail is shaped like a half-moon.

Moonish, mōōn'ĭsh *a.* flighty. *Shak.*

Moonless, mōōn'lĕs. *a.* not enlightened by the moon. *Dryd.*

Moonlight, mōōn'līte. *s.* the light afforded by the moon. *Hooker.*

Moonlight, mōōn'līte. *a.* illuminated by the moon. *Pope.*

Moonling, mōōn'lĭng. *s.* a simpleton. *Ben Jon.*

Moonloved, mōōn'lŭv'd. *a.* loved when the moon shines. *Milt.*

Moonshine, mōōn'shīne. *s.* the lustre of the moon. *Shak.*

Moonshine, mōōn'shīne. } *a.* illuminated by
Moonshiny, mōōn'shī nē. } the moon.

Moonstone, mōōn'stōne. *s.* a kind of stone.

Moonstruck, mōōn'strŭk. *a.* lunatic, affected by the moon. *Milt.*

Moon-trefoil, mōōn-trē'fŏĭl. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Moonwort, mōōn'wŭrt. *s.* station flower, honesty. *Miller.*

Moony, mōōn'nē. *a.* lunated, having a crescent resembling the moon. *Phil.*

Moor, mōōr. *s.* a marsh, a fen, a bog. *Spens.*—A negro, a black-a-moor. *Shak.*

Moor, mōōr. *v. a.* to fasten by anchors or otherwise. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be fixed by anchors, to be stationed. *Arb.*

Moor-cock, mōōr'kŏk. *s.* the male of the moor-hen.

Moorhen, mōōr'hĕn. *s.* a fowl that feeds in the fens without web feet. *Bacon.*

Moorish, mōōr'ĭsh. *a.* fenny, marshy, watery. *Hale.*

Moorland, mōōr'lănd. *s.* marsh, fen, watery ground. *Swift.*

Moorstone, mōōr'stōne. *s.* a species of granite.

Moory, mōōr'ē. *a.* marshy, fenny, watery. *Fairf.*

Moose, mōōse. *s.* the large American deer.

Moot, mōōt. *v. a.* to plead a mock cause.

Moot-*case* or *point*, mōōt'kāse. *s.* a point or case unsettled and disputable. *Locke.*

Mooted, mōōt'ĕd. *a.* plucked up by the root.
Mooter, mōōt'ŭr. *s.* a disputer of moot points.
Mop, mŏp. *s.* an utensil to clean floors, &c.
Mop, mŏp. *v. a.* to rub with a mop.
Mope, mōpe. *v. n.* to be stupid, to be in a constant day dream. *Rowe.*—*v. a.* to make spiritless, to deprive of natural powers. *Locke.*
Mope-eyed, mōpe'īde. *a.* blind of one eye. *Ainsw.*
Moppet, mŏp'pĭt. } *s.* a puppet, a fondling
Mopsey, mŏp'sē. } name for a girl. *Dryd.*
Mopus, mō'pŭs. *s.* a drone, a dreamer. *Swift.*
Moral, mŏr'rāl. *a.* relating to the practice of men toward each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal, good or bad. *Hooker.*
Moral, mŏr'āl. *s.* morality, practice or doctrine of the duties of life. *Prior.*
Moral, mŏr'āl. *v. n.* to moralize, to make moral reflections. *Shak.*
Moraler, mŏr'rāl-ŭr. *s.* one that pays strict regard to morality. *Ben Jon.*
Moralist, mŏr'rāl-īst. *s.* one who teaches the duties of life. *Add.*
Moralisation, mŏr-rāl-ē-zā'shŭn. *s.* moral reflections. *T. Warton.*
Morality, mō-rāl'lē-tē. *s.* the doctrine of the duties of life, ethics. *Baker.*
Moralize, mŏr'rāl-īze. *v. a.* to apply to moral purposes, to explain in a moral sense. *L'Estr.*—*v. n.* to speak or write on moral subjects.
Moralizer, mŏr'rāl-ī-zŭr. *s.* he who moralizes.
Morally, mŏr'rāl-ē. *ad.* in the ethical sense. *Rymer.*—According to the rules of virtue. *Dryd.*
Morals, mŏr'rālz. *s.* the practice of the duties of life, behaviour with respect to others. *South.*
Morass, mō-răs'. *s.* fen, bog, moor. *Watts.*
Morbid, mŏr'bĭd. *a.* diseased, in a state contrary to health. *Arb.*
Morbidness, mŏr'bĭd-nĕs. *s.* state of being diseased.
Morbifical, mŏr-bĭf'fē-kāl. } *a.* causing dis-
Morbific, mŏr-bĭf'fĭk. } eases. *Harvey.*
Morbose, mŏr-bō-se'. *a.* proceeding from disease, not healthy. *Ray.*
Morbosity, mŏr-bŏs'sē-tē. *s.* diseased state.
Mordacious, mŏr-dā'shŭs. *a.* biting, apt to bite.
Mordacity, mŏr-dăs'sē-tē. *s.* biting quality. *Bacon.*
Mordicant, mŏr'dē-kānt. *a.* biting, acrid. *Boyle.*
Mordication, mŏr dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of corroding or biting. *Bacon.*
More, mōre. *a.* in greater number, quantity, or degree. *Shak.*
More, mōre. *ad.* to a greater degree. *Bacon.*—Again, longer. *Shak.*
More, mōre. *s.* a greater quantity, a greater degree, second time, longer time. *Pope.*
Morel, mō-rĕl. *s.* a plant, a kind of cherry. *Mort.*
Moreland, mōre'lānd. *s.* a mountainous or hilly country.
Moreover, mōre-ō'vŭr. *ad.* beyond what has been mentioned, besides. *Shak.*
Morigerous, mō-rĭd'jĕr-ŭs. *a.* obedient, obsequious.
Morion, mō'rē ŭn. *s.* a helmet, armour for the head, a casque. *Raleigh.*
Morisco, mō-rĭs'kō. *s.* a dancer of the morris or moorish dance. *Shak.*
Morkin, mŏr'kĭn. *s.* a wild beast dead through sickness or mischance. *Bailey.*
Morn, mŏrn. *s.* the first part of the day. *Lee.*
Morning, mŏr'nĭng. *s.* the first part of the day.
Morning, mŏr'nĭng. *a.* being in the early part of the day. *Pope.*
Morning-gown, mŏr'nĭng-gŏŭn'. *s.* a loose gown worn in the morning before one is formally dressed. *Add.*
Morning-star, mŏr-nĭng-stär'. *s.* the planet Venus or Jupiter, when it shines in the morning. *Spenser.*
Morose, mō-rōse'. *a.* sour of temper, peevish, sullen. *Watts.*
Morosely, mō-rōse'lē. *ad.* sourly, peevishly.
Moroseness, mō-rōse'nĕs. *s.* sourness, peevishness. *Watts.*
Morosity, mō-rŏs'sē-tē. *s.* moroseness, sourness, peevishness. *Clar.*
Morphew, mŏr'fū. *s.* a scurf on the face.
Morris-dance, mŏr'rĭs-dānse. *s.* an antic moorish dance, a dance in which bells are gingled or swords clashed.
Morris-dancer, mŏr'rĭs-dăn-sŭr. *s.* one who dances the moorish dance. *Temple.*
Morrow, mŏr'rō. *s.* the day after the present day. *Cowley.*
Morse, mŏrse. *s.* a sea-horse. *Brown.*
Morsel, mŏr'sĭl. *s.* a piece fit for the mouth. *South.*—A small quantity. *Boyle.*
Morsure, mŏr'shūre. *s.* the act of biting.
Mort, mŏrt. *s.* a tune sounded at the death of the game. *Shak.*
Mortal, mŏr'tāl. *a.* subject to death, deadly, destructive. *Bacon.*—Human. *Milt.*
Mortal, mŏr'tāl. *s.* man, human being. *Tickel.*
Mortality, mŏr-tăl'lē-tē. *s.* state of a being subject to death. *Watts.*—Death, power of destruction. *Shak.*
Mortally, mŏr'tāl-ē. *ad.* irrecoverably, to death. *Dryd.*—Extremely. *Glanv.*
Mortar, mŏr'tŭr, *s.* a cement for building, a vessel to pound in, a bomb cannon.
Mortgage, mŏr'gădje. *s.* a dead pledge, a thing put into the hands of a creditor. *Arb.*—The state of being pledged. *Bacon.*
Mortgage, mŏr'gădje. *v. a.* to put to pledge.
Mortgagee, mŏr-gā-jē'. *s.* he that takes or receives a mortgage. *Temple.*
Mortgager, mŏr'gā-jŭr. *s.* he that gives a mortgage.
Mortiferous, mŏr-tĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive. *Hammond.*
Mortification, mŏr-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the state of corrupting, gangrene. *Milt.*—Humiliation, vexation, trouble. *L'Estr.*
Mortify, mŏr'tē-fī. *v. a.* to destroy vital qualities, to macerate the body. *Brown.*—To humble, to vex. *Add.*—*v. n.* to gangrene. *Bacon.*—To practise religious severities. *Law.*
Mortise, mŏr'tĭs. *s.* a hole cut into wood to admit the tenon of another. *Ray.*
Mortise, mŏr'tĭs. *v. a.* to cut or join with a mortise. *Drayton.*
Mortmain, mŏrt'māne. *s.* such a state of possession as makes it unalienable.
Mortpay, mŏrt'pā. *s.* dead pay, payment not made. *Bacon.*
Mortuary, mŏr'tshū-ăr-ē. *s.* a gift left to a church, for the recompence of personal tithes, &c. *Harris.*
Mosaic, mō-zā'ĭk. *a.* a kind of painting in pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours. *Milt.*
Moschetto, mŏs-kĕ'tō. *s.* a kind of gnat very troublesome in the West Indies.

Mosque, mŏsk. *s.* a Mahometan temple.
Moss, mŏs. *s.* a plant.
Moss, mŏs. *v. a.* to cover with moss. *Shak.*
Moss-clad, mŏs'k'ăd. *a.* clad with moss. *Lyt.*
Moss-grown, mŏs'grōne. *a.* grown over with moss. *Gray*
Mossiness, mŏs'sē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being covered or overgrown with moss. *Bacon.*
Mossy, mŏs'sē. *a.* overgrown with moss, covered with moss. *Pope.*
Most, mōst. *a.* the *superl.* of *more*, consisting of the greatest number or quantity. *Arb.*
Most, mōst. *ad.* in the greatest degree. *Locke.*
Most, mōst *s.* the greatest number or value. T'*Estr.*—The greatest degree, the utmost. *Bacon.*
Mostic, mŏs'tĭk. *s.* a painter's staff. *Ainsw.*
Mostly, mōst'lē. *ad.* for the greatest part. *Bacon.*
Motation, mō-tā'shŭn. *s.* act of moving.
Mote, mōte. *s.* a small particle of matter, any thing proverbially little. *Bacon.*
Moth, mŏth. *s.* a small winged insect, that eats clothes, &c. *Dryd.*
Mother, mŭ*th*'ŭr. *s.* a woman that has borne a child, correlative to son or daughter. *Shak.*—A thick substance concreting in liquors, the lees or scum concreted. *Dryd*
Mother, mŭ*th*'ŭr. *a.* had at the birth, native *Shak.*
Mother, mŭ*th*'ŭr. *v. n.* to gather concretion. *Dryd.*
Mother *of pearl*, mŭ*th*'ŭr-ŏv-pŭrl. *s.* a kind of coarse pearl, pearl coloured shell. *Hebew.*
Motherhood, mŭ*th*'ŭr-hŭd. *s.* the office or character of a mother. *Dryd.*
Motherless, mŭ*th*'ŭr-lĕs. *a.* destitute of a mother. *Walter.*
Motherly, mŭ*th*'ŭr-lē. *a.* belonging to a mother, suitable to a mother. *Raleigh*
Motherly, mŭ*th*'ŭr-lē. *ad.* in manner of a mother. *Donne.*
Motherwort, mŭ*th*'ŭr-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Mothery, mŭ*th*'ŭr-ē. *a.* full of concretions, dreggy, *used of liquors.*
Mothmullein, mŏth-mŭl'lĭn. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Mothwort, mŏth'wŭrt. *s.* an herb.
Mothy, mŏ-th'ē. *a.* full of moths. *Shak*
Motion, mō'shŭn. *s.* the act of changing place. *Milt.*—Change of posture, action. *Dryd.*—Proposal made. *Shak.*
Motionless, mō'shŭn-lĕs. *a.* wanting motion, being without motion. *Blackmore.*
Motive, mō'tĭv. *a.* causing motion, impellent. *Hooker.*—Having power to change place. *Wilk.*
Motive, mō'tĭv. *s.* that which determines the choice or excites the action. *Shak.*
Motley, mŏt'lē. *a.* mingled of various colours. *Shak.*
Motley-minded, mŏt'lē-mĭnd-ĕd. *a.* fond of imitating a professed fool. *Mason's Sup.*—This word seems also to bear the import of *fickle in mind* or *sentiment.*
Motor, mō'tŏr. *s.* a mover. *Brown.*
Motory, mō'tŭr-rē. *a.* giving motion. *Ray.*
Motto, mŏt'tō. s. a sentence or word added to a device. *Add.*
Move, mōōv. *v. a.* to put in motion, to give an impulse to, to propose, to affect. *Dryd.*—To incite. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to go from one place to another. *Shak.*
Moveable, mōōv'ă-bl. *a.* capable of being moved, not fixed. *Add.*
Moveables, mōōv'ă-blz. *s.* goods, furniture, distinguished from *lands.* *Shak.*
Moveableness, mōōv'ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* mobility, possibility to be moved
Moveably, mōōv'ă blē. *ad.* so as it may be moved. *Grew.*
Moveless, mōōv'lĕs. *a.* unmoved, not to be put out of the place. *Boyle.*
Movement, mōōv'mĕnt *s.* manner of moving, motion. *Pope.*
Movent, mō'vĕnt. *a.* moving. *Grew.*
Movent, mō'vĕnt. *s.* that which moves another. *Glanv.*
Mover, mōō'vŭr. *s.* the person or thing that gives motion to. *Wilk.*—A proposer. *Bac.*
Moving, mōō'vĭng. *part. a.* touching, adapted to affect the passions. *Blackmore.*
Movingly, mōō'vĭng-lē. *ad.* pathetically, in such a manner as to seize the passions. *Addison.*
Mould, mōld. *s.* mouldiness *Bacon.*—Earth, form. *Prior.*—The matrix in which any thing is cast. *Blackmore.*
Mould, mōld. *v. n.* to gather mould. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to cover with mould. *Knolles.*—To shape, to model. *Wotton.*
Mouldable, mōld'ă-bl. *a.* that may be moulded. *Bacon.*
Moulder, mōld'ŭr. *s.* he who moulds.
Moulder, mōl'dŭr. *v. n.* to be turned to dust, to perish in dust. *Clar.*—*v. a.* to turn to dust, to crumble. *Pope.*
Mouldiness, mōl'dē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being mouldy. *Bacon.*
Moulding, mōld'ĭng. *s.* ornamental cavities in wood or stone. *Moxon.*
Mouldwarp, mōld'wŏrp. *s.* a mole, a small animal that throws up the earth. *Walter.*
Mouldy, mōl'dē *a.* overgrown with concretions. *Add.*
Moult, mōlt. *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers. *Suckling.*
Mounch, mŭnsh. *v. a.* to eat. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*
Mound, mŏund. *s.* any thing raised to fortify or defend. *Milt.*
Mound, mŏund. *v. a.* to fortify with a mound.
Mount, mŏunt. *s.* a mountain, an artificial hill. *Dryd.*
Mount, mŏunt. *v. n.* to raise on high, to tower, to get on horseback. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to raise aloft. *Shak.*—To ascend, to place on horseback. *Dryd.*
Mountain, mŏun'tĭn. *s.* a large hill, a vast protuberance of the earth. *Milt.*
Mountain, mŏun'tĭn. *a.* pertaining to the mountains. *Shak.*
Mountaineer, mŏun-tĭn-nēēr'. *s.* an inhabitant of the mountains. *Bentley.*—A savage, a rustic. *Milt.*
Mountainous, mŏun'tĭn-nŭs. *a.* full of mountains, large as mountains. *Prior.*—Inhabiting mountains. *Bacon.*
Mountainousness, mŏun'tĭn-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* state of being full of mountains.
Mountain-par-ley, mŏun'tĭn-pärs'lē. *s.* a plant.
Mountain-rose, mŏun'tĭn-rōze'. *s.* a plant.
Mountant, mŏun'tănt. *a.* rising on high.
Mountebank, mŏun'tē-bănk. *s.* a stage-doctor, any boastful pretender. *Shak.*
Mountebank, mŏun'tē-bănk. *v. a.* to cheat by false boasts or pretences. *Shak.*
Mounter, mŏunt'ŭr. *s.* one that mounts.
Mounty, mŏun'tē. *s.* the rise of a hawk. *Sidney.*
Mourn, mŏrne. *v. n.* to grieve, to be sor-

Rate, târ, call, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôll, môônd; thick, this.

rowful. *Bacon.*—To wear the habit of grief. —*v. a.* to grieve for, to lament. *Add.*

Mourne, môrn. *s.* the round end of a staff, the part of a lance to which the steel part is fixed. *Sidney.*

Mourner, môrn'ûr. *s.* one that mourns, one that grieves. *Shak.*

Mournful, môrn'fûl. *a.* causing sorrow. *Shak.* —Feeling sorrow. *Prior.*—Expressive of grief. *Dryd.*

Mournfully, môrn'fûl-lê. *ad.* sorrowfully, with sorrow. *Shak.*

Mournfulness, môrn'fûl-nês. *s.* sorrow, show of grief, appearance of sorrow.

Mourning, môrn'ing. *s.* lamentation, sorrow, the dress of sorrow. *Dryd.*

Mourningly, môrn'ing-lê. *ad.* with the appearance of sorrowing. *Shak.*

Mouse, môôse. *plur. mice. s.* little animal haunting houses and corn fields. *Derham.*

Mouse, môôze. *v. n.* to catch mice. *Shak.*

Mousehunt, môôse'hânt. *s.* mouser, one that hunts mice. *Shak.*

Mousehole, môôse'hôle. *s.* small hole. *Still.*

Mouser, môôz'ûr. *s.* one that catches mice. *Swift.*

Mouse-tail, môôse'tâle. *s.* an herb.

Mouse-trap, môôse'trâp. *s.* a snare or gin in which mice are taken. *Hale.*

Mouth, môôth. *s.* the aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received. *Locke.*—The opening, the entrance. *Arb.*— —The instrument of speaking. *L'Estr.*— Wry face. *Add.*

Mouth, môôth. *v. n.* to speak big, to vociferate. *Add.*—*v. a.* to utter with a voice affectedly big, to eat. *Shak.*—To seize in or form by the mouth.

Mouthed, môôth'd *a.* furnished with a mouth. *Pope.*

Mouth friend, môôth'frênd. *s.* one who professes friendship without intending it.

Mouthful, môôth'fûl. *s.* what the mouth contains at once.

Mouth-honour, môôth'ôn-nûr. *s.* civility outwardly expressed without sincerity. *Shak.*

Mouthless, môôth'lês. *a.* being without a mouth.

Mow, môô. *s.* a loft where hay or corn is laid up.

Mow, môô. *v. a.* to put in a mow.

Mow, môô. *v. a. preter. mowed, part. mown,* to cut with a scithe. *Spenser.*

Mow, môô. *s.* wry mouth, distorted face. (*Obsolete*). *Shak.*

Mowburn, môô'bûrn. *v. n.* to ferment in the mow. *Mort.*

Mower, môô'ûr. *s.* one who cuts with a scithe. *Shak.*

Moxa, môk'sâ. *s.* an Indian moss, used in the cure of the gout. *Temple.*

Moyle, môîl. *s.* a mule. (*Not used.*) *May.*

Much, mûtsh. *a.* large in quantity, long in time, many in number.

Much, mûtsh. *ad.* in a great degree, by far, often or long, nearly.

Much, mûtsh. *s.* a great deal. *Dryd.*—More than enough. *Milt.*

Muchwhat, mûtsh'hwôt. *ad.* nearly (*Little used.*) *Att.*

Mucid, mû'sîd. *a.* slimy, musty.

Mucidness, mû'sîd-nês. *s.* sliminess, mustiness. *Ainsw.*

Mucilage, mû'è-lâdje. *s.* a slimy or viscous mass or body. *Evelyn.*

Mucilaginous, mû-sè-lâd'jîn-ûs. *a.* slimy, viscous, soft with a degree of tenacity.

Mucilaginousness, mû-sè-lâd'jîn-ûs-nês. *s.* sliminess, viscosity.

Muck, mûk. *s.* dung for manure. *Glanv.*— Any thing filthy. *Spenser.*

Muck, mûk. *v. a.* to manure with muck, to dung.

Muckender, mûk'în-dûr. *s.* a handkerchief. (*provincial.*) *Dorset.*

Mucker, mûk'ûr. *v. n.* to scramble for money, to hoard up. *Chaucer.*

Muckerer, mûk'ûr-ûr. *s.* one that muckers.

Muckhill, mûk'hîl. *s.* a dunghill. *Burnet.*

Muckiness, mûk'kê-nês. *s.* nastiness, filth.

Muckle, mûk'kl. *a.* much. (*Obsolete.*)

Mucksweat, mûk'swêt. *s.* profuse sweat.

Muckworm, mûk'wûrm. *s.* a worm that lives in dung, a miser. *Swift.*

Mucky, mûk'kê. *a.* nasty, filthy.

Mucous, mû'kûs. *a.* slimy, viscous. *Brown.*

Mucousness, mû'kûs-nês. *s.* slime, viscosity.

Mucronated, mû'krô-nât-êd. *a.* narrowed to a sharp point. *Woodw.*

Muculent, mû'kû-lênt. *a.* viscous, slimy.

Mucus, mû'kûs. *s.* the viscous substance discharged at the nose. *Arb.*

Mud, mûd. *s.* the slime at the bottom of still water. *Add.*

Mud, mûd. *v. a.* to bury in the slime or mud. *Shak.*—To dash with dirt. *Glanv.*

Muddily, mûd'dê-lê. *ad.* turbidly, with foul mixture. *Dryd.*

Muddiness, mûd'dê-nês. *s.* fulness caused by mud or sediment. *Add.*

Muddle, mûd'dl. *v. a.* to make turbid. *Prior.* —To make half drunk. *Arb.*

Muddy, mûd'dê. *a.* turbid, foul with mud, dull. *Shak.*—Dark, not bright. *Swift.*

Muddy, mûd'dê. *v. a.* to make muddy, to cloud, to disturb. *Grew.*

Mudsucker, mûd'sûk-kûr. *s.* a sea-fowl. *Derham.*

Mudwall, mûd'wâll. *s.* a wall built of clay without mortar. *South.*

Mudwalled, mûd'wâll'd. *a.* having a mud-wall. *Prior.*

Mue, mû. *v. a.* to moult, to change feathers.

Muff, mûf. *s.* a soft cover for the hands in winter.

Muffle, mûf'fl. *v. a.* to blindfold. *Shak.*—To conceal, to involve. *Sandys.*

Muffler, mûf'fl-ûr. *s.* a cover for the face. *Arb.*

Mufti, mûf'tê. *s.* the high priest of the Mahometans.

Mug, mûg. *s.* a cup to drink out of. *Gay.*

Muggy, mûg'gê. } *a.* moist, damp, mouldy,
Mugeish, mûg'gish } *Mort.*

Mughouse, mûg'hôûse. *s.* an alehouse, a low house of entertainment. *Tickel.*

Mugient, mû'jê-ênt. *a.* bellowing. *Brown.*

Mugwort, mûg'wûrt. *s.* a plant.

Mulatto, mû-lât'tô. *s.* one begot between a white and black.

Mulberry, mûl'bêr-rê. *s.* a tree and its fruit. *Woodward.*

Mulct, mûl'kt. *s.* a fine, used commonly of pecuniary penalty.

Mulct, mûlkt. *v. a.* to punish with fine or forfeiture. *Bacon.*

Mulctuary, mûlk'tô-â-rê. *a.* imposing a pecuniary mulct. *Overbury.*

Mule, mûle. *s.* an animal generated between a he ass and a mare. *Ray.*

Muleteer, mû-lêt-têêr'. *s.* mule-driver, horse-boy. *Shak.*

Muliebrity, mû-lê-êb'brê-tê. *s.* womanhood, the contrary to virility.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*,

Mull, mŭll. *v. a.* to heat any liquor, and sweeten and spice it. *Gay.*

Mullar, mŭl'lăr. *s.* a grinding stone for colours. *Peach.*

Mullein, mŭl'lĭn. *s.* a plant.

Mullet, mŭl'lĭt. *s.* a sea-fish.

Mulligrubs, mŭl'lē-grŭbz. *s.* twisting of the guts (*low word*).

Mullock, mŭl'ŭk. *s.* rubbish. *Ainsw.*

Mulse, mŭlse. *s.* wine boiled and mingled with honey.

Multangular, mŭlt-ăng'gŭ-lăr. *a.* many cornered, polygonal.

Multangularly, mŭlt ăng'gŭ-lăr-lē. *ad.* polygonally, with many corners. *Grew.*

Multangularness, mŭlt-ăng'gŭ lăr-nĕs. *s.* the state of being polygonal.

Multicapsular, mŭl-tē-kăp'shŭ-lăr. *a.* divided into many partitions or cells.

Multicavous, mŭl-tĭk'ā-vŭs. *a.* full of holes.

Multifarious, mŭl-tē-fā'rē ŭs. *a.* having great multiplicity, having different respects. *Evelyn.*

Multifariously, mŭl-tē-fā'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with multiplicity. *Bentley.*

Multifariousness, mŭl-tē-fā'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* multiplied diversity. *Norris.*

Multifidous, mŭl-tĭf'fē-dŭs. *a.* having many partitions, cleft into many branches. *Br.*

Multiform, mŭl'tē-fôrm. *a.* having various shapes and appearances. *Milt.*

Multiformity, mŭl-tē-fôr'mē-tē. *s.* diversity of shapes or appearances subsisting in the same thing.

Multilateral, mŭl-tē-lăt'tĕr-ăl. *a.* having many sides.

Multiloquous, mŭl-tĭl'lō-kwŭs. *a.* very talkative.

Multinominal, mŭl-tē-nŏm'mē-năl. *a.* having many names.

Multiparous, mŭl-tĭp'pă-rŭs. *a.* bringing many at a birth. *Brown.*

Multipede, mŭl'tē-pēd. *s.* an insect with many feet.

Multiple, mŭl'tē-pl. *a.* a term in arithmetic, when one number contains another several times.

Multipliable, mŭl'tē-plī-ă-bl. *a.* capable of being multiplied.

Multipliableness, mŭl'tē-plī-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* capacity of being multiplied.

Multiplicable, mŭl'tē-plē-kă-bl. *a.* capable of being arithmetically multiplied.

Multiplicand, mŭl'tē-plē-kănd'. *s.* the number to be multiplied in arithmetic.

Multiplicate, mŭl-tĭp'plē-kāte. *a.* consisting of more than one. *Derham.*

Multiplication, mŭl-tē-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of multiplying. *Brown.*—The increasing of any one number by another, so often as there are units in that number, by which the one is increased.

Multiplicator, mŭl-tē-plē-kā'tŭr. *s.* the number by which another number is multiplied.

Multiplicious, mŭl-tē-plĭsh'ŭs. *a.* manifold. (*Not used.*) *Brown.*

Multiplicity, mŭl'tē-plĭs'ē-tē. *s.* more than one of the same kind, state of being many. *Dryd.*

Multiplier, mŭl'tē-plī ăr. *s.* one who multiplies or increases, the multiplicator in arithmetic.

Multiply, mŭl'tē-plī. *v. a.* to increase in number, to perform arithmetical multiplication. *Brown.*—*v. n.* to grow in number, to increase themselves. *Shak.*

Multipotent, mŭl-tĭp'pō-tĕnt. *a.* having manifold power. *Shak.*

Multipresence, mŭl-tē-prēz'ĕnse. *s.* the power of being present in more places than one at the same time. *Hall.*

Multisiliquous, mŭl-tē-sĭl'lē-kwŭs. *a.* used of plants, whose seed is contained in many seed-vessels.

Multisonous, mŭl-tĭs'sō-nŭs. *a.* having many sounds.

Multitude, mŭl'tē-tūde. *s.* many. *Hale.*—A crowd or throng, the vulgar. *Add.*

Multitudinous, mŭl-tē-tū'dē-nŭs. *a.* having the appearance of a multitude, manifold. *Shak.*

Multivagant, mŭl-tĭv'vă-gănt. } *a.* that wan-
Multivagous, mŭl-tĭv'vă-gŭs. } ders or strays much abroad.

Multivious, mŭl-tĭv'vē-ŭs. *a.* having many ways, manifold.

Multocular, mŭlt-ŏk'kŭ-lăr. *a.* having more eyes than two. *Derham.*

Mum, mŭm. *interj.* a word denoting silence, hush.

Mum, mŭm. *s.* ale brewed with wheat.

Mumble, mŭm'bl. *v. n.* to speak inwardly, to grumble. *Shak.*—To bite softly. *Dryden.*—*v. a.* to mouth gently. *Pope.*—To utter imperfectly. *Dryd.*

Mumbler, mŭm'bl-ăr. *s.* one that speaks inarticulately, a mutterer.

Mumblingly, mŭm'bl-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with inarticulate utterance.

Mumm, mŭm. *v. a.* to mask, to frolic in disguise. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*

Mummer, mŭm'mŭr. *s.* a masker, a buffoon.

Mummery, mŭm'mŭr-ē. *s.* masking, frolic in masks, foolery. *Bacon.*

Mummy, mŭm'mē. *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming. *Bacon.* A sort of wax used in grafting trees. *Chambers.*

Mump, mŭmp. *v. a.* to nibble. *Otway.*—To talk low and quick, to beg.

Mumper, mŭmp'ŭr. *s.* a beggar.

Mumps, mŭmps. *s.* sullenness, silent anger, a disease. *Skinner.*

Munch, mŭnch. *v. a.* to chew by great mouthfuls. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to chew eagerly. *Dryd.*

Muncher, mŭnsh'ŭr. *s.* one that munches.

Mundane, mŭn'dāne. *a.* belonging to the world. *Glanv.*

Mundation, mŭn-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of cleansing.

Mundatory, mŭn'dă-tŭr-rē. *a.* having the power to cleanse.

Mundic, mŭn'dĭk. *s.* a kind of marcasite or semimetal found in tin mines.

Mundification, mŭn-dē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* cleansing any body. *Quincy.*

Mundificative, mŭn-dĭf'fē-kă tĭv. *a.* cleansing, having the power to cleanse. *Brown.*

Mundify, mŭn'dē-fī. *v. a.* to cleanse, to make clean. *Harvey.*

Mundivagant, mŭn-dĭv'vă-gănt. *a.* wandering through the world.

Mundungus, mŭn-dŭng'gŭs. *s.* stinking tobacco. *Philips.*

Munerary, mū'nĕr-ă-rē. *a.* having the nature of a gift.

Mungrel, mŭng'grĭl. *s.* any thing generated between different kinds. *Shak.*

Mungrel, mŭng'grĭl. *a.* base-born, degenerate. *Shak.*

Municipal, mū-nĭs'sē-păl. *a.* belonging to a corporation. *Dryd.*

Municipality, mû-nîs-sê-pâl'ê-tê. *s.* the people of a district in republican France. *Burke.*

Munificence, mû nîf'fê-sênse. *s.* liberality, the act of giving. *Add.*

Munificent, mû-nîf'fê-sênt. *ad.* liberal, generous.

Munificently, mû-nîf'fê-sênt-lê. *ad.* liberally, generously.

Muniment, mû'nê-mênt. *s.* fortification, strong hold, support, defence. *Shak.*

Munition, mû-nîsh'ûn. *s.* fortification. *Hale.* —Ammunition, materials for war.

Munite, mû'nîte. *v. a.* to fortify, to strengthen.

Munnion, mûn'yûn. *s.* the upright post that divides the lights in a window frame. *Moxon.*

Murage, mû'rîdje. *s.* money paid to keep walls in repair.

Mural, mû'râl. *a.* pertaining to a wall. *Evelyn.*

Murder, mûr'dûr. *s.* the act of killing a man unlawfully. *Shak.*

Murder, mûr'dûr. *v. a.* to kill a man unlawfully. *Dryd.*—To destroy. *Shak.*

Murderer, mûr'dûr-ûr. *s.* one who has shed human blood unlawfully. *Sidney.*

Murderess, mûr'dûr-ês. *s.* a woman that commits murder. *Dryd.*

Murderment, mûr'dûr'mênt. *s.* the act of killing unlawfully. *Fairfax.*

Murderous, mûr'dûr-ûs. *a.* bloody, guilty of murder, addicted to blood. *Prior.*

Murenger, mû'rên-jûr. *s.* an overseer of a wall.

Muriatic, mû-rê-ât'îk. *a.* partaking of the taste or nature of brine. *Arb.*

Murk, mûrk. *s.* darkness, want of light. *Shak.* —Husks of fruit. *Ainsw.*

Murky, mûr'kê. *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light. *Add.*

Murmur, mûr'mûr. *s.* a low shrill noise. *Pope.* —Complaint half suppressed. *Dryd.*

Murmur, mûr'mûr. *v. n.* to give a low shrill sound. *Pope.*—To grumble.

Murmurer, mûr'mûr-ûr. *s.* one repines, a grumbler, a repiner. *Black.*

Murrain, mûr'rîn. *s.* the plague in cattle.

Murrey, mûr'rê. *a.* darkly red. *Boyle.*

Murrion, mûr'rê-ûn. *s.* a helmet, a casque.

Muscadel, mûs'kâ-dêl. } *a.* a kind of sweet
Muscadine, mûs'kâ-dîne. } grape, sweet wine, and sweet pear.

Muscat, mûs'kât. *s.* a delicious grape having the flavour of musk, a kind of sweet pear.

Muscle, mûs'sl. *s.* a fleshy fibrous part of an animal body, the immediate instruments of motion, a bivalve shell-fish. *Hakewill.*

Muscling, mûs'lîng. a term in *painting*, so called from *muscle.*

Muscosity, mûs-kôs'sê-tê. *s.* mossiness.

Muscular, mûs'kû-lâr. *a.* relating to muscles, performed by muscles. *Arb.*

Muscularity, mûs-kû-lâr'rê-tê. *s.* the state of having muscle . *Grew.*

Musculous, mûs'kû-lûs. *a.* full of muscles, brawny, pertaining to a muscle.

Muse, mûze. one of the nine sister goddesses who, in the heathen mythology, are supposed to preside over the liberal arts; deep thought, close attention. *Milt.*—The power of poetry. *Cowley.*

Muse, mûze. *v. n.* to ponder, to study in silence. *Hooker.*—To be absent of mind.

Museful, mûze'fûl. *a.* deep thinking, silently thoughtful. *Dryd.*

Muser, mû'zûr. *s.* one who muses, one apt to be absent of mind.

Muserid, mûse'rîd. *a.* possessed by the muse. *Shenstone.*

Muset, mû'zêt. *s.* the place through which the hare goes to relief.

Museum, mû-zê'ûm. *s.* a repository of learned curiosities.

Mushroom, mûsh'rôôm. *s. mushrooms* are by naturalists esteemed perfect plants; an upstart. *Bacon.*

Mushroomstone, mûsh'rôôm-stône. *s.* a kind of fossil. *Woodw.*

Music, mû'zîk. *s.* the science of harmonical sounds. *Dryd.*—Instrumental or vocal harmony. *Milt.*

Musical, mû'zê-kâl. *a.* harmonious, melodious. *Milt.*—Belonging to music. *Add.*

Musically, mû'zê-kâl-lê. *ad.* harmoniously, with sweet sound. *Add.*

Musicalness, mû'zê-kâl-nês. *s.* harmony.

Musician, mû-zîsh'ôn. *s.* one skilled in harmony. *Bacon.*

Musk, mûsk. *s.* a very powerful perfume procured from a kind of Indian goat. *Hill.* —Grape hyacinth or grape flower. *Milt.*

Muskapple, mûsk'âp-pl. *s.* a kind of apple. *Ainsw.*

Muskcat, mûsk'kât. *s.* the animal from which musk is got.

Muskcherry, mûsk'tshêr-rê. *s.* a sort of cherry. *Ainsw.*

Musket, mûsk'kît. *s.* a soldier's hand-gun. *Bacon.*—A male hawk of a small kind. *Shak.*

Musketeer, mûs-kê-têêr'. *s.* a soldier whose weapon is his musket. *Clar.*

Musketoon, mûs-kê-tôôn'. *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun of a large bore.

Muskiness, mûs'kê-nês. *s.* the scent of musk.

Muskmelon, mûsk'mêl-lûn. *s.* a fragrant melon. *Bacon.*

Muskpear, mûsk'pâre. *s.* a fragrant pear.

Muskrose, mûsk'rôze. *s.* a rose so called from its fragrance. *Milt.*

Musky, mûs'kê. *a.* fragrant, sweet of scent. *Milt.*

Muslin, mûz'lîn. *s.* a fine stuff made of cotton. *Gay.*

Muss, mûs. *s.* a scramble. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Mussitation, mûs-sê-tâ'shûn. *s.* murmur, grumbie.

Mussulman, mûs'sûl-mân. *s.* a Mahometan believer.

Must, mûst. *verb imperfect.* to be obliged, *only used before a verb.*

Must, mûst. *s.* new wine, new wort. *Dryd.*

Must, mûst. *v. a.* to mould, to make mouldy. *Mort.*—*v. n.* to grow mouldy.

Mustaches, mûs-tâ'shîz. *s.* whiskers, hair on the upper lip. *Spenser.*

Mustard, mûs'tûrd *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Muster, mûs'tûr. *v. n.* to assemble in order to form an army. *Blackm.*—*v. a.* to bring together, to review forces. *Locke.*

Muster, mûs'tûr. *s.* a review of a body of forces. *Ben Jon.*—A register of forces mustered. *South.*

Musterbook, mûs'tûr-bôôk. *s.* a book in which the forces are registered. *Shak.*

Mustermaster, mûs'tûr-mâ-stûr. *s.* one who superintends the muster. *Knolles.*

Muster-roll, mûs'tûr-rôle. *s.* a register of forces. *Pope.*

Mustily, mûs'tê-lê. *ad.* mouldily.

Mustiness, mûs'tê-nês. *s.* mould, damp foulness. *Evelyn.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Musty, mŭs'tē. *a.* mouldy, stale, spoiled with age. *Shak.*—Dull, heavy. *Ad't.*
Mutability, mū-tā-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* changeableness. *Suck.*—Inconstancy, change of mind. *Shak.*
Mutable, mū'tā-bl. *a.* subject to change, inconstant, unsettled. *Milt.*
Mutableness, mū'tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* changeableness, uncertainty, instability.
Mutation, mū-tā'shŭn. *s.* change, alteration. *Bacon.*
Mute, mūte. *a.* silent, not vocal, not having voice. *Dryd.*
Mute, mūte. *s.* one that has no power of speech. *Shak.*—A letter which makes no sound. *Hold.*
Mute, mūte. *v. n.* to dung as birds.
Mutely, mūte'lē. *ad.* silently, not vocally. *Milt.*
Mutilate, mū'tĭl-lāte. *v. a.* to deprive of some essential part, to maim. *Add.*
Mutilation, mū-tē-lā'shŭn. *s.* deprivation of a limb, or any essential part. *Clar.*
Mutine, mū'tĭn. *s.* a mutineer. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*
Mutineer, mū-tĭn-nēēr'. *s.* a mover of sedition, an opposer of lawful authority. *Dry.*
Mutinous, mū'tĭn-nŭs. *a.* seditious, busy in insurrection, turbulent. *Walter.*
Mutinously, mū'tĭn-nŭs-lē. *ad.* seditiously, turbulently. *Sidney.*
Mutinousness, mū'tĭn-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* seditiousness, turbulence.
Mutiny, mū'tē-nē. *v. n.* to make insurrection, to move sedition. *South.*
Mutiny, mū'tē-nē. *s.* insurrection, sedition. *Temple.*
Mutter, mŭt'tŭr. *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to utter with imperfect articulation, to grumble forth.
Mutter, mŭt'tär. *s.* murmur, obscure utterance. *Milt.*
Mutterer, mŭt'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* a grumbler, a murmurer.
Mutteringly, mŭt'tär-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with a low voice.
Mutton, mŭt't'n. *s.* the flesh of sheep dressed for food. *Swift.*
Muttonfist, mŭt't'n-fĭst. *s.* a hand large and red. *Dryd.*
Mutual, mū'tshū-ăl. *a.* reciprocal, each acting in correspondence to the other. *Pope.*
Mutually, mū'tshū-ăl-lē. *ad.* reciprocally, in return. *Newton.*
Mutuality, mū-tshū-ăl'ĭ-tē. *s.* reciprocation. *Shak.*
Muzzle, mŭz'zl. *s.* the mouth of any thing. *Sidney.*—A fastening for the mouth. *Dryd.*
Muzzle, mŭz'zl. *v. a.* to bind the mouth. *Dryd.*
My, mī, or mē. *pron. poss.* belonging to me.
Myography, mī-ŏg'grā-fē. *s.* a description of the muscles.
Myology, mī-ŏl'lō-jē. *s.* the description and doctrine of the muscles.
Myopes, mī'ō-pēēs. *s. p.* short-sighted persons.
Myopy, mī'ō-pē. *s.* shortness of sight.
Myriad, mĭr'rē-ăd. *s.* ten thousand, proverbially any great number. *Milt.*
Myrmidon, mĕr'mē-dŏn. *s.* any rude ruffian, so named from the soldiers of Achilles. *Swift.*
Myrobalan, mē-rŏb'ā-lăn, or mī-rŏb'ā-lăn. *s.* a kind of dried fruit resembling dates. *Hill.*
Myropolist, mē-rŏp'pō-lĭst, or mī-rŏp'ō-lĭst. *s.* one who sells unguents.
Myrrh, mĕr. *s.* a precious kind of gum. *Hill.*
Myrrhine, mĕr'rĭn. *a.* made of the myrrhine stone. *Milt.*
Myrtiform, mĕr'tē-fŏrm. *a.* having the shape of myrtle.
Myrtle, mĕr'tl *s.* a fragrant tree. *Shak.*
Myself, mē-sĕlf'. *s.* an emphatical word added to *I*; as *I* myself *do it*.
Mystagogue, mĭs'tā-gŏg. *s.* one who interprets divine mysteries, also one who keeps church relics, and shows them to strangers.
Mysteriarch, mĭs-tē'rē-ärk. *s.* one presiding over mysteries.
Mysterious, mĭs-tē'rē-ŭs. *a.* awfully obscure. *Denham.*—Artfully perplexed. *Swift.*
Mysteriously, mĭs-tē'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* obscurely, enigmatically. *Taylor.*
Mysteriousness, mĭs-tē'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* holy obscurity. *Taylor.*—Artful perplexity.
Mysterize, mĭs'tē-rīze. *v. a.* to explain as enigmas. *Brown.*
Mystery, mĭs'tē-rē. *s.* something awfully obscure. *Taylor.*—An enigma, a trade, a calling. *Shak.*
Mystical, mĭs'tē-kăl. } *a.* sacredly obscure.
Mystic, mĭs'tĭk. } *Hooker.*—Emblematical. *Taylor.*
Mystically, mĭs'tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a manner, or by an act, implying some secret meaning.
Mysticalness, mĭs'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* involution of some secret meaning.
Mythological, mĭth-ō-lŏd'jē-kăl. *a.* relating to the explication of fabulous history. *Brown.*
Mythologically, mĭth-ō-lŏ'jē-kăl-lē. *ad.* in a manner suitable to the system of fables.
Mythologist, mē-thŏl'lō-jĭst. *s.* a relater or expositor of the ancient fables. *Norris.*
Mythologize, mē-thŏl'lō-jīze. *v. n.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathens.
Mythology, mē thŏl'lō-jē. *s.* system of fables, explication of the fabulous history of the gods. *Bentley.*

N

NAB, năb. *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly. (*A low word.*)
Nabob, nă'bŏb. *s.* a kind of sovereign in India; thence also, one who has enriched himself in the East Indies. *Mas. Sup.*
Nadir, nă'dŭr. *s.* the point under foot directly opposite to the zenith. *Creech.*
Naff, năf. *s.* a kind of tufted sea-bird.
Nag, năg. *s.* a small horse, in familiar language. *Prior.*
Naiad, nā'ĭ'ăd. *s.* English plural *Naiads*, a water nymph. *Mason.*
Naides, nāy'ā-dīz. the Latin plural of *Naiad*. *Mason's Sup.*
Nail, nāle. *s.* the horny substance on the fingers and toes. *Dryd.*—The talons of birds, the claws of beasts, an iron spike. *Watts.*—A measure of length, two inches and a quarter.
Nail, nāle. *v. a.* to fasten or stud with nails.
Nailer, nā'lŭr. *s.* a nail-maker.
Naked, nā'kĭd. *a.* wanting clothes. *Milt.*—Unarmed. *Shak.*—Plain, mere, bare. *Hooker.*
Nakedly, nā'kĭd-lē. *ad.* without covering, simply, evidently.
Nakedness, nā'kĭd-nĕs. *s.* nudity, want of covering. *Milt.*—Plainness, evidence. *Shak.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bet; wīne, win; sō, prōve, fōr, pot; cūbe, cub, full; sōfl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Name, nāme. *s.* the discriminative appellation of an individual, not reality. *Shak.*—Reputation, fame, celebrity. *Bacon.*

Name, nāme. *v. a.* to discriminate by a particular appellation. *Shak.*—To mention by name. *Ecclus.*—To specify, to utter.

Nameless, nāme'lĕs. *a.* not distinguished by any discriminative appellation. *Denham.*—Not famous.

Namely, nāme'lē. *ad.* particularly, specially. *Add.*

Namer, nā'mär. *s.* one who calls or knows any by name.

Namesake, nāme'sāke. *s.* one that has the same name with another. *Add.*

Nap, nāp. *s.* slumber, a short sleep. *Sidney.*—Down. *Spenser.*

Nap, nāp. *v. a.* to sleep, to be drowsy or secure.

Naptaking, nāp'tāke-ĭng. *s.* surprise, seizure on a sudden. *Carew.*

Nape, nāpe. *s.* the joint of the neck behind. *Shak.*

Naphtha, nāp'thā. *s.* a kind of bitumen. *Hill.*

Napkin, nāp'kĭn. *s.* a cloth used at table to wipe the hands.

Napless, nāp'lĕs. *a.* wanting nap, threadbare. *Shak.*

Nappiness, nāp'pē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of having a nap.

Nappy, nāp'pē. *a.* frothy, spumy. *Gay.*

Narcissus, när sĭs'sŭs. *s.* a daffodil. *Thomson.*

Narcotic, när-kŏt'tĭk. *a.* producing torpor or stupefaction. *Brown.*

Nard, närd. *s.* spikenard, a kind of ointment. *Milt.*—An odorous shrub. *Ben Jon.*

Nare, nāre. *s.* a nostril. (*Not in use.*)

Narrable, när'rā-bl. *a.* capable to be told or related.

Narrate, när'rāte. *v. a.* to relate, to tell.

Narration, när-rā'shŭn. *s.* account, relation, history. *Abbot.*

Narrative, när'rā-tĭv. *a.* relating, giving an account. *Ayliffe.*—Story-telling.

Narrative, när'rā-tĭv. *s.* a relation, an account, a story. *Tatler.*

Narratively, när'rā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by way of relation. *Ayliffe.*

Narrator, när-rā'tŭr. *s.* a teller, a relater.

Narrify, när'rē-fī. *v. a.* to relate, to give account of.

Narrow, när'rō. *a.* not broad nor wide. *Shak.*—Small, avaricious, contracted, close, vigilant. *Milt.*

Narrow, när'rō. *v. a.* to contract. *Locke.*—To confine, to limit. *Watts.*

Narrowly, när'rō-lē. *ad.* with little breadth or wideness, contractedly, vigilantly. *Shak.*—Avariciously.

Narrowness, när'rō-nĕs. *s.* want of breadth. *Add.*—Confined state, meanness, poverty. *South.*

Nasal, nā'zăl. *a.* belonging to the nose. *Hold.*

Nascent, nās'sĕnt. *a.* growing. *Mas. Sup.*

Nasicornous, nā-zē-cŏr'nŭs. *a.* having the horn on the nose. *Brown*

Nastily, nās'tē-lē. *ad.* dirtily, filthily. *Bacon.*—Obscenely, grossly.

Nastiness, nās'tē-nĕs. *s.* dirt, filth. *Hayw.*—Obscenity, grossness of ideas. *South.*

Nasty, nās'tē. *a.* dirty, filthy. *Swift.*—Obscene, lewd.

Natal, nā'tăl *a.* native, relating to nativity. *Prior.*

Natation, nā-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of swimming. *Brown.*

Nation, nā'shŭn, *s.* a people distinguished from another people.

National, nāsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* public, general. *Add.*—Bigoted to one's own country.

Nationally, nāsh'ŭn-ăl-lē. *ad.* with regard to the nation. *South.*

Nationalness, nāsh'ŭn-ăl-nĕs. *s.* reference to the people in general.

Native, nā'tĭv. *a.* produced by nature, not artificial. *Dryd.*—Original, conferred by birth.

Native, nā'tĭv. *s.* one born in any place, original inhabitant. *Bacon.*

Nativeness, nā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* state of being produced by nature.

Nativity, nā'tĭv'vē-tē. *s.* birth. *Bacon.*—State or place of being produced. *Milt.*

Natural, nāt'shŭ-răl. *a.* produced by nature. *Wilk.*—Illegitimate. *Temple.*—Bestowed by nature. *Swift.*—Tender, unaffected. *Add.*

Natural, nāt'tshŭ-răl. *s.* an idiot, a fool. *Shak.*—Gift of nature, quality. *Wotton.*

Naturalist, nāt'tshŭ-răl-ĭst. *s.* a student in physics. *Add.*

Naturalization, nāt-tshŭ-rā-lē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of investing aliens with the privileges of native subjects. *Bacon.*

Naturalize, nāt'tshŭ-răl-lze. *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects. *Davies.*

Naturally, nāt'tshŭ-răl-lē. *ad.* according to unassisted nature, without affectation. *Shak.*

Naturalness, nāt'tshŭ-răl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being produced by nature. *South.*—Conformity to truth and reality. *Dryd.*

Nature, nā'tshūre. *s.* the system of the world, the native state or properties of any thing. *Hale.*—Disposition of mind, temper. *Shak.*—Sort, species. *Dryd.*—Physics. *Pope.*

Naval, nā'văl. consisting of ships. *Waller.*—Belonging to ships. *Temple.*

Nave, nāve. *s.* the part of the wheel in which the axle moves. *Shak.*—The middle part of a church.

Navel, nā'v'l. *s.* the point in the middle of the belly. *Brown.*—The middle. *Milt.*

Navelgall, nā'v'l-găll. *s.* a bruise on the top of the chine of the back of a horse, right against the *navel*.

Navelstring, nā'vĕl-strĭng. *s.* the ligament, by which an embryo communicates with the mother. *Burke.*

Navelwort, nā'v'l-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Naught, nâwt. *a.* bad, corrupt, worthless.

Naught, nâwt. *s.* nothing, commonly, though improperly, written *nought*. *Shak.*

Naughtily, nâw'tē-lē. *ad.* wickedly, corruptly.

Naughtiness, nâw'tē-nĕs. *s.* wickedness, badness. *Sidney.*

Naughty, nâw'tē. *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt.

Navigable, năv'vē-gă-bl. *a.* capable of being passed by ships or boats. *Raleigh.*

Navigableness, năv'vē gă-bl-nĕs. *s.* capacity to be passed in vessels.

Navigate, năv'vē-gāte. *v. n.* to sail, to pass by water. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to pass by ships or boats.

Navigation, năv'vē-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of passing by water, vessels of navigation. *Shak.*

Navigator, năv'vē-gā-tŭr. *s.* sailor, seaman, traveller by water. *Brerewood.*

Naulage, nâw'lĭdje. *s.* the freight of passengers in a ship.

Naumachy, nâw'mă-kē. *s.* a mock sea-fight.

Nauseate, nâw'shē-āte. *v. a.* to grow squeamish. *Watts.*—*v. a.* to loathe, to reject with disgust.

Nauseous, nâw'shŭs. *a.* loathsome, disgustful.

Nauseously, nâw'shŭs-lē. *ad.* loathsomely, disgustfully. *Dryd.*

Nauseousness, nâw'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* loathsomeness, quality of raising disgust.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bè, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sò, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sŏĭl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Nautical, nâw'tĕ-kăl. } *a.* pertaining to sailors.
Nautic, nâw'tĭk. } *Camden.*

Nautilus, nâw'tĭl-ŭs. *s.* a shell fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.

Navy, nâ'vè. *s.* an assembly of ships, a fleet. *Clar.*

Nay, nây. *s.* denial. *W. Browne.*

Nay, nâ. *ad.* no. *Den.*—Not only so, but more.

Nayword, nâ'wûrd. *s.* the saying nay, a proverbial reproach, a by-word. *Shak.*

Neal, nêle. *v. a.* to temper by a gradual and regulated heat. *Moxon.*

Neap, nêpe. *a.* low, decrescent. Used only of the tide.

Near, nêre. *prep.* close to, nigh. *Dryd.*

Near, nêre. *ad.* almost, at hand, not far off. *Dryd.*

Near, nêre. *a.* not distant, close, direct, straight. *Milt.*—Intimate, familiar. *Shak.*—Parsimonious.

Nearly, nêre'lè. *ad.* at no great distance. *Att.*—In a niggardly manner.

Nearness, nêre'nĕs. *s.* closeness, alliance of blood or affection, tendency to avarice. *Bac.*

Neat, nête. *s.* black cattle, a cow or ox. *Shak.*

Neat, nête. *a.* elegant, but without dignity. *Pope.*—Cleanly. *Milt.*—Unadulterated.

Neatherd, nête'hĕrd. *s.* one who has the care of black cattle. *Dryd.*

Neatly, nête'lè. *ad.* elegantly, but without dignity. *Shak.*—Cleanlily.

Neatness, nête'nĕs. *s.* elegance without dignity, cleanliness.

Neb, nĕb. *s.* beak, mouth. *Shak.*—*In Scotland*, the bill of a bird.

Nebula, nĕb'ù-lâ. *s.* a film upon the eyes.

Nebulous, nĕb'ù-lŭs. *a.* misty, cloudy.

Necessaries, nĕs'sĕs-sĕr-rĭz. *s.* things not only convenient but needful. *Hammond.*

Necessarily, nĕs'sĕs-sĕr-rè-lè. *ad.* indispensably. *Hooker.*—By fate, not freely. *South.*

Necessariness, nĕs'sĕs-sĕr-rè-nĕs. *s.* the state of being necessary.

Necessary, nĕs'sĕs-sĕr-rè. *a.* indispensably requisite. *Till.*—Not free, fatal. *Shak*

Necessitate, nè-sĕs'sè-tâte. *v. a.* to make necessary, not to leave free.

Necessitation, nè-sĕs-sè-tâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of making necessary, fatal compulsion. *Bram.*

Necessitated, nè-sĕs'sè-tâ-tĕd. *a.* in a state of want. *Shak.*

Necessitous, nè-sĕs'sè-tŭs. *a.* pressed with poverty. *Clar.*

Necessitousness, nè-sĕs'sè-tŭs-nĕs. *s.* poverty, want, need. *Burnet.*

Necessitude, nè-sĕs'sè-tûde. *s.* want, need. *Hale.*—Friendship.

Necessity, nè-sĕs'sè-tè. *s.* compulsion, fatality. *Milt.*—Need, poverty. *Clar.*

Neck, nĕk. *s.* the part between the head and body, a long narrow part. *Bacon.*

Neckbeef, nĕk'bêêf. *s.* the coarse flesh of the neck of cattle. *Swift.*

Neckcloth, nĕk'klôth. *s.* that which men wear on their neck. *Gay.*

Neckerchief, nĕk'kĕr-chĭf. *s.* a gorget, handkerchief for a woman's neck.

Necklace, nĕk'lâse. *s.* an ornamental string of beads or precious stones, worn by women on their neck. *Arb.*

Necromancer, nĕk'krò-mân-sûr. *s.* an inchanter, a conjurer. *Swift.*

Necromancy, nĕk'krò-mân-sè. *s.* enchantment, conjuration. *Abbot.*

Necromantical, nĕk-krò-mân'tè-kăl. *a.* skilled in necromancy. *Mason's Sup.*

Nectar, nĕk'tûr. *s.* pleasant liquor, said to be drunk by the heathen deities.

Nectared, nĕk'tûr'd. *a.* tinged with nectar, mingled with nectar. *Milt.*

Nectareous, nĕk-tâ'rè-ŭs. *a.* resembling nectar, sweet as nectar. *Pope.*

Nectarine, nĕk'tĕr-rîn. *a.* sweet as nectar. *Milt.*

Nectarine, nĕk'tĕr-în. *s.* a fruit of the plum kind. *Milt.*

Need, nêêd. *s.* exigency, want, distressful poverty. *Shak.*

Need, nêêd. *v. a.* to want, to lack.—*v. n.* to be wanted, to be necessary. *Spenser.*

Needer, nêêd'ûr. *s.* one that wants any thing. *Shak.*

Needful, nêêd'fûl. *a.* necessary, indispensably requisite.

Needfully, nêêd'fûl-lè. *ad.* necessarily. *Ben Jonson.*

Needfulness, nêêd'fûl-nĕs. *s.* necessity.

Needily, nêêd'dè-lè. *ad.* in poverty, poorly.

Neediness, nêêd'dè-nĕs. *s.* want, poverty. *Bac.*

Needle, nêê'dl. *s.* a small instrument for sewing. *Dryden.*—The small steel bar which in the mariner's compass stands regularly north and south. *Burnet.*

Needle-fish, nêê'dl-fĭsh. *s.* a kind of sea-fish. *Wood.*

Needleful, nêê'dl-fûl. *s.* as much thread as is put in the needle.

Needlemaker, nêê'dl-mâ-kûr. *s.* he who makes needles.

Needlework, nêê'dl-wûrk. *s.* embroidery by the needle. *Add.*

Needless, nêêd-lĕs. *a.* unnecessary, not requisite. *Shak.*

Needlessly, nêêd'lĕs-lè. *ad.* unnecessarily, without need. *Holder.*

Needlessness, nêêd'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* unnecessariness. *Locke.*

Needment, nêêd'mĕnt. *s.* something necessary. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*

Needs, nêêdz. *ad.* necessarily, by compulsion, indispensably, inevitably. *Davies.*

Needy, nêê'dè. *a.* poor, necessitous, distressed by poverty. *Spenser.*

Ne'er, nâre. a poetical contraction for *never*.

Neese, nêêze. *v. n.* to sneeze. (*Obsolete.*)

Nef, nĕf. *s.* the body of a church. *Add.*

Nefarious, nè-fâ'rè-ŭs. *a.* wicked, abominable. *Ayl.*

Negation, nè-gâ'shŭn. *s.* denial, the contrary to affirmation. *Rogers.*

Negative, nĕg'gâ-tĭv. *a.* denying, contrary to affirmative, not positive, privative. *South.*

Negative, nĕg'gâ-tĭv. *s.* a proposition by which something is denied. *Till.*—A particle of denial: as, *not*.

Negatively, nĕg'gâ-tĭv-lè. *ad.* with denial, not affirmatively. *Boyle.*

Neglect, nĕg-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to omit by carelessness. *Milt.*—To postpone. *Shak.*

Neglect, nĕg'lĕkt. *s.* instance of inattention, careless treatment. *Shak.*—State of being unregarded. *Prior.*

Neglecter, nĕg-lĕkt'tûr. *s.* one who neglects.

Neglectful, nĕg-lĕkt'fûl. *a.* careless, inattentive. *Arb.*—Treating with indifference. *Locke.*

Neglectfully, nĕg-lĕkt'fûl-lè. *ad.* with heedless inattention.

Neglection, nĕg-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* the state of being negligent. *Shak.*

Neglective, nĕg-lĕk'tĭv. *a.* inattentive to, regardless of. *K. Charles.*

Negligence, nĕg'lè-jênse. *s.* habit of omitting by heedlessness. *Shak.*

Negligent, nĕg'lè-jênt. *a.* careless, heedless, scornfully regardless. *Swift.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, *th*us.

Negligently, nêg'lê-jênt-lê. *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly. *Bacon.*—With scornful inattention.
Negotiate, nê-gô'shê-âte. *v. n.* to traffic, to treat. *Bacon.*
Negotiation, nê-gô-shê-â'shûn. *s.* treaty of business. *Howell.*
Negotiator, nê-gô'shê-â-târ. *s.* one employed to treat with others *Swift.*
Negro, nê'grô. *s.* a blackmoor. *Brown*
Neigh, nâ. *v. n.* to utter the voice of a horse. *Smith.*
Neigh, nâ. *s.* the voice of a horse. *Shak.*
Neighbour, nâ'bûr. *s.* one who lives near to another. *Clar.*—Any thing next or near.
Neighbour, nâ'bûr. *v. a.* to adjoin to, to confine on. *Shak.*
Neighbourhood, nâ'bûr-hûd. *s.* place or people adjoining. *Add.*
Neighbourly, nâ'bûr-lê. *a.* becoming a neighbour, kind, civil. *Arb.*
Neighbourly, nâ'bûr-lê. *ad.* with social civility.
Neither, nê'*th*ûr. *conjunct.* not either, no one.
Neither. nê'*th*ûr. *pronoun.* not either, not one nor other. *Dryd.*
Neophyte, nê'ô-fîte. *s.* one regenerated, a convert.
Neoteric, nê-ô-têr'rîk. *a.* modern, novel, late. *Grew.*
Nepenthe, nê-pên'thê. *s.* a drug that drives away all pains. *Pope.*
Nephew, nêv'vû. *s.* the son of a brother or sister. *Locke.*
Nephritic, nê-frît'îk. *a.* belonging to the organs of urine, troubled with the stone. *Arb.*—Good against the stone. *Woodward.*
Nepotism, nêp'ô-tîzm. (nê'pô-tîzm. *S.*) *s.* fondness for nephews. *Add.*
Nerve, nêrv. *s.* an organ of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body.
Nerveless, nêrv'lês. *a.* without strength.
Nervous, nêrv'ûs. *a.* strong, vigorous. *Pope.*—Relating to the nerves. *Harte.*—Having weak nerves.
Nervy, nêr'vê. *a.* strong, vigorous. (*not in use.*) *Shak.*
Nescience, nêsh'ê-ênse. *s.* ignorance, the state of not knowing. *Glanv.*
Nest, nêst. *s.* a bed of birds, any place where animals are produced, boxes, or drawers.
Nest, nêst. *v. n.* to build nests. *Howell*
Nestegg, nêst'êg. *s.* an egg left in the nest.
Nestle, nês's'l. *v. n.* to settle, to lie close and snug. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to house, as in a nest; to cherish, as a bird her young. *Chapman*
Nestling, nêst'lîng. *s.* a bird just taken out of the nest.
Net, nêt. *s.* a texture woven with large interstices or meshes. *Taylor*
Nether, nê*th*'ûr. *a.* lower, not upper, infernal *Dryd.*
Nethermost, nê*th*'ûr-môst. *a.* lowest.
Netting, nêt'îng. *s.* a reticulated piece of work.
Nettle, nêt'tl. *s.* a stinging herb well known. *Wall.*
Nettle, nêt'tl. *v. a.* to sting, to irritate. *Bentley.*
Network, nêt'wûrk. *s.* any thing resembling the work of a net. *Spenser*
Never, nêv'ûr. *ad.* at no time. *Pope.*—In no degree. *South.*
Nevertheless, nêv'vûr-*th*ê-lês. *ad.* notwithstanding that. *Bacon.*
Neurology, nû-rôl'lô-jê. *s.* a description of the nerves.
Neurotomy, nû-rôt'tô-mê. *s.* the anatomy of the nerves.
Neuter, nû'tûr. *a.* indifferent, not engaged on either side, a noun that implies no sex. *Dryd.*
Neuter, nû'tûr. *s.* one indifferent and unengaged. *Add.*
Neutral, nû'trâl. *a.* indifferent, not engaged on either side, neither acid nor alkaline. *Arb.*
Neutral, nû'trâl. *s.* one who does not act on either side. *Bacon.*
Neutrality, nû-trâl'ê-tê. *s.* a state of neither friendship nor hostility. *Add.*
Neutrally, nû'trâl-ê. *ad.* indifferently, on either part.
New, nû. *a.* not old, fresh, not ancient. *Temp.*—Not antiquated, having the effect of novelty. *Pope.*
New, nû. *ad.* used in composition for *newly.*
Newel, nû'îl. *s.* the upright in a stair-case.
Newfangled, nû-fâng'gl'd. *a.* formed with vain love of novelty. *Shak.*
Newfangledness, nû-fâng'gl'd-nês. *s.* vain love of novelty. *Sidney.*
Newing, nû'îng. *s.* yest or barm. *Ainsw.*
Newly, nû'lê. *ad.* freshly, lately. *Spens.*
Newness, nû'nês. *s.* freshness, state of being new. *Raleigh.*—Novelty. *South.*
News, nûze. *s. plur.* fresh account of the transactions of the present times. *Pope.*
News-monger, nûze'mûng-gûr. *s.* one whose employment is to hear and to tell news.
Newt, nûte. *s.* eft, small lizard. *Shak.*
New-year's-gift, nû'yêrz-gîft. *s.* present made on the first day of the year. *Stil.*
Next, nêkst. *a.* nearest in place, or nearest in any gradation. *Clar.*
Next, nêkst. *ad.* at the time or turn immediately succeeding. *Add.*
Nib, nîb. *s.* the beak of a bird. (*See Neb.*)—The point of a pen. *Derh.*
Nibbed, nîb'b'd. *a.* having a nib.
Nibble, nîb'bl. *v. a.* to eat slowly. *Shak.*—To bite as a fish does the bait. *Gay.*—*v. n.* to bite at. *Shak.*—To find fault with. *Till.*
Nibbler, nîb'bl-ûr. *s.* one that bites by little at a time.
Nice, nîse. *a.* superfluously exact. *Sidney.*—Minutely cautious. *Shakspeare.*—Fastidious, squeamish, refined. *Milt.*
Nicely, nîse'lê. *ad.* accurately, minutely. *Shak.*—Delicately. *Att.*
Niceness, nîse'nês. *s.* accuracy, superfluous delicacy or exactness. *Sidney.*
Nicety, nî'sê-tê. *s.* minute accuracy. *Prior.*—Accurate performance. *Add.*—Squeamishness. *Spens.*—Subtilty. *Locke.*—Effeminate softness.
Niche, nîtsh. *s.* a hollow in which a statue may be placed. *Wotton.*
Nick, nîk. *s.* exact point of time. *Suckling.*—A notch, a score, a reckoning. *Shak.*
Nick, nîk. *v. a.* to hit, to touch luckily, to cut in notches. *Shak.*
Nickname, nîk'nâme. *s.* a name given in scoff or contempt. *Ben Jon.*
Nickname, nîk'nâme. *v. a.* to call by an opprobrious appellation. *Denh.*
Nide, nîde. *s.* a brood, as *a* nide *of pheasants.*
Nidget, nîd'jêt. *s.* a dastard, a coward. *Camden.*
Nidification, nîd-ê-fê-kâ'shûn. *s.* the act of building nests. *Derham.*
Nidulation, nîd-jû-lâ'shûn. *s.* the time of remaining in the nest. *Brown.*
Niece, nêêse. *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister. *Waller.*

Rāte, tär, call, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Niggard, nig'gärd. *s.* a miser, a curmudgeon.
Niggard, nig'gärd. *a.* sordid, avaricious, parsimonious, sparing. *Dryd.*
Niggard, nig'gärd. *v. a.* to stint, to supply sparing'y. *Shak.*
Niggardish, nig'gärd-ĭsh. *a.* having some disposition to avarice.
Niggardliness, nig'gärd-lē-nĕs. *s.* avarice, sordid parsimony. *Add.*
Niggardly, nig'gärd-lē. *a.* avaricious, sordidly parsimonious, sparing. *Hall.*
Niggardly, nig'gärd-lē. *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously.
Niggardness, nig'gärd-nĕs. *s.* avarice, sordid parsimony. *Sidney.*
Nigh, nī. *prep.* near. *Garth*
Nigh, nī. *ad.* not at a great distance.
Nigh, nī. *a.* near, not distant. *Prior.*
Nighly, nī'lē. *ad* nearly, within a little.
Nighness, nī'nĕs. *s.* nearness, proximity.
Night, nīte. *s.* the time from sunset to sunrise. *Crash.*—The time of darkness, death. *Dryd.*
Nightbrawler, nīte'brăwl-ûr. *s.* one who raises disturbances in the night. *Shak.*
Nightcap, nīte'kăp. *s.* a cap worn in bed, or in undress. *Swift.*
Nightcrow, nīte'krō. *s.* a bird that cries in the night. *Shak.*
Nightdew, nīte'dū. *s.* dew that wets the ground in the night. *Dryd.*
Nightdog, nīte'dŏg. *s.* a dog that hunts in the night. *Shak.*
Nightdress, nīte'drĕs. *s.* the dress worn at night. *Pope.*
Nighted, nīte'ĕd. *a.* darkened, clouded, black. *Shak.*
Nightfaring, nīte'fā-rĭng. *a.* travelling in the night. *Gay.*
Nightfire, nīte'fīre. *s. ignis fatuus*, Will-with-a-Wisp. *Herbert.*
Nightfly, nīte'flī. *s.* moth that flies in the night. *Shak.*
Nightfoundered, nīte-fŏûn'dûr'd. *a.* lost or distressed in the night. *Milt.*
Nightgown, nīte'gŏûn. *s.* a loose gown used for an undress. *Pope.*
Nighthag, nīte'hăg. *s.* witch supposed to wander in the night. *Milt.*
Nightingale, nīte'tĭn-gāle. *s.* a small bird that sings in the night, a word of endearment.
Nightly, nīte'lē. *ad.* by night. *Add.*—Every night. *Shak.*
Nightly, nīte'lē. *a.* done by night, acting by night. *Dryd.*
Nightman, nīte'mân. *s.* one who carries away ordure in the night.
Nightmare, nīte'mâre. *s.* a morbid oppression in the night, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast. *Arb.*
Nightpiece, nīte'pēēse. *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candlelight.
Nightrail, nīte'rāle. *s.* a loose cover thrown over the dress at night. *Add.*
Nightraven, nīte-rā'v'n. *s.* a bird supposed of ill omen, and cries in the night. *Spenser.*
Nightrule, nīte'rōle. *s.* a tumult in the night. *Shak.*
Nightshade, nīte'shāde. *s.* a plant of two kinds, common and deadly. *Milt.*
Nightshining, nīte'shī-nĭng. *a.* showing brightness in the night. *Wilkins.*
Nightwalk, nīte'wâk. *s.* walk in the night. *Walter.*
Nightwalker, nīte'wâk-ûr. *s.* one who roves in the night upon ill designs.
Nightwanderer, nīte-wân'dûr-ûr. *a.* one that wanders by night. *Milton.*
Nightwarbling, nīte-wâr'blĭng. *a.* singing in the night. *Milt.*
Nightward, nīte'wärd. *a.* approaching toward night. *Milt.*
Nightwatch, nīte'wŏtsh, *s.* a period of the night as distinguished by change of the watch.
Nigrescent, nī-grĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing black.
Nigrification, nĭg-rē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making black.
Nihility, nī-hĭl'lē-tē. *s.* nothingness. *Watts.*
Nill, nĭll. *v. a.* not to will, to refuse. (*Obsolete.*) *Ben Jon.*
Nill, nĭl. *s.* the shining sparks of brass in trying and melting the ore.
Nim, nĭm. *v. a.* to steal. (*A low word.*)
Nimble, nĭm'bl. *a.* quick, active, lively, expeditious. *Spenser.*
Nimblefooted, nĭm'bl-fŭt-ĕd. *a.* quick, active. *Shak.*
Nimbleness, nĭm'bl-nĕs. *s.* quickness, activity, speed, agility. *Hooker.*
Nimblewitted, nĭm'bl-wĭt-tĕd. *a.* quick, eager to speak. *Bacon.*
Nimbly, nĭm'blē. *ad.* quickly, speedily, actively. *Boyle.*
Nimmer, nĭm'mûr. *s.* a thief, a pilferer.
Nincompoop, nĭn'kŭm-pōōp. *s.* a fool, a trifler. (*A low word.*) *Add.*
Nine, nīne. *s.* one more than eight.
Ninefold, nīne'fōld. *a.* nine times.
Ninepins, nīne'pĭnz. *s.* a play where nine pieces of wood are thrown down by a bowl.
Ninescore, nīne'skōre. *a.* nine times twenty. *Add.*
Nineteen, nīne'tēēn. *a.* nine and ten, one less than twenty.
Nineteenth, nīne'tēēnth. *a.* the ordinal of nineteen.
Ninetieth, nīne'tē-ĭth. *a.* the tenth nine times told.
Ninety, nīne'tē. *a.* nine times ten.
Ninny, nĭn'nē. *s.* a fool, a simpleton. *Swift.*
Ninnyhammer, nĭn'nē-hăm-mûr. *s.* a simpleton. (*A low word.*) *Add.*
Ninth, nīnth. *a.* that which precedes the tenth, the first after the eighth.
Nip, nĭp. *v. a.* to pinch, to bite with the teeth. *Bacon.*—To blast, to pinch as frost. *Shak.*
Nip, nĭp. *s.* a pinch with the nails or teeth, a blast. *Stepney.*
Nipper, nĭp'pûr. *s.* a satirist. (*Obsolete.*)
Nippers, nĭp'pûrs. *s.* small pincers.
Nippingly, nĭp'pĭng-lē. *ad.* with bitter sarcasm.
Nipple, nĭp'pl. *s.* the teat, the dug. *Ray.*
Nipplewort, nĭp'pl-wûrt. *s.* a weed.
Nisi Prius, nī'sē-prī'ŭs. *s. in law*, a judicial writ.
Nit, nĭt. *s.* the egg of a louse. *Derham.*
Nitency, nī'tĕn-sē. *s.* lustre, endeavour, spring to expand itself. (*Obsolete.*) *Boyle.*
Nitid, nĭt'tĭd. *a.* bright, shining, lustrous.
Nitre, nī'tûr. *s.* saltpetre.
Nitrous, nī'trŭs. *a.* impregnated with nitre.
Nitry, nī'trē. *a.* nitrous. *Gay.*
Nittily, nĭt'tē-lē. *ad.* lousily. *Hayw.*
Nitty, nĭt'tē. *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice.
Nival, nī'văl. *a.* abounding with snow.
Niveous, nĭv'ē-ŭs. *a.* snowy. *Brown.*
Nizy, nī'zē. *s.* a dunce, a simpleton. (*A low word.*)
No, nō. *ad.* the word of refusal or denial. *Bac.*
No, nō. *a.* not any, none. *Swift.*—*No one*, not any one. *Smalridge.*
Nobilitate, nō-bĭl'lē-tāte. *v. a.* to make noble.
Nobility, nō-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* rank or dignity of several degrees, persons of high rank. *Shak.*—Grandeur, greatness. *Sidney.*
Noble, nō'bl. *a.* of a splendid family, great, illustrious. *Milt.*—Elevated, sublime. *Dryd.*

Noble, nō'bl. *s.* one of high rank. *Bacon.*—A coin rated at six shillings and eight-pence.
Nobleman, nō'bl-mȧn. *s.* one who is ennobled.
Nobleness, nō'bl-nĕs. *s.* greatness, dignity. *Sh.*—Splendour of descent.
Nobless, nō'blĕs. *s.* nobility. *Not used.*—Noblemen collectively. *Shak.*
Nobly, nō'blè. *ad.* of splendid extraction. *Dry.*—Greatly, illustriously. *Shak.*
Nobody, nō'bŏd-ē. *s.* no one, not any one. *Clar.*
Nocent, nō'sĕnt. *a.* guilty, criminal. *Bacon.*—Hurtful. *Milt.*
Nock, nŏk. *s.* a slit, a nick, a notch. *Not in use.*
Noctidial, nŏk-tĭd'yȧl, *or* nŏk-tĭd'jē-ȧl. *a* comprising a night and a day. *Holder.*
Noctiferous, nŏk-tĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bringing night.
Noctivagant, nŏk-tĭv'vȧ-gȧnt. *a.* wandering in the night.
Noctuary, nŏk'tshū-ȧ-rè. *s.* an account of what passes by night. *Add.*
Nocturn, nŏk'tûrn. *s.* an office of devotion performed in the night. *Still.*
Nocturnal, nŏk-tûr'nȧl. *a.* nightly. *Dryd.*
Nocturnal, nŏk-tûr'nȧl. *s.* an instrument by which observations are made in the night.
Nod, nŏd. *v. a.* to bind the head. *Shak.*—To be drowsy. *Add.*
Nod, nŏd. *s.* a quick declination of the head. *Locke.*—The motion of the head in drowsiness.
Nodation, nō-dȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of making knots.
Nodder, nŏd'dûr. *s.* one who makes nods. *Pope.*
Noddle, nŏd'dl. *s.* a head, in contempt. *B. Jon.*
Noddy, nŏd'dè. *s.* a simpleton, an idiot. *L'Estr.*
Node, nōde. *s.* a knot, a knob, an intersection.
Nodosity, nō-dŏs'sē-tè. *s.* complication, knot.
Nodous, nō'dŭs. *a.* knotty, full of knots. *Brown.*
Nodule, nŏd'jūle. *s.* a small lump. *Woodw.*
Noggin, nŏg'gĭn. *a.* hard, rough, harsh.
Noggin, nŏg'gĭn. *s.* a small wooden vessel. *Arb.*
Nogging, nŏg'gĭng. *s.* in *building;* a partition framed of timber scantlings, with the interstices filled up by bricks. *Mason's Sup.*
Noiance, nōē'ŭnse. (*See Annoiance.*) *s.* mischief, inconvenience. *Not used.* *Shak.*
Noise, nōēze. *s.* any kind of sound. *Bacon.*—Outcry, clamour, occasion of talk. *Add.*
Noise, nōēze. *v. a.* to spread by rumour, or report. *Wotton.*
Noiseful, nōēze'fūl. *a.* loud, clamorous. *Dryd.*
Noiseless, nōēze'lĕs. *a.* silent, without sound.
Noisiness, nōē'zē-nĕs. *s.* loudness of sound, importunity of clamour.
Noisemaker, nōēze'mȧ-kûr. *s.* clamourer. *L'Es.*
Noisome, nōē'sŭm. *a.* noxious. *Dryd.*—Offensive, disgusting. *Shak.*
Noisomely, nōē'sŭm-lè. *ad.* with a fœtid stench, with an infectious steam.
Noisomeness, nōē'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* aptness to disgust, offensiveness. *South.*
Noisy, nōē'zè. *a.* sounding loud, clamorous, turbulent. *Smith.*
Nolition, nō-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* unwillingness, opposed to *volition.* *Hale.*
Noll, nōle. *s.* a head, a noddle. *Not used.* *Shak.*
Nombles, nŭm'blz. *s.* the entrails of a deer.
Nomenclator, nōm-ĕn-klȧ'tûr. *s.* one who calls things or persons by their proper names.
Nomenclature, nōm-ĕn-klȧ'tshȧre. *s.* the act of naming. *Bacon.*—A vocabulary. *Brown.*
Nominal, nŏm'mē-nȧl. *a.* referring to names rather than to things. *Locke.*
Nominally, nŏm'mē-nȧl-lè. *ad.* by name, titularly.
Nominate, nŏm'mē-nȧte. *v. a.* to name. *Wott.*—To entitle. *Spen.*—To appoint by name.
Nominately, nŏm'mē-nȧte-lè. *ad.* particularly.

Nomination, nōm-mē-nȧ'shŭn. *s.* act of mentioning by name. *Wott.*—Power of appointing. *Clar.*
Nominative, nŏm'mē-nȧ-tĭv. *s.* the case, *in grammar,* that primarily designates the name of any thing.
Nominative, nŏm'mē-nȧ-tĭv. *a.* denoting, *in grammar,* the principal case. *Lily.*
Nonage, nŏn'ȧdje. *s.* minority, time of life before legal maturity. *Hale.*
Nonattendance, nŏn ȧt-tĕn'dȧnse. *s.* the not giving personal attendance. *Marq. Halifax.*
Nonce, nŏnse. *s.* purpose, intent, design. *Not in use.*
Noncompliance, nŏn-cŏm-plī'ȧnse. *s.* refusal to comply with any request. *Marq. Halifax.*
Nonconformist, nŏn-kŏn-fôr'mĭst. *s.* one who refuses to join in the established worship.
Nonconformity, nŏn-kŏn-fôr'mē tè. *s.* refusal of compliance. *Watts.*—Refusal to join in the established religion. *South.*
Nondescript, nŏn'dē skrĭpt. *s.* any natural production that has not been described. *Mas. S.*
None, nŭn. *a.* not one. *Add.*—Not any. *Fent.*
Nones, nōnes. *s.* were so called in the Roman calendar, because they reckoned nine days from them to the Ides. *Kennet.*
Nonentity, nŏn-ĕn'tē tè. *s.* non-existence. *Bent.*—A thing not existing. *South.*
Non-existence, nŏn-ĕg-zĭs'tĕnse. *s.* inexistence, state of not existing. *Brown.*
Nonjuring, nŏn-jū'rĭng. *a.* not swearing allegiance to. *Swift.*
Nonjuror, nŏn'jū-rûr. *s.* one who, conceiving a king unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to those who succeed him.
Nonnaturals, nŏn-nȧt'tshū-rȧlz. *s.* are the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat and drink, sleep, watching, &c. *Brown.*
Nonpareil, nŏn-pȧ-rĕl'. *s.* excellence unequalled. *Shak.*—A kind of apple, printer's letter of a small size.
Nonplus, nŏn'plŭs. *s.* puzzle, inability to say or do more. *Locke.*
Nonplus, nŏn'plŭs. *v. a.* to confound, to puzzle.
Nonresidence, nŏn-rĕs'sē-dĕnse. *s.* failure of residence. *Swift.*
Nonresident, nŏn-rĕs'sē dĕnt. *s.* one who neglects to live at the proper place. *Swift.*
Nonresistance, nŏn-rē zĭs'tȧnse. *s.* the principle of not opposing the king, ready obedience to a superior.
Nonsense, nŏn'sĕnse. *s.* unmeaning language, trifles.
Nonsensical, nŏn-sĕn'sē-kȧl. *a.* unmeaning, foolish. *Ray.*
Nonsensicalness, nŏn-sĕn'sē-kȧl-nĕs. *s.* ungrammatical jargon, foolish absurdity.
Nonsolvent, nŏn-sŏl'vĕnt. *a.* who cannot pay his debts.
Nonsolution, nŏn-sō-lū'shŭn. *s.* failure of solution.
Nonsparing, nŏn-spȧ'rĭng. *a.* merciless, all-destroying. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*
Nonsuit, nŏn'sūte. *v. a.* to quash a legal process.
Nonsuit, nŏn'sūte. *s.* the stoppage of a suit at law. *Blackstone.*
Noodle, nōō'dl. *s.* a fool, a simpleton.
Nook, nōōk. *s.* a corner. *Davies.*
Noon, nōōn. *s.* the middle hour of the day, twelve, taken for *midnight* in poetry. *Dryd.*
Noon, nōōn. *a.* meridional. *Young.*
Noonday, nōōn-dȧ'. *s.* mid-day. *Shak.*
Noonday, nōōn dȧ'. *a.* meridional. *Add.*
Nooning, nōōn'ĭng. *s.* repose at noon.
Noontide, nōōn'tīde. *s.* mid-day, time of noon.
Noontide, nōōn'tīde. *a.* meridional. *Shak.*
Noose, nōōse. *s.* a running knot, which, the more it is drawn, binds the closer. *Sandys.*

Rāte, tär, call, eāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Noose, nōōze. *v. a.* to tie in a noose, to knot.
Nope, nōpe. *s.* a kind of bird called a bullfinch or red-tail.
Nor, nôr. *conjunc.* a negative particle.
North, nŏrth. *s.* the point opposite to the south.
North, nŏrth. *a.* northern.
Northeast, nŏrth-ēēst'. *s.* the point between the north and east. *Arb.*
Northerly, nŏr'*thär*-lē. *a.* being toward the north.
Northern, nŏr'*th*ärn. *a.* being in the north. *Sh.*
Northstar, nŏrth'stär. *s.* the polestar, the lodestar. *Shak*
Northward, nŏrth'wärd. *a.* being toward the north.
Northwards, nŏrth'wärdz. *ad.* toward the north
Northwest, nŏrth-wĕst'. *s.* the point between the north and west. *Brown*
Northwind, nŏrth'wīnd. *s.* the wind that blows from the north. *Milt*
Nose, nōze. *s.* the prominence on the face, which is the organ of scent. *Loc.*—Scent, sagacity.
Nose, nōze. *v. a.* to scent, to smell. *Shak.*—To oppose.—*v. n.* to look big, to bluster. *Shak.*
Nosebleed, nōze'blēēd. *s.* a kind of herb.
Nosegay, nōze'gā. *s.* a pozy, a bunch of flowers.
Noseless, nōze'lĕs. *a.* wanting a nose, deprived of the nose. *Shak*
Nosesmart, nōze'smärt. *s.* the herb cresses.
Nosle, nōz'zl, *s.* the extremity of a thing.
Nosology, nō-zŏl'lō-jē. *s.* doctrine of diseases.
Nosopoetic, nō-sō-pō-ĕt-tĭk. *a.* producing diseases. *Arb.*
Nostril, nŏs'trĭl. *s.* the cavity in the nose. *Bac.*
Nostrum, nŏs'trŭm. *s.* medicine not made public. *Still.*
Not, nŏt. *ad.* the particle of negation or refusal.
Notable, nō't*ā*-bl, or nōt'ā-bl. (nōt'tā-bl. *S.*) *a.* remarkable, observable. *Sid.*—Careful, bustling. *Add.*—*N.B. When this word signifies* remarkable, *it is pronounced in the first manner.*
Notableness, nōt'tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* appearance of business, importance.
Notably, nō'tā-blē, or nōt'ā-blē. *ad.* remarkably. *Bac.*—With show of importance. *Add.*
Notarial, nō-tā'rē-ăl. *a.* taken by a notary. *Ayl.*
Notary, nō'tā-rē. *s.* a scrivener that takes notes or makes draughts of obligations. *Hooker.*
Notation, nō-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of noting, meaning, signification. *Hammond*
Notch, nŏtsh. *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing. *Grew.*
Notch, nŏtsh. *v. a.* to cut in small hollows. *Gr.*
Notchweed, nŏtsh'wēēd. *s.* an herb called orach.
Note, nōte. *s.* mark, notice, stigma. *Sh.*—Reputation. *Abb.*—Single sound in music. *Dry.*—A written paper. *Sw.*—A paper given in confession of a debt, explanatory annotation.
Notebook, nōte'bŏŏk. *s.* a book in which notes and memorandums are set down. *Shak.*
Note, nōte. *v. a.* to remark, to attend. *Add.*—To set down. *Hooker.*
Noted, nō'tĕd. *part. a.* remarkable, eminent, celebrated. *Boyle.*
Noter, nō'tŭr. *s.* he who takes notice.
Noteworthy, nōte'wŭr'*thē*. *a.* worthy to be noted.
Nothing, nŭth'ĭng. *s.* negation of being, nonentity, opposed to *something*. *Bentl.*—Nonexistence. *Shak.*—Not any thing.
Nothingness, nŭth'ĭng-nĕs. *s.* non-existence, thing of no value.
Notice, nō'tĭs. *s.* observation, regard. *Locke.*—Information, intelligence. *Shak.*
Notification, nō-tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn. *s.* act of making known, representation by marks or symbols.
Notify, nō'tĭ-fĭ. *v. a.* to declare, to make known. *White,*
Notion, nō'shŭn. *s.* thought, idea. *Newton.*—Sentiment, opinion. *Atterb.*
Notional, nō'shŭn-ăl. *a.* imaginary, ideal. *Pri.*
Notionality, nō-shŭn-ăl'lē-tē. *s.* empty, ungrounded opinion. *Not used.* *Glanv.*
Notionally, nō'shŭn-ăl-lē. *ad.* in idea, mentally. *Nor.*
Notoriety, nō-tō-rĭ'ē-tē. *s.* public knowledge, public exposure. *Add.*
Notorious, nō-tō'rē-ŭs. *a.* publicly known, evident to the world. *Whit.*
Notoriously, nō-tō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* publicly, evidently, openly *Clar.*
Notoriousness, nō-tō'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* public fame, notoriety.
Nott, nŏt. *v. a.* to shear. *Ainsw.*
Notwheat, nŏt'whēte. *s.* wheat so termed because it is unbeaded. *Carew.*
Notwithstanding, nŏt-wĭth-stănd'ĭng. *conj.* without hindrance from, nevertheless, however. *Hooker.*
Notus, nō'tŭs. *s.* the south wind. *Milt.*
Novation, nō-vā'shŭn. *s.* the introduction of something new.
Novator, nō-vā'tŭr. *s.* the introducer of something new.
Novel, nŏv'vĕl. *a.* new, not ancient. *K. Char.*
Novel, nŏv'vĕl. *s.* a small tale. *Dryd.*
Novelist, nŏv'vĕl-lĭst. *s.* innovator. *Bacon.*—A writer of novels.
Novelty, nŏv'vĕl-tē. *s.* newness. *Hook.*—Freshness, recentness. *South.*
November, nō-vĕm'bŭr. *s.* the eleventh month of the year, or 9th from March.
Novenary, nŏv'ĕn-ā-rĕ. *s.* number of nine, nine collectively. *Brown.*
Novercal, nō-vĕr'kăl. *a.* having the manner of a step-mother. *Derham.*
Nought, nâwt. *s.* not any thing, nothing.
Novice, nŏv'vĭs. *s.* one not acquainted with any thing, a free man. *Sh.*—A probationer.
Novitiate, nō-vĭsh'ē-āte. *s.* the state of a novice, the time in which the rudiments are learned. *South.*
Novity, nŏv'ĕ-tē. *s.* newness, novelty. *Brown.*
Noun, nŏŏn. *s.* the name of any thing in grammar. *Clar.*
Nourish, nŭr'rĭsh. *v. a.* to support by food. *Thoms.*—To maintain. *Shak.*—To foment. *Hooker.*
Nourishable, nŭr'rĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* susceptive of nourishment. *Grew.*
Nourisher, nŭr'rĭsh-ŭr. *s.* the person or thing that nourishes. *Bacon.*
Nourishment, nŭr'rĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* sustenance, nutriment. *Newton.*—Nutrition, support of strength. *Milt.*
Now, nŏŏ. *ad.* at this time, at the time present. *Till.*—A little while ago. *Shak.*
Now, nŏŏ. *s.* the present moment. *Cowley.*
Nowadays, nŏŏ'ă-dāze. *ad.* in the present age.
Nowhere, nō'whâre. *ad.* not in any place. *Till.*
Nowise, nō'wīze. *ad.* not in any manner or degree. *Bentley.*
Noxious, nŏk'shŭs. *a.* hurtful, baneful. *Brown.*—Guilty, criminal. *Bramhall.*
Noxiousness, nŏk'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* hurtfulness, insalubrity. *Hammond.*
Noxiously, nŏk'shŭs-lē. *ad.* hurtfully, perniciously.
Nozle, nōz'zl. *s.* the nose, the snout, the end. *Pope.*
Nubble, nŭb'bl. *v. a.* to bruise with handy cuffs. *Ainsworth.*
Nubiferous, nū-bĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bringing clouds.
Nubilate, nū'bĭl-āte. *v. a.* to cloud.
Nubile, nū'bĭl. *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage. *Prior.*

Rāte, tăr, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Nuciferous, nū'sĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* nut-bearing.
Nucleus, nū'klē-ŭs. *s.* a kernel, anything about which matter is conglobated. *Woodw.*
Nudation, nū-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making bare or naked.
Nude, nūde. *a.* naked, not covered by compensation. *Blackstone.*
Nudity, nū'dē-tē. *s.* naked parts. *Dryd.*
Nugacity, nū-găs'sē-tē. *s.* futility, trifling talk or behaviour.
Nugation, nū-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of trifling. *Bacon.*
Nugatory, nū'gā-tŭr-ē. *a.* trifling, futile, insignificant. *Bentley.*
Nuisance, nū'sănse. *s.* something noxious or offensive. *South.*
Null, nŭl. *v. a.* to annul, to annihilate. *Milt.*
Null, nŭl. *a.* void, of no force, ineffectual.
Nullibiety, nŭl-lē-bī'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being nowhere.
Nullify, nŭl'lē-fī. *v. a.* to annul, to make void.
Nullity, nŭl'lē-tē. *s.* want of force or efficacy. *South.*—Want of existence. *Bacon.*
Numb, nŭm. *a.* torpid, producing chillness, benumbing. *Shak.*
Numb, nŭm. *v. a.* to make torpid, to deaden, to stupify. *Shak.*
Numbedness, nŭm'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* torpor, interruption of sensation. *Wiseman*
Number, nŭm'bŭr. *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon how many.
Number, nŭm'bŭr. *s.* the species of quantity by which it is computed how many. *Shak.*—Many, more than one. *Add.*—Comparative or aggregated multitude. *Bac.*—Harmony. *Milton.*—Verses, poetry. *Pope.*
Numberer, nŭm'bŭr-ŭr. *s.* he who numbers.
Numberless, nŭm'bŭr-lĕs. *a.* innumerable, more than can be reckoned.
Numbles, nŭm'blz. *s.* the entrails of a deer.
Numbness, nŭm'nĕs. *s.* torpor, deadness, stupefaction. *Milt.*
Numerable, nū'mĕr-ā-bl. *a.* capable to be numbered.
Numeral, nū'mĕr-ăl. *a.* relating to number, consisting of number. *Locke.*
Numerally, nū'mĕr-ăl-lē. *ad.* according to number. *Brown.*
Numerary, nū'mĕr-ā-rē. *a.* belonging to a certain number. *Ayliffe.*
Numeration, nū-mĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the art of numbering. *Locke.*—The rule of arithmetic which teaches the notation of numbers.
Numerator, nū'mĕr-ā-tŭr. *s.* he that numbers, that number which serves as the common measure to others.
Numerical, nū-mĕr'rĭk-ăl. *a.* numeral, denoting number. *Locke.*
Numerically, nū-mĕr'rĭk-ăl-ē. *ad.* with respect to sameness in numbers. *Boyle.*
Numerist, nū'mĕr-rĭst. *s.* one that deals in numbers. *Brown.*
Numerosity, nū-mĕr-rŏs'sē-tē. *s.* number, state of being numerous. *Brown.*—Harmony.
Numerous, nū'mĕr-rŭs. *a.* containing many, harmonious, musical. *Waller.*
Numerousness, nū'mĕr-rŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being numerous, harmony, musicalness. *Dryd.*
Nummary, nŭm'mā-rē. *a.* relating to money. *Arb.*
Numps, nŭmps. *s. a cant word for*, a silly person. *Marg. of Hal.*
Numskull, nŭm'skŭl. *s.* a dunce, a blockhead. *Pope.*—The head, *in burlesque.* *Prior.*
Numskulled, nŭm'skŭl'd. *a.* dull, stupid, doltish. *Arb.*
Nun, nŭn. *s.* a religious recluse woman, debarred by a vow from the converse of men. *Add.*—A kind of bird. *Ainsw.*
Nunchion, nŭn'tshŭn. *s.* a piece of victuals eaten between meals.
Nunciature, nŭn'shē-ā-tŭre. *s.* the office of a nuncio.
Nuncio, nŭn'shē-ō. *s.* a messenger. *Shaksp.*—A spiritual envoy from the pope. *Atterb.*
Nuncupative, nŭn-kū'pā-tĭv. } *a.* publicly or
Nuncupatory, nŭn-kū'pā-tŭr-rē. } solemnly declaratory, verbally pronounced.
Nundinal, nŭn'dē-năl. *a.* belonging to fairs.
Nunnery, nŭn'nŭr-rē. *s.* a house or convent of nuns. *Dryd.*
Nuptial, nŭp'shăl. *a.* pertaining to marriage, constituting marriage. *Dryd.*
Nuptials, nŭp'shălz. *s.* marriage.
Nurse, nŭrse. *s.* a woman that has the care of another's child, or of a sick person. *Shak.*—The state of being nursed. *Cleavel.*
Nurse, nŭrse. *v. a.* to bring up a child or any thing young, to feed, to maintain. *Add.*—To tend the sick.
Nurser, nŭr'sŭr. *s.* one that nurses, a promoter, a fomenter.
Nursery, nŭr'sŭr-rē. *s.* the act or office of nursing. *Shak.*—A plantation of young trees. *Add.*—Place where children are nursed. *Bacon.*
Nursling, nŭrs'lĭng. *s.* one nursed up, a fondling. *Dryd.*
Nurture, nŭr'tshŭre. *s.* food, diet. *Milt.*—Education, institution. *Spenser.*
Nurture, nŭr'tshŭre. *v. a.* to educate, to train, to bring up. *Wotton.*
Nustle, nŭs'sl. *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish.
Nut, nŭt. *s.* the fruit of certain trees, part of a wheel. *Arb.*
Nutbrown, nŭt'brŏŏn. *a.* brown like a nut kept long. *Milt.*
Nutcrackers, nŭt-krăk'kŭrz. *s.* an instrument used to crack nuts. *Add.*
Nutgall, nŭt'găll. *s.* hard excrescence of an oak. *Brown.*
Nuthatch, nŭt'hătsh. }
Nutjobber, nŭt-jŏb'bŭr. } *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*
Nutpecker, nŭt'pĕk-kŭr. }
Nuthook, nŭt'hŏŏk. *s.* a stick with a hook at the end.
Nutmeg, nŭt'mĕg. *s.* the musked nut, a kind of spice imported from the East Indies.
Nutshell, nŭt'shĕl. *s.* the substance that encloses the kernel of the nut. *Shak.*
Nuttree, nŭt'trēē. *s.* a tree that bears nuts, commonly a hazle. *Dryd.*
Nutrification, nū-trē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* manner of feeding or being fed. *Brown.*
Nutriment, nū'trē-mĕnt. *s.* food, aliment. *South.*
Nutrimental, nū-trē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* having the qualities of food, alimental. *Arb.*
Nutrition, nū-trĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act or quality of nourishing. *Glanv.*—That which nourishes, nutriment. *Pope.*
Nutritious, nū-trĭsh'ŭs. *a.* having the quality of nourishing. *Arb.*
Nutritive, nū'trē-tĭv. *a.* nourishing, nutrimental. *Blackmore.*
Nutriture, nū'trē-tŭre. *s.* the power of nourishing. *Not used.* *Harvey.*
Nuzzle, nŭz'zl. *v. a.* to nurse, to foster. *Sidney.*—To hide the head as a child does in its mother's bosom.
Nymph, nĭmf. *s.* a goddess of the woods, meadows, &c. *Davies.*—A lady, *in poetry.* *Wall.*
Nymphish, nĭmf'ĭsh. *a.* relating to nymphs, lady-like. *Drayton.*

Nymph-like, nîmf'lîke. *a.* like that of a nymph. *Milton*

O

O, ô O is used as an interjection of wishing or exclamation; it is used by *Shakspeare* for a circle or oval, as, within this wooden O.

Oaf, ôfe. *s.* a changeling. *Drayton.*—A blockhead, an idiot.

Oafish, ôfe'îsh. *a.* stupid, dull, doltish.

Oafishness, ôfe'îsh-nês. *s.* stupidity, dulness.

Oak, ôke. *s.* a well-known timber-tree. *Miller.*

Oakapple, ôke'âp-pl. *s.* a kind of spongy excrescence on the oak. *Bacon.*

Oaken, ô'k'n. *a.* made of oak, gathered from oak. *Arb.*

Oakenpin, ô'k'n-pîn. *s.* an apple. *Mort.*

Oakum, ô'kûm. *s.* cords untwisted and reduced to hemp. *Raleigh.*

Oar, ôre. *s.* instrument to row with. *Will.*

Oar, ôre. *v. n.* to row.—*v. a.* to impel by rowing. *Shak.*

Oary, ô'rê. *a.* having the form or use of oars. *Milt.*

Oatcake, ôte'kâke. *s.* cake made of the meal of oats. *Peach.*

Oaten, ô't'n. *a.* made of oats, bearing oats. *Shak.*

Oath, ôth. *s.* an affirmation, negation, or promise, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. *Bacon.*

Oathbreaking, ôth'brâ-kîng. *s.* perjury, the violation of an oath. *Shak.*

Oatmalt, ôte'mâlt. *s.* malt made of oats. *Mort.*

Oatmeal, ôt'mêle, or ôte'mêle. *s.* flower made by grinding oats. *Arb.*

Oats, ôts. *s.* a grain generally given to horses, &c. *Swift.*

Oatthistle, ôte'thîs-s'l. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Obambulation, ôb-âm-bû-lâ'shûn. *s.* the act of walking about.

Obduce, ôb-dûse'. *v. a.* to draw over as a covering. *Hale.*

Obduction, ôb-dûk'shûn. *s.* the act of covering, or laying a cover.

Obduracy, ôb'jû-râ-sê, or ôb-dû'râ-sê. (ôb-dû'rê-sî. *S.*) *s.* inflexible wickedness, hardness of heart. *South.*

Obdurate, ôb'jû-râte, or ôb-dû'râte. (ôb-dû'rêt. *S.*) *a.* hard of heart, inflexibly obstinate in ill, hardened. *Shak.*

Obdurately, ôb'jû-rât-lê. *ad.* stubbornly, inflexibly, impenitently.

Obdurateness, ôb'jû-rât-nês. *s.* stubbornness, inflexibility, impenitence.

Obduration, ôb-jû-râ'shûn. *s.* hardness of heart. *Hooker.*

Obdured, ôb-dûr'd. *a.* hardened, inflexible. *Milt.*

Obedience, ô-bê'jê-ênse. (ô-bê'dzhêns. *S.*) *s.* obsequiousness, submission to authority. *Bacon.*

Obedient, ô-bê'jê-ênt. *a.* submissive, compliant, obsequious. *Till.*

Obediential, ô-bê-jê-ên'shâl. *a.* according to the rule of obedience. *Wake.*

Obediently, ô-bê'jê-ênt-lê. *ad.* with obedience. *Till.*

Obeisance, ô-bâ'sânse. *s.* a bow, a courtesy, an act of reverence. *Shak.*

Obelisk, ôb'ê-lîsk. *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone, degrees. *Harris.*—A mark in the margin of a book. [4.] *Grew*

Obequitation, ôb-êk-kwê-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of riding about.

Oberration, ôb-êr-râ'shûn. *s.* the act of wandering about.

Obese, ô-bêse'. *a.* fat, loaden with flesh.

Obeseness, ô-bêse'nês. } *s.* morbid fatness.
Obesity, ô-bês'ê-tê. } *Grew.*

Obey, ô-bâ'. *v. a.* to pay submission to, to comply with. *Dryd.*

Obfuscated, ôb-fûs'kâte-êd. *part. adj.* darkened in colour. *Shenstone.*

Object, ôb'jêkt. *s.* that about which are employed. *Hammond.*—Something presented to the senses. *Atterb.*

Object, ôb-jêkt'. *v. a.* to oppose, to present in opposition. *Bacon.*

Objection, ôb-jêk'shûn. *s.* the act of presenting any thing in opposition, adverse argument. *Burn.*—Fault found. *Walsh.*

Objective, ôb-jêk'tîv. *a.* belonging to, or contained in the object. *Watts.*—Proposed as an object. *Hale.*

Objectively, ôb-jêk'tîv-lê. *ad.* in manner or state of an object. *Brown.*

Objectiveness, ôb-jêk'tîv-nês. *s.* the state of being an object. *Hale.*

Objector, ôb-jêk'tûr. *s.* one who offers objections. *Blackman.*

Obit, ôb'ît. *s.* funeral obsequies. *Ainsw.*

Objurgate, ôb-jûr'gâte. *v. a.* to chide, to reprove.

Objurgation, ôb-jûr-gâ'shûn. *s.* reproof, reprehension. *Bramhall.*

Objurgatory, ôb-jûr-'gâ-tûr-rê. *a.* reprehensory, culpatory, chiding.

Oblate, ôb-lâte'. *a.* flatted at the poles. *Used of a spheroid.* *Cheyne.*

Oblation, ôb-lâ'shûn. *s.* an offering, a sacrifice. *South.*

Oblectation, ôb-lêk-tâ'shûn. *s.* delight, pleasure.

Obligate, ôb'lê-gâte. *v. a.* to bind by contract or duty.

Obligation, ôb-lê-gâ'shûn. *s.* an act which binds any man to some performance, duty. *Taylor.*—Favour by which one is bound. *South.*

Obligatory, ôb'lê-gâ-tûr-rê. *a.* imposing an obligation, binding, coercive. *Taylor.*

Oblige, { ô-blîdje'. } *v. a.* to bind, to compel
{ ô-blêêdje'. } to something. *Rogers.*
—To please, to gratify. *South.*

Obligee, ôb-lê-jêê'. *s.* the person bound by a legal or written contract.

Obligement, ô-blîdje'mênt, or ô-blêêdje'mênt. *s.* obligation. *Dryd.*

Obliger, ô-blî'jûr, or ô-blêê'jûr. *s.* he who binds by contract.

Obliging, ô-blî'jîng, or ô-blêê'jîng. *part. a.* civil, complaisant, courteous. *Pope.*

Obligingly, ô-blî'jîng-lê, or ô-blêê'jîng-lê. *ad.* civilly, complaisantly. *Add.*

Obligingness, ô-blî'jîng-nês, or ô-blêê'jîng-nês. *s.* obligation, civility, complaisance

Obligor, ôb-lê-gôr'. *s. a law term,* he that binderh himself by contract. *Blackstone.*

Obliquation, ôb-lê-kwâ'shûn. *s.* declination from perpendicularity, obliquity. *Newt.*

Oblique, ôb-lîke'. *a.* not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel. *Bacon.*—*In grammar,* any case in nouns except the nominative.

Obliquely, ôb-lîke'lê. *ad.* not directly, not perpendicularly. *Brown.*

Obliqueness, ôb-lîke'nês. } *s.* deviation from
Obliquity, ôb-lîk'wê-tê. } parallelism or perpendicularity. *Milt.*—Deviation from moral rectitude. *South.*

Obliterate, ôb-lît'têr-râte. *v. a* to efface any thing written, to wear out.

Obliteration, ôb-lît-têr-râ'shûn. *s.* effacement, extinction. *Hale.*

Rate, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Oblivion, ō-blĭv'vē-ŭn. *s.* forgetfulness, cessation of remembrance, amnesty. *Davies.*
Oblivious, ō-blĭv'vē-ŭs. *a.* causing forgetfulness. *Philips*
Oblong, ŏb'lŏng. *a.* longer than broad. *Harris.*
Oblongly, ŏb'lŏng-lē. *ad.* in an oblong direction. *Cheyne.*
Oblongness, ŏb'lŏng-nĕs. *s.* the state of being oblong.
Obloquy, ŏb'lō-kwē. *s.* censorious speech, blame, slander, disgrace. *Shak.*
Obmutescence, ŏb-mū-tĕs'sĕnse. *s.* loss of speech. *Brown.*
Obnoxious, ŏb-nŏk'shŭs. *a.* subject, accountable. *Bacon.*—Liable, exposed. *Hayw.*
Obnoxiousness, ŏb-nŏk'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* subjection, liableness to punishment.
Obnoxiously, ŏb-nŏk'shŭs-lē. *ad.* in a state of subjection, or of one liable to punishment.
Obnubilate, ŏb-nū'bē-lāte. *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure.
Obole, ŏb'ōle. *s. in pharmacy*, twelve grains. *Ainsw.*
Obreption, ŏb-rĕp'shŭn. *s.* the act of creeping on with secrecy, by surprise.
Obrogate, ŏb'rō-gāte. *v. a.* to proclaim a contrary law for the dissolution of the former.
Obscene, ŏb-sēēn'. *a.* immodest. *Milt.*—Offensive, disgusting. *Dryd.*
Obscenely, ŏb-sēēn'lē. *ad.* in an impure and unchaste manner.
Obsceneness, ŏb-sēēn'nĕs. } *s.* impurity of
Obscenity, ŏb-sĕn'nē-tē. } thought or language, lewdness. *Dryd.*
Obscuration, ŏb-skū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of darkening, the state of being darkened. *Burnet*
Obscure, ŏb skūre'. *a.* dark, gloomy. *Milt.*—Abstruse, difficult. *Dryd.*
Obscure, ŏb-skūre'. *v. a.* to darken. *Pope.*—To make less visible or intelligible. *Holder.*
Obscurely, ŏb-skūre'lē. *ad.* not brightly, darkly, privately, not clearly, not plainly. *Milt.*
Obscureness, ŏb-skūre'nĕs. } *s.* darkness, want
Obscurity, ŏb-skū'rē-tē. } of light, privacy, *Dryd.*—Darkness of meaning. *Locke.*
Obsecration, ŏb-sē-krā'shŭn. *s.* intreaty, supplication. *Still.*
Obsequies, ŏb-sē-kwĭz. *s.* funeral rites, funeral solemnites. *Sidney.*—In the *singular*, not much used.
Obsequious, ŏb-sē'kwē-ŭs. *a.* obedient, compliant, not resisting. *Add.*
Obsequiously, ŏb-sē'kwē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* obediently, with compliance. *Dryd.*
Obsequiousness, ŏb-sē'kwē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* obedience, compliance. *South.*
Observable, ŏb-zĕr'vā-bl. *a.* remarkable, eminent. *Rogers.*
Observably, ŏb-zĕr'vā-blē. *ad.* in a manner worthy of note. *Brown.*
Observance, ŏb-zĕr'vānse. *s.* respect. *Dryd.*—Religious rite. *Rogers.*—A rule of practice. *Shak.*—Obedient regard. *Wotton.*
Observancy, ŏb-sĕr'vān-sē. *s.* attention, respect. *Shak.*
Observant, ŏb-zĕr'vānt. *s.* attentive, watchful, submissive. *Raleigh.*
Observation, ŏb zĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of observing, notion gained by observing, note, remark. *Watts.*
Observator, ŏb zĕr-vā'tŭr. *s.* one that observes, a remarker. *Dryd.*
Observatory, ŏb-zĕr'vā-tŭr-ē, a place built for astronomical observations.
Observe, ŏb-zĕrv'. *v. a.* to watch, to regard attentively. *Taylor.*—To obey.—*v. n.* to be attentive. *Watts.*—To make a remark. *Pope.*
Observer, ŏb-zĕrv'ŭr. *s.* one who looks on vigilantly, *Swift.*—The beholder. *South.*—One who keeps any law, &c. *Bacon.*
Observingly, ŏb-zĕr'vĭng-lē. *ad.* attentively, carefully. *Shak.*
Obsession, ŏb-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of besieging.
Obsidional, ŏb-sĭd'ē-ŭn-ăl, or ŏb-sĭd'jē-ŭn-ăl. *a.* belonging to a siege.
Obsolete, ŏb'sō-lēte. *a.* worn out of use, disused, unfashionable. *Swift.*
Obsoleteness, ŏb'sō-lēte-nĕs. *s.* state of being out of use, unfashionableness.
Obstacle, ŏb'stā-kl. *s.* something opposed, hinderance. *Collier.*
Obstetrication, ŏb-stēt-trē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the office of midwife.
Obstetric, ŏb-stēt'trĭk. *a.* befitting a midwife, doing the midwife's office. *Pope.*
Obstinacy, ŏb'stē-nā-sē. *s.* stubbornness, contumacy. *Locke.*
Obstinate, ŏb'stē-nāte. *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed in resolution.
Obstinately, ŏb'stē-nāte-lē. *ad.* stubbornly, inflexibly. *Clar.*
Obstinateness, ŏb'stē-nāte-nĕs. *s.* stubbornness.
Obstipation, ŏb-stē-pā'shŭn. *s.* the act of stopping up any passage.
Obstreperous, ŏb-strĕp'pĕr-ŭs. *a.* loud, clamorous, noisy, turbulent. *Dryd.*
Obstreperously, ŏb strĕp'pĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* loudly, clamorously, noisily.
Obstreperousness, ŏb-strĕp'pĕr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* loudness, clamour, noise.
Obstriction, ŏb-strĭk'shŭn. *s.* obligation, bond. *Milt.*
Obstruct, ŏb-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to oppose, to retard, to hinder. *Milt.*
Obstructer, ŏb-strŭkt'ŭr. *s.* one that hinders or opposes.
Obstruction, ŏb-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* hinderance, difficulty. *Denham.*——Obstacle, impediment. *Clar.*
Obstructive, ŏb-strŭk'tĭv. *a.* hindering, causing impediment.
Obstructive, ŏb-strŭk'tĭv. *s.* impediment, obstacle.
Obstruent, ŏb-strū-ĕnt. *a.* hindering, blocking up.
Obstupefaction, ŏb-stū-pē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of inducing stupidity.
Obstupefactive, ŏb-stū-pē-făk'tĭv. *a.* obstructing the mental powers. *Abbot.*
Obtain, ŏb-tāne'. *v. a.* to gain, to acquire, to procure. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to continue in use, to prevail. *Bacon.*
Obtainable, ŏb-tāne'ā-bl. *a.* to be procured. *Arb.*
Obtainer, ŏb-tā'nŭr. *s.* he who obtains.
Obtemperate, ŏb-tĕm'pĕr-āte. *v. a.* to obey.
Obtend, ŏb-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to oppose, to hold out in opposition, to pretend. *Dryd.*
Obtenebration, ŏb-tĕn-nē-brā'shŭn. *s.* darkness, the state of being darkened. *Bacon.*
Obtension, ŏb-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of obtending.
Obtest, ŏb-tĕst'. *v. a.* to beseech, to supplicate. *Dryd.*
Obtestation, ŏb-tĕs-tā'shŭn. *s.* supplication, entreaty.
Obtreciation, ŏb-trēk-tā'shŭn. *s.* slander, detraction, calumny.
Obtrude, ŏb-trōōd'. *v. a.* to thrust into by force or imposture. *Hall.*
Obtruder, ŏb-trōōd'ŭr. *s.* one that obtrudes. *Boyle.*
Obtrusion, ŏb-trōō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of obtruding. *K. Charles.*

Obtrusive, ŏb-trōō'sĭv. *a.* inclined to obtrude upon others. *Milt.*
Obtund, ŏb-tŭnd'. *v. a.* to blunt, to dull, to quell, to deaden. *Harvey.*
Obturation, ŏb-tū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of stopping up any thing with something smeared over it.
Obtusangular, ŏb-tūse-ăng'gū-lär. *a.* having angles larger than right angles.
Obtuse, ŏb-tūse'. *a.* not pointed, not acute, dull, stupid. *Milt.*
Obtusely, ŏb-tūse'lē. *ad.* without a point, dully, stupidly.
Obtuseness, ŏb-tūse'nĕs. *s.* bluntness, dullness.
Obtusion, ŏb-tū'zhŭn. *s.* act of dulling, state of being dulled. *Harvey.*
Obvention, ŏb-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* something happening not constantly and regularly. *Spenser.*
Obvert, ŏb-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to turn toward. *Boyle.*
Obviate, ŏb'vē-āte. *v. a.* to meet in the way, to prevent by interception. *Wood.*
Obvious, ŏb'vē-ŭs. *a.* meeting any thing. *Milt.* —Plain, evident. *Dryd.*
Obviously, ŏb'vē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* evidently, apparently. *Locke.*
Obviousness, ŏb'vē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* state of being evident or apparent. *Boyle.*
Obumbrate, ŏb-ŭm'brāte. *v. a.* to shade, to cloud. *Howel.*
Obumbration, ŏb-ŭm brā'shŭn. *s.* the act of darkening or clouding.
Occasion, ŏk-kā'zhŭn. *s.* occurrence, casualty. *Hooker.*—Opportunity, incidental need. *Bak.*
Occasion, ŏk-kā'zhŭn. *v. a.* to cause casually. *Att.*—To produce. *Temple.*——To influence. *Locke.*
Occasional, ŏk-kā'zhŭn-ăl. *a.* incidental, casual. *Burnet.*—Producing by occasion. *Dryd.*
Occasionally, ŏk-kā'zhŭn-ăl-lē. *ad.* according to incidental exigence. *Wood.*
Occasioner, ŏk-kā'zhŭn-ŭr. *s.* one that causes, or promotes by design or accident. *Sand.*
Occecation, ŏk-sē kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of blinding or making blind. *Sand.*
Occident, ŏk'sē-dĕnt. *s.* the west. *Shak.*
Occidental, ŏk-sē-dĕn'tăl. *a.* western. *Howel.*
Occiduous, ŏk-sĭd'jū-ŭs, *a.* western.
Occipital, ŏk-sĭp'pē-tăl. *a.* placed in the hinder part of the head.
Occiput, ŏk'sē-pŭt. *s.* the hinder part of the head. *Butler.*
Occision, ŏk-sĭzh'ŭn. the act of killing.
Occlude, ŏk-klōōde'. *v. a.* to shut up. *Bacon.*
Occluse, ŏk-klūse'. *a.* shut up, closed. *Holder.*
Occlusion, ŏk-klū'zhŭn. *s.* the act of shutting up.
Occult, ŏk-kŭlt'. *a.* secret, hidden, unknown, undiscoverable. *Newton.*
Occultation, ŏk-kŭl-tā'shŭn. *s. in astronomy*, is the time that a star or planet is hid from our sight. *Harris.*
Occulted, ŏk-kŭlt'ĕd. *a.* secret. *Shak. Hamlet.*
Occultness, ŏk-kŭlt'nĕs. *s.* secretness, state of being hid.
Occupancy, ŏk'kū-păn-sē. *s.* the act of taking possession. *Warb.*
Occupant, ŏk'kū-pănt. *s.* he that takes possession of any thing. *Bacon.*
Occupate, ŏk'kū-pāte. *v. a.* to take up, to hold, to possess. *Bacon.*
Occupation, ŏk-kū-pā'shŭn. *s.* act of taking possession. *Bacon.*—Employment, trade, calling. *Shak.*
Occupier, ŏk'kū-pī-ŭr. *s.* a possessor, one who takes into his possession. *Raleigh.*
Occupy, ŏk'kū-pī. *v. a.* to possess. *Brown.*—To employ, to follow as business.—*v. n.* To follow business.
Occur, ŏk-kŭr'. *v. n.* to be presented to the memory or attention. *Bacon.*—To appear here and there. *Locke.*——To meet, to obviate.
Occurrence, ŏk-kŭr'rĕnse. *s.* accidental event. *Locke.*—Occasional presentation. *Watts.*
Occurrent, ŏk-kŭr'rĕnt. *s.* incident, any thing that happens. *Bacon.*
Occursion, ŏk-kŭr'shŭn. *s.* clash, mutual blow. *Boyle.*
Ocean, ō'shŭn. *s.* the main, the great sea. *Shak.*—Any immense expanse. *Locke.*
Ocean, ō'shŭn. *a.* pertaining to the main or great sea. *Milt.*
Oceanic, ō-shē-ăn'ĭk. *a.* pertaining to the ocean.
Ocellated, ō-sĕl'lā-tĕd. *a.* resembling the eye. *Derham.*
Ochre, ō'kŭr. *s.* a kind of earth slightly coherent, and readily diffusible in water. *Hill.*
Ochreous, ō'krē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of ochre.
Ochrey, ō'kŭr-ē. *a.* partaking of ochre. *Wood.*
Ochymy, ŏk'kē-mē. *s.* a mixed base metal.
Octagon, ŏk'tā-gŏn. *s. in geometry*, a figure consisting of eight sides and angles. *Harris.*
Octagonal, ŏk-tăg'gō-năl. *a.* having eight angles and sides.
Octangular, ŏk-tăng'gū-lär. *a.* having eight angles.
Octangularness, ŏk-tăng'gū-lär-nĕs. *s.* the quality of having eight angles.
Octant, ŏk'tănt. } *a.* is, when a plant is in such
Octile, ŏk'tĭl. } position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
Octave, ŏk'tăve. *s.* the eighth day after some festival. *In music*, an eighth of an interval of eight sounds.
Octavo, ŏk-tā'vō. *a.* is said of a sheet folded into eight leaves.
Octennial, ŏk-tĕn'nē-ăl. *a.* happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.
October, ŏk-tō'bŭr. *s.* the tenth month of the year.
Octoedrical, ŏk-tō-ēd'drē-kăl. *a.* having eight sides.
Octonary, ŏk'tō-när-ē. *a.* belonging to the number eight.
Octonocular, ŏk-tō-nŏk'kū-lär. *a.* having eight eyes. *Derham.*
Octopetalous, ŏk-tō-pĕt'tăl-ŭs. *a.* having eight flower leaves.
Octostyle, ŏk'tō-stīle. *s.* the face of a building or ordonnance, containing eight columns. *Harris.*
Octuple, ŏk'tū-pl. *a.* eightfold.
Ocular, ŏk'kū-lär. *a.* depending on the eye, known by the eye. *Brown.*
Ocularly, ŏk'kū-lär-lē. *ad.* to the observation of the eye. *Brown.*
Oculate, ŏk'kū-lāte. *a.* having eyes, knowing the eye.
Oculist, ŏk'kū-lĭst. *s.* one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.
Odd, ŏd. *a.* not even, not divisible into equal numbers. *Brown.*—Particular, uncouth. *Pope.*—Strange, fantastical. *Swift.*
Oddly, ŏd'lē. *ad.* not evenly, strangely, uncouthly. *Locke.*
Oddness, ŏd'nĕs. *s.* the state of being not even, strangeness, particularity. *Dryd.*
Odds, ŏdz. *s.* inequality, advantage. *Hooker.* —More than an even wager. *Swift.*
Ode, ōde. *s.* a poem written to be sung to music, a lyric poem. *Milt.*
Odible, ō'dē-bl. *a.* hateful.
Odious, ō'jŭs, or ō'jē-ŭs. (ō'dzhŭs. *S.*) *a.* hateful, abominable, exposed to or causing hate. *Milt.*

Odiously, ô'jûs-lê, or ô'jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* hatefully, abominably. *Milt.*—Invidiously. *Dryd.*
Odiousness, ô'jûs-nês, or ô'jê-ûs-nês. *s.* hatefulness, state of being hated. *Sidney.*
Odium. ô'jûm, or ô'jê-ûm. *s.* invidiousness, quality of provoking hate. *K. Charles.*
Odontalgic, ô-dôn-tâl'jîk. *a.* pertaining to the tooth-ach.
Odorate, ô'dô-râte. *a.* scented, having a strong scent. *Bacon.*
Odoriferous, ô-dô-rîf'fêr-ûs. *a.* giving scent, usually sweet, of scent, fragrant, perfumed *Bacon.*
Odoriferousness, ô-dô-rîf'fêr-ûs-nês. *s.* sweetness of scent, fragrance.
Odorous, ô'dûr-ûs. *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet of scent. *Cheyne.*
Odour, ô'dûr. *s.* scent, good or bad. *Bacon.*—Fragrance, perfume. *Clar.*
Oeconomics, ék-ô-nôm'mîks. } *s.* management
Oeconomy, ék-kôn'nô-mê. } of household affairs. *L'Estr.*
Oeconomically, ék-ô-nôm'mîk-âl-lê. *ad.* in an economical way. *Burke.*
Oecumenical, ék-ù-mên'nê-kâl. *a.* general, respecting the whole habitable world. *Still.*
Oedema, ê-dê'mâ. *s.* a tumour, now confined to a white soft tumour. *Quincy*
Oedematic, êd ê-mât'tîk. } *a.* pertaining to an
Oedematous, ê-dêm'mâ-tûs. } oedema. *Wisem.*
Oeiliad, ê-îl'yâd. *s.* glance, wink, token of the eye. *Shak.*
O'er, ôre. contracted from over. *Add.*
Oesophagus, ê-sôf'fâ-gûs. *s.* the gullet. *Quincy.*
Of, ôv. *prep.* it is put before the substantive that follows another in construction; as, of *these part were slain.*
Off, ôf, *ad.* its chief use is to conjoin it with verbs; as, *to come* off. It signifies distance; as, *ten miles* off. From, not toward. *Sidney.*
Off, ôf. *interj.* depart. *Smith.*
Off, ôf. *prep.* not on. *Temple.*—Distant from. *Add.*
Offal, ôf'fâl. *s.* coarse flesh. *Milt.*—Refuse, that which is thrown away. *Shak.*
Offence, ôf-fênse'. *s.* crime, transgression. *Locke.*—Displeasure given or conceived. *Sidney.*
Offenceful, ôf-fênse'fûl. *a.* injurious, giving displeasure. *Shak.*
Offenceless, ôf-fênse'lês. *a.* unoffending, innocent. *Shak.*
Offend, ôf-fênd'. *v. a.* to make angry. *Knolles.*—To transgress, to injure. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to transgress the law, to cause anger. *Shak*
Offender, ôf fên'dûr. *s.* transgressor, one who has committed a crime, or injury. *Shak.*
Offendress, ôf fên'drês. *s.* a woman that offends. *Shak.*
Offensive, ôf-fên'sîv. *a.* displeasing, disgusting, injurious. *Bacon.*
Offensively, ôf-fên'sîv-lê. *ad.* mischievously, injuriously. *Hooker.*—By way of attack.
Offensiveness, ôf fên'sîv-nês. *s.* injuriousness, mischief, cause of disgust. *Grew.*
Offer, ôf'fûr. *v. a.* to present. *Locke.*—To sacrifice, to bid as a price of reward. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* To present itself. *Sidney.*—To make an attempt. *Bacon.*
Offer, ôf'fûr. *s.* first advance. *Shak.*—Proposal made, price bid. *Swift.*—Attempt, endeavour. *South.*
Offerer, ôf'fûr-rûr. *s.* one who makes an offer. *Chapman*
Offering, ôf fûr-rîng. *s.* a sacrifice, any thing offered in worship. *Dryd.*
Offertery, ôf'fêr-tûr-ê *s.* the act of offering. *Bac.*
Office, ôf'fîs. *s.* a public charge or employment, act of good or ill voluntarily tendered. *Shak.*—Agency. *Newton.*——Particular employment. *Milt.*—Place where business is transacted. *Bacon.*
Office, ôf'fîs. *v. a.* to perform, to discharge, to do. *Shak.*
Officer, ôf'fîs-sûr. *s.* a man employed by the public. *Shak.*—A commander in the army or navy. *Dryd.*
Officered, ôf'fê-sûr'd. *part. a.* commanded, supplied with commanders. *Add.*
Official, ôf-fîsh'âl. *a.* pertaining to an office, or public charge. *Shak.*
Official, ôf-fîsh'âl. *s.* an archdeacon's deputy. *Ayliffe.*
Officially, ôf-fîsh'âl-ê. *ad.* in a manner belonging to office.
Officiality, ôf-fîsh'âl-tê. the charge or post of an official. *Ayliffe.*
Officiate, ôf-fîsh'ê-âte. *v. a.* to give in consequence of office. *Milt.*—*v. n.* To discharge an office commonly in worship. *Sand.*—To perform an office for another.
Officinal, ôf-fîsh-ê'nâl. *a.* used in a shop, or belonging to it.
Officious, ôf-fîsh'ûs. *a.* kind, doing good offices. *Milt.*—Importunately forward. *Shak.*
Officiously, ôf-fîsh'ûs-lê. *ad.* importunately forward, with unasked kindness. *Dryd.*
Officiousness, ôf-fîsh'ûs-nês. *s.* forwardness of civility, &c. commonly in an ill sense. *South.*
Offing, ôf'fîng. *s.* the act of steering to a distance from the land.
Offscouring, ôf-skôûr'îng. *s.* part rubbed away in cleaning any thing.
Offset, ôf'sêt. *s.* sprout, shoot of a plant. *Ray.*
Offspring, ôf'sprîng. *s.* propagation, generation. *Hooker.*—Children, production of any kind.
Offuscate, ôf-fûs'kâte: *v. a.* to dim, to cloud, to darken.
Offuscation, ôf-fûs-kâ'shûn. *s.* the act of darkening.
Oft, ôft. *ad.* often, frequently, not rarely, (*a poetical word.*) *Hammond.*
Often, ôf'fn. *ad.* oft, frequently, many times. *Add.*
Oftentimes, ôff'n-tîmz. *ad.* frequently, many times, often. *Hooker.*
Ofttimes, ôft'tîmz. *ad.* frequently, often. *Dryd.*
Ogee, ô-jêê'. *s.* a sort of moulding in architecture, consisting of a round and a hollow. *Harvey.*
Ogle, ô'gl. *v. a.* to view with side glances as in fondness. *Dryd.*
Ogler, ô'gl-ûr. *s.* a sly gazer, one who views by side glances. *Arb.*
Oglio, ô'lê-ô. *s.* a dish of different kinds of meat, a medley. *Suck.*
Oh, ô. *interj.* an exclamation denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise. *Walter.*
Oil, ôil. *s.* the juice of olives expressed, any unctuous thin matter. *Derham.*
Oil, ôil. *v. a.* to smear or lubricate with oil. *Wot.*
Oilcolour, ôil'kûl-lûr. *s.* colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil. *Boyle.*
Oil-dryed, ôil'dride. *adj.* dried of oil. *Shak. Rich. II.*
Oiliness, ôil'lê-nês. *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.
Oilman, ôil'mân. *s.* one who trades in oils and pickles.
Oilshop, ôil'shôp. *s.* a shop where oils and pickles are sold.
Oily, ôil'lê. *a.* containing oil. *Digby.*—Fatty, greasy. *Shak.*
Oilygrain, ôil'lê-grâne. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Oilypalm, ôil'ê-pâm. *s.* a tree. *Miller.*
Oint, ôînt. *v. a.* to anoint, to smear, (*obsolete.*)
Ointment, ôînt'mênt. *s.* unguent, unctuous matter. *Spenser*

Āte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Oker, ō'kăr. *s.* a colour. *Dryd.*
Old, ōld. *a.* not young. *Shak.*—Of long continuance. *Camdrn.*—Not new. *Bacon.*—Ancient, not modern. *Add.*
Oldfashioned, ōld-făsh'ŭn'd *a.* formed according to obsolete custom. *Dryd.*
Olden, ōld'n. *a.* ancient, (*not in use.*) *Shak.*
Oldness, ōld'nĕs. *s.* old age, antiquity, not newness. *Shak.*
Oleaginous, ō-lē-ăd'jĭn-ŭs. *a.* oily, unctuous. *Arb.*
Oleaginousness, ō-lē-ăd'jĭn-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* oiliness. *Boyle.*
Oleander, ō-lē-ăn'dăr. *s.* the plant rosebay.
Oleaster, ō-lē-ăs'tăr. *s.* wild olive.
Oleose, ō-lē-ōse'. *a.* oily.
Olfact, ōl-făkt'. *v. a.* to smell.
Olfactory, ōl-făk'tŭr-ē. *a.* having the sense of smelling.
Olid, ōl'ĭd. } *a.* stinking, fetid. *Boyle.*
Olidous, ōl'ĭd-ŭs. }
Oligarchy, ōl'lē-gär-kē *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power in a small number, aristocracy. *Burton.*
Olio, ō'lē-ō. *s.* a mixture, a medley. *Congreve.*
Oliery, ōl'lē-tŭr-ē. *a.* belonging to the kitchen garden. *Evelyn.*
Olivaster, ōl-lē-văs'tăr. *a.* darkly brown, tawny. *Bacon.*
Olive, ōl'lĭv. *s.* a plant producing oil, the emblem of peace. *Shak.*
Ombre, ŏm'bŭr. *s.* a game of cards played by three. *Tatler.*
Omega, ō-mē'gâ. *s.* the last letter of the *Greek* alphabet, therefore taken in the *Holy Scripture* for the last.
Omelet, ŏm'lĕt. *s.* kind of pancake made with eggs.
Omen, ō'mĕn. *s.* a sign good or bad, a prognostic. *Dryd.*
Omened, ō'mĕn'd. *a.* containing prognostics. *Pope.*
Omentum, ō-mĕn'tŭm. *s.* the caul covering the guts, called also *reticulum.*
Ominate, ŏm'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to foretoken, to show prognostics.
Omination, ŏm-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* prognostic. *Br.*
Ominous, ŏm'mĭn-ŭs. *a.* foreshowing good or ill, inauspicious. *Hayw.*
Ominously, ŏm'mĭn-nŭs-lē. *ad.* with good or bad omen.
Ominousness, ŏm'mĭn-nŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being ominous.
Omission, ō-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* neglect to do something, forbearance of something to be done. *Rogers.*
Omit, ō-mĭt'. *v. a.* to leave out. *Bacon.*—To neglect to practise. *Add.*
Omittance, ō-mĭt'tănse. *s.* forbearance, *not in use.* *Shak.*
Omnifarious, ŏm-nē-fā'rē-ŭs. *a.* of all varieties or kinds. *Phillips.*
Omniferous, ŏm-nĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a* all-bearing.
Omnific, ŏm-nĭf'fĭk. *a.* all-creating. *Milt.*
Omniform, ŏm'nē-fŏrm. *a.* having every shape.
Omnigenous, ŏm-nĭd'jē-nŭs. *a.* consisting of all kinds.
Omniparity, ŏm'nē-păr'ē-tē. *s.* general equality. *White.*
Omnipotence, ŏm-nĭp'pō-tĕnse. } *s.* Almighty
Omnipotency, ŏm-nĭp'pō-tĕn-sē. } power, unlimited power. *Tillotson.*
Omnipotent, ŏm-nĭp'pō-tĕnt. *a.* Almighty, powerful, without limit. *Grew.*
Omnipresence, ŏm-nē-prĕz'ĕnse. *s.* ubiquity, unbounded presence. *Milt.*
Omnipresent, ŏm-nē-prĕz'ĕnt. *a.* ubiquitary, present in every place. *Prior.*
Omniscience, ŏm-nĭsh'ē-ĕnse. } *s.* boundless
Omnisciency, ŏm-nĭsh'ē-ĕn-sē. } infinite wisdom. *K. Charles.*
Omniscient, ŏm-nĭsh'ē-ĕnt. *a.* infinitely wise, knowledge without bounds.
Omniscious, ŏm-nĭsh'ŭs. *a.* all-knowing.
Omnivorous, ŏm-nĭv'vō-rŭs. *a.* all-devouring.
Omnium, ŏm'nē-ŭm. *s.* the aggregate of certain portions of different stocks in the public funds. *Mason's Sup.*
Omphaloptic, ŏm-fā-lŏp'tĭk. *s.* an optic glass convex on both sides, a convex lens.
On, ŏn. *prep.* it is put before the word, which signifies that which is under, that by which any thing is supported, which any thing covers, where any thing is fixed, frequently *upon.* *Milt.*
On, ŏn. *ad.* forward, in succession or progression, not off.
On, ŏn. *interj.* a word of incitement or encouragement. *Shak.*
Once, wŏnse. *ad.* one time. *Bacon.*—A single time. *Locke.*—The same time. *Dryd.*—Formerly. *Add.*
One, wŏn. *a.* less than two, single. *Raleigh.*—Indefinitely, any. *Shak.*—One of two. *Smal.*
One, wŏn. *s.* a single person or thing. *Hooker.*
One-eyed, wŏn'īde. *a.* having only one eye. *Dryd.*
Oneirocritical, ō-nī-rō-krĭt'tē-kăl. *a.* interpretative of dreams. *Add.*
Oneirocritic, ō-nī-rō-krĭt'tĭk. *s.* an interpreter of dreams. *Add.*
Oneness, wŏn'nĕs. *s.* unity, the quality of being one. *Hammond.*
Onerary, ŏn'nĕr-rär-rē. *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens.
Onerate, ŏn'nĕr-rāte. *v. a.* to load, to burden.
Oneration, ŏn-nĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of loading.
Onerous, ŏn'nĕr-rŭs. *a.* burdensome, oppressive. *Ayliffe.*
Onion, ŭn'yŭn. *s.* a plant.
Only, ōne'lē. *a.* single, one and no more. *Dryd.*
Only, ōne'lē. *ad.* simply, singly, merely, barely.
Onomancy, ŏn'nō-măn-sē. *s.* divination by the name. *Camden.*
Onomantical, ŏn-nō-măn'tē-kăl. *a.* predicting by names. *Camden.*
Onset, ŏn'sĕt. *s.* attack, storm, assault. *Add.*—Appendage. *Shak.*
Onslaught, ŏn'slăwt. *s.* attack, storm, onset, (*not in use.*)
Ontologist, ŏn-tŏl'lō-jĭst, *s.* one who considers the affections of being in general a metaphysician.
Ontology, ŏn-tŏl'lō-jē. *s.* the science of the affections of being in general, metaphysics.
Onward, ŏn'wärd. *ad.* forward, progressively. *Pope.*—Somewhat farther. *Milt.*
Onycha, ŏn'nē-kā. *s.* the odoriferous snail or shell, and the stone named onyx.
Onyx, ō'nĭks. *s.* a semipellucid gem, of which there are several species. *Hill.*
Ooze, ōōze. *s.* soft mud, slime. *Carew.*—Soft flow, spring. *Prior.*
Ooze, ōōze. *v. n.* to flow by stealth, to run gently. *Thomson.*
Oozy, ōō'zē. *a.* miry, muddy, slimy. *Pope.*
Opacate, ō-pā'kāte. *v. a.* to shade, to cloud, to darken. *Boyle.*
Opacity, ō-păs'sē-tē. *s.* cloudiness, want of transparency. *Newton.*
Opacous, ō-pā'kŭs. *a.* dark, obscure, not transparent. *Digby.*
Opal, ō'păl. *s.* a precious stone reflecting various colours. *Hill.*
Opaque, ō-pāke'. *a.* dark, not transparent, cloudly. *Milt.*

Ināte, ăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wine, wĭn; sō, prōve, ŏr, pŏt; cābe, căb, fā'l, sōil, mōund; thick, thus.

Ope, ōpe. } *v. a. ope* is used only by poets.
Open, ō'p'n. } to unclose, the contrary to *shut. Milt.*—To discover. *Abbot.*—To explain. *Collier.*—*v. n.* To unclose itself, not to remain shut. *Dryd.*
Ope, ōpe. } *a.* not shut *Cleaveland.*—Plain.
Open, ō'p'n. } evident, artless, sincere. *Add.*—Uncovered, exposed. *Shak.*
Opener, ō'p'n-ŭr. *s.* one that opens, one that uncloses. *Milt.*—Explainer, interpreter. *Shak.*
Openeyed, ō'p'n-īde. *a.* vigilant, watchful. *Shak.*
Openhanded, ō p'n-hănd'ĕd *a.* generous, liberal.
Openhearted, ō-p'n-härt'ĕd. *a.* generous, candid, not meanly, subtle. *Dryd.*
Openheartedness, ō-p'n-härt'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* liberality, munificence, generosity.
Opening, ō'p'n-ĭng. *s.* aperture, breach. *Woodward.*—Dawn. *South.*
Openly, ō'p'n lē. *ad.* publicly, not secretly. *Hook.*—Plainly, without disguise. *Dryd.*
Openmouthed, ō-p'n-mŏuth'd'. *a.* greedy. *L'Estr.*—Clamorous, vociferous.
Openness, ō'p'n-nĕs. *s.* plainness, clearness. *Shak.*—Freedom from disguise. *Felton.*
Opera, ŏp'pĕr-rā. *s.* a musical entertainment.
Operable, ŏp'pĕr-ā-bl. *a.* to be done, practicable, (*not in use.*) *Brown.*
Operant, ŏp'pĕr-rānt. *a.* acting, having power to produce any effect. *Shak.*
Operate, ŏp'pĕr-āte. *v. n.* to act, to produce effects. *Atterb.*
Operation, ŏp-pĕr-rā'shŭn. *s.* agency, production of effects. *Hooker.*
Operative, ŏp'pĕr-rā-tĭv. *a.* having power of acting, vigorous, efficacious. *Norton.*
Operator, ŏp'pĕr-rā-tŭr. *s.* one that performs, one who produces any effect. *Add.*
Operose, ŏp-pĕr rōse'. *a.* laborious, full of trouble. *Burnet.*
Ophites, ō-fī'tēz. *s.* a stone that has a dusky greenish ground. *Woodw.*
Ophthalmic, ŏp thăl'mĭk. (ŏf'thĕl-mĭk. *S.*) *a.* relating to the eye.
Ophthalmy, ŏp'thăl-mē. *s.* a disease of the eyes.
Opiate, ō'pē-āte. *s.* a medicine that causes sleep.
Opiate, ō'pē āte. *a.* soporiferous, narcotic, causing sleep. *Bacon.*
Opifice, ŏp'ē-fĭs. *s.* workmanship, handywork.
Opificer, ō-pĭf'ĭs-ŭr. *s.* one that performs any work, an artist. *Bent.*
Opine, ō-pīne'. *v. n.* to think, to judge, to be of opinion. *Pope.*
Opiniative, ō-pĭn-yē-ā'tĭv. *a.* stiff in a preconceived notion.
Opinator, ō-pĭn-yē-ā'tŭr. *s.* one fond of his own notion. *Clar.*
Opiniatre, ō-pĭn-yē-ā'tĕr. *a.* obstinate, stubborn, inflexible, (*little used.*) *Locke.*
Opiniatriety, ō-pĭn-yē-ā'trē-tē. *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility. *Locke.*
Opinion, ō-pĭn'yŭn. *s.* persuasion without proof, certain knowledge. *B. Jonson.*—Sentiments, judgments. *South.*
Opinionated, ō pĭn'yŭn-āte-ĕd. *a.* attached to certain opinions. *Shenstone.*
Opinionative, ō pĭn'yŭn-nā-tĭv. *a.* fond of preconceived notions, stubborn. *Burnet.*
Opinionatively, ō-pĭn'yŭn-nā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* stubbornly.
Opinionativeness, ōpĭn'yŭn nā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* obstinacy.
Opinionist, ō-pĭn'yŭn-īst. *s.* one fond of his own notions.
Opium, ō'pē-ŭm. *s.* a medicine used to promote sleep. *Hill.*
Ople-tree, ō'pl-trē. *s.* a sort of tree.
Opobalsamum, ō-pō-bŏl'sā-mŭm. *s.* balm of Gilead.
Opoponax, ō-pŏ'pō-nāks. *s.* a gum resin of a strong disagreeable smell, and an acrid and extremely bitter taste, brought to us from the East, but we are ignorant of the plant which produces this drug. *Hill.*
Opossum, ō-pŏs'sŭm. *s.* a quadruped of Van Diemen's land. &c.
Oppidan, ŏp'pē-dăn. *s.* a townsman, an inhabitant of a town.
Oppignerate, ŏp-pĭg'nĕr-āte. *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn. (*Not in use.*) *Bacon.*
Oppilate, ŏp'pē-lāte. *v. a.* to heap up obstruction.
Oppilation, ŏp-pē-lā'shŭn. *s.* obstruction, matter heaped together. *Harvey.*
Oppilative, ŏp'pē-lā-tĭv. *a.* obstructive.
Oppleted, ŏp-plē'tĕd. *a.* filled, crowded.
Opponent, ŏp-pō'nĕnt. *a.* opposite, adverse.
Opponent, ŏp-pō'nĕnt. *s.* antagonist, adversary.
Opportune, ŏp-pŏr tūne'. *a.* seasonable, convenient, fit, timely. *Milt.*
Opportunely, ŏp-pŏr-tūne'lē. *a.l.* seasonably, conveniently. *Wotton.*
Opportunity, ŏp-pŏr-tū'nĕ-tē. *s.* fit place, time, convenience. *Denham.*
Oppose, ŏp-pōze'. *v. a.* to act against, to resist. *Shak.*—To place as an obstacle. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to act adversely. *Shak.*—To object in a disputation.
Opposeless, ŏp pōze'lĕs. *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed. *Shak.*
Opposer, ŏp-pō'zŭr. *s.* one that opposes, antagonist, enemy. *Blackmore.*
Opposite, ŏp'pō-zĭt. *a.* facing each other *Milt.*—Adverse, contrary. *Tillotson.*
Opposite, ŏp'pō-zĭt. *s.* adversary, opponent, antagonist. *Hooker.*
Oppositely, ŏp'pō-zĭt-lē. *ad.* in a situation to face each other, adversely, *Map.*
Oppositeness, ŏp'pō-zit-nĕs. *s.* the state of being opposite.
Opposition, ŏp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* situation so as to front, hostile resistance. *Milt.*—Contrariety of interest or meaning. *Hooker.*
Oppress, ŏp-prĕs' *v. a.* to crush. *Pope.*—To overpower, to subdue. *Shak.*
Oppression, ŏp-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of oppressing, the state of being oppressed. *Shak.*—Hardship. *Add.*—Dulness of spirits. *Arb.*
Oppressive, ŏp-prĕs'sĭv. *a.* cruel, inhuman, unjustly severe, heavy. *Rowe.*
Oppressor, ŏp-prĕs'sŭr. *s.* one who harasses others with unjust severity. *Sandys.*
Opprobrious, ŏp-prō'brē-ŭs. *a.* reproachful, disgraceful, scurrilous. *Add.*
Opprobriously, ŏp-prō'brē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* reproachfully, scurrilously. *Shak.*
Opprobriousness, ŏp-prō'brē ŭs-nĕs. *s.* reproachfulness, scurrility.
Oppugn, ŏp-pūne'. *v. a.* to oppose, to attack, to resist. *Harvey.*
Oppugnancy, ŏp-pŭg'nĭn-sē. *s.* opposition. *Shak.*
Oppugner, ŏp-pūne'ŭr. (ŏp-pŭg'nŭr. *S.*) *s.* one who opposes or attacks. *Boyle.*
Opsimathy, ŏp'sĭm-mā-thē. *s.* late education, late erudition.
Opsonation, ŏp-sō-nā'shŭn. *s.* a catering, a buying provisions.
Optable, ŏp'tā-bl. *a.* desirable, to be wished.
Optative, ŏp'tā-tĭv, or ŏp-tā'tĭv. (ŏp'tā-tĭv. *S.*) *a.* expressive of desire.
Optical, ŏp'tē-kăl. *a.* relating to the science of optics. *Boyle.*
Optician, ŏp-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* one skilled in optics.
Optic, ŏp'tĭk. *a.* producing vision. *Newton.*—Relating to the science of vision. *Wotton.*
Optic, ŏp'tĭk. *s.* an instrument of sight, an organ of sight. *Brown.*

Optics, ŏp'tĭks. *s.* the science of the nature and laws of visions. *Brown.*
Optimacy, ŏp'tĕ-mā-sē. *s.* nobility, body of nobles. *Howel.*
Optimism, ŏp'tē-mĭzm. *s.* the doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best. *J. Warton.*
Optimity, ŏp-tĭm'mē-tē. *s.* the state of being best.
Option, ŏp'shŭn. *s.* choice, election, power of choosing. *Smalr.*
Optional, ŏp'shŭn-ăl. *a.* leaving something to choice. *Blackstone.*
Opulence, ŏp'pū-lĕnse. } *s.* wealth, riches, af-
Opulency, ŏp'pū-lĕn-sē. } fluence. *Clar.*
Opulent, ŏp'pū lĕnt. *a* rich, wealthy, affluent.
Opulently, ŏp'pū-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* richly, with splendor.
Or, ŏr, *conj.* a disjunctive particle; it corresponds to *either*; he must *either* fall *or* fly.
Or, ŏr. *s.* gold in heraldry. *Philips.*
Oracle, ŏr'rā-kl. *s* something delivered by supernatural wisdom. *Hook.*—One famed for wisdom.
Oracle, ŏr'rā-kl. *v. n.* to utter oracles. (*Not used.*)
Oracular, ŏ-răk'kū-lăr. } *a.* uttering oracles,
Oraculous, ŏ-răk'kū-lŭs. } resembling oracles.
Oraculously, ŏ-răk'kū lŭs-lē. *ad.* in manner of an oracle. *Brown.*
Oraculousness, ŏ-răk'kū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being oracular.
Oraison, ŏr'rē-zŭn. *s.* prayer, verbal supplication. *Dryd.*
Oral, ŏ'răl. *a.* delivered by mouth, not written.
Orally, ŏ'răl-lē. *ad.* by mouth, without writing.
Orange, ŏr'rĭnje. *s.* the orange-tree, its fruit.
Orange, ŏr'rĭnje. *a.* belonging to an orange, of the colour of an orange.
Orangery, ŏ-răw n'zhĕr-ē. *s.* plantation of oranges.
Orangemusk, ŏr'rĭnje-mŭsk. *s.* a species of pear.
Orangewoman, ŏr'rĭnje-wŭm-ăn. *s.* a woman who sells oranges. *Shak.*
Oration, ŏ-rā'shŭn. *s.* a speech made according to the laws of rhetoric. *Watts.*
Orator, ŏr-rā'tŭr. *s.* a public speaker, a man of eloquence, a petitioner in chancery.
Oratorial, ŏr-ā-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* rhetorical, florid.
Oratorical, ŏr-rā-tŏr'rē-kăl. *a.* rhetorical, befitting an orator. *Watts.*
Oratory, ŏr'rā-tŭr-ē. *s.* eloquence, rhetorical skill. *Sidney.*—Exercise of eloquence. *Arb.*
Oratress, ŏr'rā trĕs. *s.* a female orator. *W. Brown.*
Orb, ŏrb. *s.* sphere, circular body. *Dryd.*—Wheel. *Milt.*—Circle, the eye. *Shak.*
Orbation, ŏr-bā'shŭn. *s.* privation of parents or children.
Orbed, { ŏr'bĕd. } *a.* round, circular. *Shak.*—
{ ŏrb'd. } rounded. *Add.*
Orbicular, ŏr-bĭk'kū-lăr. *a.* spherical. *Milt.*—Circular. *Newton.*
Orbicularly, ŏr-bĭk'kū-lăr-lē. *ad.* spherically, circularly.
Orbicularness, ŏr-bĭk'kū-lăr-nĕs. *s.* the state of being orbicular.
Orbiculated, ŏr-bĭk'kū-lā-tĕd. *a.* moulded into an orb.
Orbit, ŏr'bĭt. *s.* the line described by the revolution of a planet. *Blackm.*
Orbity, ŏr'bĕ-tē. *s.* loss, or want of parents or children. *Bacon.*
Orc, ŏrk. *s.* a sort of sea-fish. *Milt.*
Orchal, ŏr'kăl. *s.* a stone from which a blue colour is made. *Ainsw.*
Orchanet, ŏr'kā-nĕt. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Orchard, ŏr'tshŭrd. *s.* a garden of fruit-trees. *Jon.*
Orchestre, ŏr'kĕs-tŭr. *s.* the place where the musicians are set at a public show.
Orchestra, ŏr-kĕs'trā. *s.* a part of the theatre appropriated to the musicians.
Ordain, ŏr-dāne'. *v. a.* to appoint, to decree. *Dryd.*—To institute. *Shak.*—To invest with sacerdotal power. *Still.*
Ordainer, ŏr-dane'ŭr. *s.* he who ordains.
Ordeal, ŏr'dē-ăl, or ŏr'jē-ăl. *s.* a trial by fire or water. *Hale.*
Order, ŏr'dĕr. *s.* method, regular disposition. *Bacon.*—Settled mode, mandate, rule. *Hook.*—A rank or class. *Kings.*
Order, ŏr'dŭr. *v. a.* to regulate, to manage, to conduct, to dispose fitly, to direct, to command.
Orderer, ŏr'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that orders, methodises, or regulates. *Suckling.*
Orderless, ŏr'dŭr-lĕs. *a.* disorderly, out of rule.
Orderliness, ŏr'dŭr-lē-nĕs. *s.* regularity, methodicalness.
Orderly, ŏr'dŭr-lē. *a.* methodical. *Hooker.*—Not tumultuous, well regulated. *Clar.*
Orderly, ŏr'dŭr-lē. *ad.* methodically, according to order, regularly. *Sandys.*
Ordinable, ŏr'dē-nā-bl. *a.* such as may be appointed. *Hammond.*
Ordinal, ŏr'dē-năl. *a.* noting order, as second, third. *Holder.*
Ordinal, ŏr'dē-năl. *s.* a ritual, a book containing orders. *Ainsw.*
Ordinance, ŏr'dē-nănse. *s.* law, rule, prescript. *Spens.*—Appointment. *Shak.*
Ordinarily, ŏr'dē-nā-rē-lē. *ad.* according to established rules. *Wood.*—Commonly, usually. *South.*
Ordinary, ŏr'dē-nā-rē, or ŏr'dē-nā-rē. *a.* established, methodical. *Att.*—Common, mean. *Add.*—Ugly.
Ordinary, ŏr'dē-nā-rē. *s.* established judge of ecclesiastical causes, settled establishment. *Bac.*—Actual and constant office. *Wotton.*
Ordinary, ŏrd'nā-rē. *s.* regular price of meal; a place of eating established at a certain place.
Ordinate, ŏr'dē-nāte. *v. a.* to appoint. *Daniel.*
Ordinate, ŏr'dē-nāte. *a.* regular, methodical. *Ray.*
Ordination, ŏr-dē-nā'shŭn. *s.* established order. *Norris.*—The act of investing with sacerdotal power. *Still.*
Ordnance, ŏrd'nănse. *s.* cannon, great guns. *Shak.*
Ordonnance, ŏr'dŭn-nănse, *s.* disposition of figures in a picture.
Ordure, ŏr'jŭre. *s.* dung, filth. *Dryd.*
Ore, ōre. *s.* metal unrefined, metal in its fossil state. *Raleigh.*
Oread, ŏ'rē-ăd. *s.* a mountain nymph. *Milt.*
Orgal, ŏr'găl. *s.* lees of wine. *Ainsw.*
Organ, ŏr'găn. *s.* natural instrument, as the *tongue. Rad.*—An instrument of music consisting of pipes filled with wind, and of stops touched by the hand.
Organical, ŏr-găn'nē-kăl. } *a.* instrumental, act-
Organic, ŏr-găn'nĭk. } ing as instruments of nature or art. *Milt.*—Respecting organs. *Hol.*
Organically, ŏr-găn'nē-kăl-lē. *ad.* by means of organs or instruments. *Locke.*
Organicalness, ŏr-găn'nē-kăl nĕs. *s.* state of being organical.
Organism, ŏr'gā-nĭzm. *s.* organical structure.
Organist, ŏr'gā-nĭst. *s.* one who plays on the organ. *Boyle.*
Organization, ŏr'gā-nē-zā'shŭn. *s.* a due construction of parts.
Organize, ŏr'gā-nīze. *v. a.* to construct so as that one part co-operates with another, to form organically. *Hooker.*
Organloft, ŏr'găn-lŏft. *s.* the loft where the organ stands.

Rāte, tär, câll, ăt; bē, bĕt; whīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōōnd; th ck, th us.

Organpipe, ôr'găn-pīpe. *s.* the pipe of a musical organ. *Shak.*

Orgasm, ôr'gĭzm. *s.* sudden vehemence. *Denh.*

Orgies, ôr'jēze. *s.* mad rites of Bacchus, frantic revels. *Ben Jon.*

Orgillous, ôr-jĭl'lŭs. *a.* proud, haughty. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Orichalch, ō'rē kălk. *s.* brass. *Spens.*

Orient, ō'rē-ĕnt. *a.* rising as the sun. *Milt.*—Eastern, bright, sparkling. *Bacon.*

Orient, ō'rē-ĕnt. *s.* the east, the part where the sun rises.

Oriental, ō-rē-ĕn'tăl. *a.* eastern, placed in, or proceeding from the east. *Bacon.*

Oriental, ō-rē-ĕn'tăl. *s.* an inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world. *Grew.*

Orientalism, ō-rē ĕn'tă-lĭzm. *s.* an eastern mode of speech.

Orientality, ō-rē-ĕn-tăl'lē-tē. *s.* state of being oriental. *Brown.*

Orifice, ôr'rē-fĭs. *s.* any opening or perforation. *Arbuth.*

Oriflamb, ôr'ē-flăm. *s.* a golden standard. *Ainsw.*

Origan, ôr'ē-gănn. *s.* wild marjoram. *Spenser.*

Origin, ôr'rē-jĭn. } *s.* beginning. *Bentley.*—
Original, ō-rĭd'jē-năl. } Fountain, source. *Att.*—First copy, archetype. *Locke.*—Derivation, descent. *Dryd.*

Original, ō-rĭd'jē năl. *a.* primitive, pristine, first. *Still.*

Originality, ō-rĭd'jē-năl lē-tē. *s.* the quality of being original.

Originally, ō rĭd'jē-năl-lē. *ad.* primarily, from the beginning. *Smalr.*—At first. *Woodw.*

Originalness, ō-rĭd'jē-năl-nĕs. *s.* the quality or state of being original.

Originary, ō-rĭd'jē-nă-rē. *a.* productive, causing existence, primitive. *Sandys*

Originate, ō-rĭd'jē-năte. *v. a.* to bring into existence.—*v. n.* to receive existence.

Origination, ō-rĭd-jē-nă'shŭn. *s.* the act of bringing into existence. *Keil.*

Orison, ôr'rē-zŭns. *s.* a prayer, a supplication. *Milt.*

Orlop, ôr lŏp, *s.* the middle deck. *Hayw.*

Ornament, ôr-nă-mĕnt. *s.* embellishment, decoration. *Rogers.*—Honour. *Add.*

Ornamental, ôr-nă'mĕn'tăl. *a.* serving to decoration or embellishment. *Swift.*

Ornamentally, ôr-nă-mĕn'tăl-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as may confer embellishment.

Ornamented, ôr'nă-mĕn-tĕd. *part. a.* embellished, bedecked.

Ornate, ôr'năte. *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine. *Milt.*

Ornithology, ôr-nē-thŏl'ō-jē. *s.* a discourse on birds.

Orphan, ôr'făn. *s.* a child who has lost father or mother, or both. *Spenser.*

Orphan, ôr'făn. *a.* bereft of parents. *Sidney.*

Orphanage, ôr'făn-ĭdje. } *s.* state of an or-
Orphanism, ôr'făn-nĭzm. } phan.

Orphanotrophy, ôr-făn-ŏt'trō-fē. *s.* an hospital for orphans.

Orpiment, ôr'pē-mĕnt. *s.* a kind of mineral, yellow arsenic used by painters as a gold colour.

Orpine, ôr'pĭn. *s.* liverer or rose-root. *Milt.*

Orrery, ôr'rēr-rē. *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.

Orris, ôr'rĭs. *s.* a plant and flower. *Bacon.*—A sort of gold or silver lace.

Orthodox, ôr'thō-dŏks. *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine, not heretical. *Bacon.*

Orthodoxly, ôr'thō-dŏks-lē. *ad.* with soundness of opinion. *Bacon.*

Orthodoxy, ôr'thō-dŏk-sē. *s.* soundness in opinion and doctrine. *Swift.*

Orthodromics, ôr-thō-drŏm'ĭks. *s.* the art of sailing in the arc of a great circle, the shortest distance between any two points on the surface of the globe. *Harris.*

Orthoepist, ôr'thō-ē-pĭst. *s.* one who is skilled in orthoepy.

Orthoepy, ôr'thō-ē-pē. *s.* the right pronunciation of words.

Orthogon, ôr'thō-gŏn. *s.* a rectangled figure. *Peach.*

Orthogonal, ôr-thŏg'gō-năl. *a.* rectangular.

Orthographer, ôr-thŏg'grăf-fŭr. *s.* one who spells according to the rules of grammar. *Shak.*

Orthographical, ôr-thō grăf'fē-kăl. *a.* rightly spelled, relating to the spelling. *Add.*

Orthographically, ôr-thō-grăf'fē-kăl-lē. *ad.* according to the rules of spelling.

Orthography, ôr-thŏg'grăf-ē. *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled. *Holder.*—The elevation of a building delineated. *Moxon.*

Ortive, ôr'tĭv. *a.* relating to the rising of any planet or star.

Ortolan, ôr'tō-lŏn. *s.* a small bird accounted very delicious. *Cowley.*

Orts, ôrts. *s.* refuse, that which is left.

Orvietan, ôr-vē-ĕ'tăn. *s.* an antidote or counterpoison. *Bailey.*

Oscillation, ŏs-sĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of moving like a pendulum.

Oscillatory, ŏs-sĭl'lā-tŭr-rē. *a.* moving backward and forward like a pendulum. *Arbuth.*

Oscitancy, ŏs'sē-tăn sē. *s.* the act of yawning, unusual sleepiness, carelessness. *Add.*

Oscitant, ŏs'sē-tănt. *a.* yawning, unusually sleepy, sleepy, sluggish.

Oscitation, ŏs-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of yawning. *Tav.*

Osier, ō'zhĕr. *s.* a tree of the willow kind, growing by the water. *May.*

Ospray, ŏ 'prā. *s.* the sea-eagle. *Numbers.*

Ossicle, ŏs'sĭk-kl. *s.* a small bone. *Holder.*

Ossific, ŏs'sĭf'fĭk. *a.* having the power of changing to bony substance.

Ossification, ŏs sē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* change of carneous, membraneous, or cartilaginous, into bony substance. *Sharp.*

Ossifrage, ŏs'sē-frĭdje. *s.* a kind of eagle. *Calm.*

Ossify, ŏs'sē-fī. *v. a.* to change to bone. *Sharp.*

Ossivorous, ŏs sĭv'vō-rŭs. *a.* devouring bones. *Derham.*

Ossuary, ŏs'sŭ-ă-rē. *s.* a charnel-house.

Ostensible, ŏs-tĕn'sē-bl. *a.* such as is proper or intended to be shown.

Ostensive, ŏs-tĕn'sĭv. *a.* showing, betokening.

Ostent, ŏs-tĕnt'. *s.* air, mien, show, token. *Shak.*—A prodigy. *Dryd.*

Ostentation, ŏs-tĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* outward show, appearance. *Shak.*—Boast, vain show. *Add.*

Ostentatious, ŏs-tĕn-tā'shŭs. *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view. *Dryd.*

Ostentatiously, ŏs-tĕn-tā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* vainly, boastfully.

Ostentatiousness, ŏs-tĕn-tā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* vanity, boastfulness.

Osteology, ŏs-tē-ŏl'lō-jē. *s.* a description of the bones. *Tuler.*

Ostiary, ŏs tĭ'ă-rē. *s.* the opening at which a river disembogues itself. *Urwin.*

Ostler, ŏs'lŭr. *s.* the man who takes care of horses at an inn. *Swift.*

Ostlery, ŏs'lŭr-ē. *s.* the place belonging to the ostler.

Ostracism, ŏs'trā sĭzm. *s.* a manner of sentence, in which the note of acquittal or con-

demnation was marked upon a shell, public censure. *Cleave.*

Ostracites, ŏs-trâ-sĭ'tēs. *s. Ostracites* expresses the common oyster in its fossil state. *Hill.*

Ostrich, ŏs'trĭtsh. *s.* the largest of birds.

Otacoustic, ŏt-tâ kŏŏ'stĭk. *s.* an instrument to facilitate hearing. *Grew.*

Other, ŭth'ŭr. *pron.* not the same, different. *Swift.*—Correlative to *each. Phil.*—Something beside. *Locke.*—The next. *Shak.*

Othergates, ŭth'ŭr-gâts. *ad.* in another manner. (*obsolete.*)

Otherguise, ŭth'ŭr-gyīze. *ad.* of another kind, sometimes written *othergueis.*

therwhere, ŭth'ŭr-hwâre. *ad.* in other places. *Hooker.*

Otherwhile, ŭth'ŭr-hwīle. *ad.* at other times.

Otherwise, ŭth'ŭr-wīze, or ŭth'ŭr-wĭz. *ad.* in a different manner. *Spratt.*—By other causes. *Raleigh.*—In other respects. *Rogers.*

Otter, ŏt'tŭr. *s.* an amphibious animal that preys upon fish. *Grew.*

Oval, ô'vûl. *a.* oblong, resembling the longitudinal section of an egg. *Blackmore.*

Oval, ô'vûl. *s.* that which has the shape of an egg. *Watts.*

Ovarious, ô-vâ'rē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of eggs. *Thoms.*

Ovary, ô'vâ-rē. *s.* the part in which impregnation is performed. *Brown.*

Ovation, ô-vâ'shŭn. *s.* a lesser triumph among the Romans.

Oven, ŭv'vn. *s.* an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread. *Spenser.*

Over, ô'vŭr. *s. prep.* above, across: as, *he leaped* over *the brook. Dryd.*—Through. *Hammond.*—Before: as, over *night. Spenser.*

Over, ô'vŭr. *ad.* above the top. *Luke.*—More than a quantity assigned. *Hayw.*—From side to side. *Grew.*—From one to another. *Bacon.*—On the surface, past, throughout, completely, extraordinary, in front.

Overabound, ô-vŭr-ă-bŏŏnd'. *v. n.* to abound more than enough. *Philips.*

Overact, ô-vŭr-ăkt'. *v. a.* to act more than enough. *Still.*

Overarch, ô-vŭr-ârtsh'. *v. a.* to cover as with an arch. *Pope.*

Overawe, ô-vŭr-ăw'. *v. a.* to keep in awe by superior influence. *Spenser.*

Overbalance, ô-vŭr-băl'lănse. *v. a.* to weigh down, to preponderate. *Rogers.*

Overbalance, ô'vŭr-băl-lănse. *s.* something more than equivalent. *Locke.*

Overbattle, ô'vŭr-băt-tl. *a.* too fruitful, exuberant. (*Not used.*) *Hooker.*

Overbear, ô-vŭr-bâre'. *v. a.* to repress, to subdue, to whelm, to bear down. *Hooker.*

Overbid, ô-vŭr-bĭd'. *v. a.* to offer more than equivalent. *Dryd.*

Overblow, ô-vŭr-blō'. *v. n.* to be past its violence. *Used of a storm.*—*v. a.* to drive away as clouds before the wind. *Waller.*

Overboard, ô'vŭr-bôrd. *ad.* off the ship, out of ship. *Dryd.*

Overbulk, ô-vŭr-bŭlk'. *v. a.* to oppress by bulk. *Shak.*

Overburden, ô-vŭr-bŭr'd'n. *v. a.* to load with too great weight. *Sidney.*

Overbuy, ô-vŭr-bī'. *v. a.* to buy too dear. *Dryd.*

Over-canopy, ô-vŭr-kăn'ô-pē. *v. a.* to cover as with a canopy. *Gray.*

Overcarry, ô-vŭr-kăr'rē. *v. a.* to hurry too far. *Hayw.*

Overcast, ô-vŭr-kăst'. *v. a.* to cloud, to darken. *Spenser.*—To cover. *Hooker.*

Overcharge, ô-vŭr-tshârje'. *v. a.* to surcharge. *Ral.*—To load, to crowd too much. *Pope.*—To burden, to rate too high. *Shak.*—To fill too full. *Add.*

Overcharge, ô'vŭr-tshârje. *s.* too great a charge. See *Overbalance.*

Overcloud, ô-vŭr-klŏŏd'. *v. a.* to cover with clouds. *Tickel.*

Overcome, ô-vŭr-kŭm'. *v. a. pret. I overcame, part. pass. overcome*, to subdue, to conquer, to surmount. *Law.*—*v. n.* to gain the superiority. *Romans.*

Overcomer, ô-vŭr-kŭm'mŭr. *s.* he who overcomes.

Overcount, ô-vŭr-kŏŏnt'. *v. a.* to rate above the true value. *Shak.*

Overdaring, ô'vŭr-dâ-rĭng. *a.* too venturesome. *Shak.*

Overdo, ô-vŭr-dôô'. *v. a.* to do more than enough. *Grew.*

Overdress, ô-vŭr-drĕs'. *v. a.* to adorn lavishly. *Pope.*

Overdrive, ô-vŭr-drīve'. *v. a.* to drive too hard, or beyond strength. *Gen.*

Overeye, ô vŭr-ī'. *v. a.* to superintend, to observe, to remark. *Shak.*

Overfall, ô'vŭr-fâll. *s.* cataract.

Overfloat, ô-vŭr-flōte'. *v. n.* to swim, to float. *Dryd.*

Overflow, ô-vŭr-flō'. *v. n.* to be fuller than the brim can hold. *Dryd.*—To exuberate. *Rogers.*—*v. a.* to fill beyond the brim. *Tayl.*—To deluge, to overrun. *Dryd.*

Overflow, ô'vŭr-flō. *s.* inundation, more than fulness, exuberance. *Arb.*

Overflowing, ô-vŭr-flō'ĭng. *s.* exuberance, copiousness. *Rogers.*

Overflowingly, ô-vŭr-flō'ĭng-lē. *ad.* exuberantly. *Boyle.*

Overfly, ô-vŭr-flī'. *v. a.* to cross by flight. *Dry.*

Overforwardness, ô-vŭr-fôr'wŭrd-nĕs. *s.* too great quickness, too great readiness. *Hale.*

Overfreight, ô-vŭr-frâte'. *v. a.* to load too heavily, to fill with too great quantity. *Carew.*

Overget, ô-vŭr-gĕt'. *v. a.* to reach, to come up with. *Sidney.*

Overglance, ô-vŭr-glânse'. *v. a.* to look hastily over. *Shak.*

Overgo, ô-vŭr-gō' *v. a.* to surpass, to excel. *Sidney.*

Overgorge, ô-vŭr-gôrje'. *v. a.* to gorge too much. *Shak.*

Overgrow, ô-vŭr-grō'. *v. a.* to cover with growth. *Spenser.*—To rise above. *Mort.*—*v. n.* to grow beyond the fit or natural size. *Knolles.*

Overgrowth, ô'vŭr-grōth. *s.* exuberant growth. *Bacon.*

Overhale, ô-vŭr-hâwl'. *v. a.* to spread over. *Spenser.*—To examine over again. *Shak.*

Overhang, ô-vŭr-hăng'. *v. a.* to jut over, to impend over. *Shak.*

Overharden, ô-vŭr-hâr'd'n. *v. a.* to make too hard. *Boyle.*

Overhead, ô-vŭr-hĕd'. *ad.* aloft, in the zenith, above. *Milt.*

Overhear, ô-vŭr-hêre'. *v. a.* to hear those who do not mean to be heard. *Shak.*

Overjoy, ô-vŭr-jôĕ'. *v. n.* to transport, to ravish. *Taylor.*

Overjoy, ô'vŭr-jôĕ. *s.* transport, ecstacy. *Shak.*

Overlabour, ô-vŭr-lā'bŭr. *v. a.* to take too much pains, to harass with toil. *Dryd.*

Overlade, ô-vŭr-lāde'. *v. a.* to overburden. *Suck.*

Overlarge, ô-vŭr-lârje'. *a.* larger than enough. *Coll.*

Overlay, ô-vŭr-lā'. *v. a.* to smother, to crush, to overwhelm. *Add.*—To cloud, to overcast. *Spen.*—To cover superficially.

Overleap, ō-vŭr-lēpe'. *v. a.* to pass by a jump. *Dryd.*

Overleather, ō'vŭr-lĕth-ŭr. *s.* the part of the shoe that covers the foot. *Shak.*

Overlive, ō-vŭr-lĭv'. *v. a.* to survive, to outlive. *Hayw.*—*v. n.* to live too long. *Milt.*

Overliver, ō-vŭr-lĭv'ŭr. *s.* survivor, that which lives longest. (*Not used.*) *Bacon.*

Overload, ō-vŭr-lōde'. *v. a.* to burden with too much. *Felton.*

Overlong, ō-vŭr-lŏng'. *a.* too long. *Boyle.*

Overlook, ō-vŭr-lōōk'. *v. a.* to view from a higher place. *Dryd.*—To peruse. *Shak.*—To oversee, to pass by indulgently. *Rogers.*—To slight.

Overlooker, ō-vŭr-lōōk'ŭr. *s.* one who looks over his fellows. *Watts.*

Overmasted, ō-vŭr-māst'ĕd. *a.* having too much mast. *Dryd.*

Overmaster, ō-vŭr-mās'tŭr. *v. a.* to subdue, to govern. *Shak.*

Overmatch, ō-vŭr-mātsh'. *v. a.* to be too powerful, to conquer. *Dryd.*

Overmatch, ō'vŭr-mātsh. *s.* one of superior powers. *Milt.*

Overmuch, ō-vŭr-mŭtsh'. *a.* too much, more than enough. *Locke.*

Overmuch, ō-vŭr-mŭtsh'. *ad.* in too great a degree.

Overmultitude, ō-vŭr-māl'tē-tūde. *v. a.* to overpower by multitude. *Shak. Ham.*

Overname, ō-vŭr-nāme'. *v. a.* to name in a series. *Shak.*

Overnight, ō-vŭr-nīte'. *s.* night before bedtime. *Shak.*

Overoffice, ō-vŭr-ŏf'fĭs. *v. a.* to lord by virtue of an office. *Shak.*

Overofficious, ō-vŭr-ŏf-fĭsh'ŭs. *a.* too busy, too importunate. *Collier.*

Overpass, ō-vŭr-pās'. *v. a.* to cross. *Dryd.*—To overlook, to pass with disregard, to omit.

Overpay, ō-vŭr-pā'. *v. a.* to reward beyond the price. *Prior.*

Overperch, ō-vŭr-pĕrtsh'. *v. a.* to fly over. *Shak.*

Overpeer, ō-vŭr-pēre'. *v. a.* to overlook, to hover above. *Sandys.*

Overplus, ō'vŭr-plŭs. *s.* surplus, what remains more than sufficient. *Hooker.*

Overply, ō-vŭr-plī'. *v. a.* to employ too laboriously. *Milt.*

Overpoise, ō-vŭr-pŏize'. *v. a.* to outweigh.

Overpoise, ō'vŭr-pŏize'. *s.* preponderant weight. *Dryd.*

Overpower, ō-vŭr-pŏŏ'ŭr. *v. a.* to be predominant over, to oppress by superiority. *Boyle.*

Overpress, ō-vŭr-prĕs'. *v. a.* to overwhelm, to crush. *Rosc.*

Overprize, ō-vŭr-prīze'. *v. a.* to value at too high price. *Wotton.*

Overrank, ō-vŭr-rănk'. *a.* too rank. *More.*

Overrate, ō-vŭr-rāte'. *v. a.* to rate at too much. *Rogers.*

Overreach, ō-vŭr-rēētsh'. *v. a.* to rise above. *Ral.*—To deceive, to go beyond. *Till.*

Overreacher, ō-vŭr-rēētsh'ŭr. *s.* a cheat, a deceiver.

Overread, ō-vŭr-rēēd'. *v. a.* to peruse. *Shak.*

Overripen, ō vŭr-rīp'n'. *v. a.* to make too ripe. *Shak.*

Overroast, ō-vŭr-rōst'. *v. a.* to roast too much.

Overrule, ō-vŭr-rōōl'. *v. a.* to influence with predominant power. *Sidney.*—To superintend. *Hayw.*—To supersede. *Carew.*

Overrun, ō-vŭr-rŭn'. *v. a.* to harass by incursions. *Add.*—To overspread. *Burnet.*—To injure by treading down.—*v. n.* to overflow, to be more than full. *Spenser.*

Oversee, ō-vŭr-sēē'. *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook. *Spenser.*—To omit.

Overseen, ō-vŭr-sēēn'. *part.* mistaken, deceived. *Clar.*

Overseer, ō-vŭr-sēē'ŭr. *s.* one who overlooks, a superintendant.

Overset, ō-vŭr-sĕt'. *v. a.* to throw off the basis. *Add.*—To throw out of regularity. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to fall off the basis.

Overshade, ō-vŭr-shāde'. *v. a.* to cover with darkness. *Dryd.*

Overshadow, ō-vŭr-shăd'dō. *v. a.* to throw a shadow over. *Bacon.*—To shelter, to protect. *Milt.*

Overshoot, ō-vŭr-shōōt'. *v. n.* to fly beyond the mark. *Collier.*—*v. a.* to shoot beyond the mark. *Till.*—To assert too much. *Whitgifte.*

Oversight, ō'vŭr-sīte. *s.* superintendance, mistake, error. *Hooker.*

Oversize, ō-vŭr-sīze'. *v. a.* to surpass in bulk. *Sandys.*—To plaster over. *Shak.*

Overskip, ō-vŭr-skĭp'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping. *Hooker.*—To pass over.

Oversleep, ō-vŭr-slēēp'. *v. a.* to sleep too long.

Overslip, ō-vŭr-slĭp'. *v. a.* to pass undone, &c. to neglect. *Wotton.*

Oversnow, ō-vŭr-snō'. *v. a.* to cover with snow.

Oversold, ō-vŭr-sōld'. *part.* sold at too high a price. *Dryd.*

Oversoon, ō-vŭr-sōōn'. *ad.* too soon. *Sidney.*

Overspent, ō-vŭr-spĕnt'. *part.* wearied, harassed. *Dryd.*

Overspread, ō-vŭr-sprĕd'. *v. a.* to cover over, to fill, to scatter over.

Overstand, ō-vŭr-stănd'. *v. a.* to stand too much upon conditions. *Dryd.*

Overstare, ō-vŭr-stāre'. *v. a.* to stare wildly. *Asch.*

Overstock, ō-vŭr-stŏk'. *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd. *Swift.*

Overstrain, ō-vŭr-strāne'. *v. n.* to make too violent efforts. *Collier.*

Oversway, ō-vŭr-swā'. *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down. *Hooker.*

Overswell, ō-vŭr-swĕl'. *v. a.* to rise above. *Fairfax.*

Overt, ō'vĕrt. *a.* open, public, apparent. *K. Charles.*

Overtly, ō'vĕrt-lē. *ad.* openly.

Overtake, ō-vŭr-tāke'. *v. a.* to catch any thing by pursuit, to come up to something going before. *Hooker.*—To take by surprise.

Overtask, ō-vŭr-tăsk'. *v. a.* to burden with too heavy duties or injunctions. *Harvey.*

Overteemed, ō-vŭr-tēēm'd'. *a.* worn down with teeming. *Shak. Ham.*

Overthrow, ō-vŭr-thrō'. *v. a.* to throw down. *Milt.*—To demolish. *Dryd.*—To defeat, to subvert. *Sidney.*

Overthrow, ō'vŭr-thrō. *s.* the state of being turned upside down, destruction, defeat.

Overthrower, ō-vŭr-thrō'ŭr. *s.* he who overthrows.

Overthwart, ō-vŭr-thwărt'. *a.* being over against. *Dryd.*—Perverse, contradictious.

Overthwartly, ō-vŭr-thwărt'lē. *ad.* across, transversely, perversely.

Overthwartness, ō-vŭr-thwărt'nĕs. *s.* posture across, perverseness.

Overtop, ō-vŭr-tŏp'. *v. a.* to rise above. *Shak.*—To excel, to surpass. *Harvey.*

Overtrip, ō-vŭr-trĭp'. *v. a.* to trip over, to walk lightly over. *Shak.*

Overture, ō'vŭr-tshŭre. *s.* opening, disclosure. *Shak.*—Proposal. *Hayw.*

Overturn, ō-vŭr-tŭrn'. *v. a.* to throw down, to subvert. *Rowe.*—To conquer. *Milt.*

Overturner, ō-vŭr-tŭrn'ŭr. *s.* subverter. *Swift.*

Overvalue, ō-vŭr-văl'lū. *v. a.* to rate at too high a price. *Hooker.*
Overveil, ō-vŭr-vāle'. *v. a.* to cover. *Shak.*
Overwatch, ō-vŭr-wŏtsh'. *v. n.* to subdue with long want of rest. *Dryd.*
Overweak, ō-vŭr-wēke'. *a.* too weak, too feeble.
Overweather, ō-vŭr-wĕth'ŭr. *v. a.* to batter by violence of weather. *Shak.*
Overween, ō-vŭr-wēēn'. *v. n.* to think too highly, to think with arrogance. *Shak.*
Overweeningly, ō-vŭr-wēēn'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with too high an opinion.
Overweigh, ō-vŭr-wā'. *v. a.* to preponderate.
Overweight, ō'vŭr-wāte. *s.* preponderance.
Overwhelm, ō-vŭr-hwĕlm'. *v. a.* to crush underneath something violent and weighty. *Rogers.*—To overlook gloomily. *Shak.*
Overwhelmingly, ō-vŭr-hwĕlm'ĭng-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to overwhelm.
Overworn, ō-vŭr-wŏrn'. *part.* worn out, subdued by time. *Dry.*—Spoiled by time. *Shak.*
Overwrought, ō-vŭr-rŏwt'. *part.* laboured too much. *Dryd.*—Worked all over. *Pope.*
Ought, ŏwt. *s.* any thing, not nothing, (more properly *aught.*) *Milt.*
Ought, ŏwt. *verb imperfect*, to be obliged by duty. *Bacon.*—To be fit, to be necessary.
Oviform, ō'vē-fŏrm. *a.* having the shape of an egg. *Burnet.*
Oviparous, ō-vĭp'pā-rŭs. *a.* bringing forth eggs, not viviparous. *Ray.*
Ounce, ŏŏnse. *s.* the sixteenth part of a pound in averdupoise, the twelfth in troy weight; a lynx, a panther. *Milt.*
Ouphe, ōō'fe. *s.* a fairy, a goblin. *Shak.*
Ouphen, ōō'f'n. *a.* elfish. *Shak.*
Our, ŏŏr. *pron. poss.* pertaining to us, belonging to us. *Shak.*
Ourself, ŏŏr-sĕlf', is used in the regal style. *Sh.*
Ourselves, ŏŏr-sĕlvz'. *recipr. pron.* we, not others; us, in the oblique cases. *Dryd.*
Ousel, ōōz'zl. *s.* a blackbird. *Spenser.*
Oust, ŏŏst. *v. a.* to vacate, to take away.
Ouster, ŏŏs'tŭr. *law*, Fr. for, dispossession. *Blackstone.*
Out, ŏŏt. *a.* not within, not at home, in a state of extinction, not in affairs, to the end, loudly, at a loss, in a puzzle. *Suck.*
Out, ŏŏt. *interj.* an expression of abhorrence or expulsion.
Out *of*, ŏŏt'ŏv. *prep.* from, not in.
Out, ŏŏt. *v. a.* to expel, to deprive. *K. Charles.*
Outact, ŏŏt ăkt'. *v. a.* to do beyond. (*Not much used.*) *Otway.*
Outbalance, ŏŏt-băl'lănse. *v. a.* to overweigh, to preponderate. *Dryd.*
Outbar, ŏŏt-băr'. *v. a.* to shut out by fortification. *Spenser.*
Outbid, ŏŏt-bĭd'. *v. a.* to overpower by bidding a higher price. *Donne.*
Outbidder, ŏŏt-bĭd'dŭr. *s.* one that outbids.
Outblowed, ŏŏt-blōde'. *a.* inflated, swollen with wind. *Dryd.*
Outborn, ŏŏt'bŏrn. *a.* foreign, not native.
Outbound, ŏŏt'bŏŏnd. *a.* destined to a distant voyage. *Dryd.*
Outbrave, ŏŏt-brāve'. *v. a.* to bear down by a more insolent or splendid appearance. *Cowley.*
Outbrazen, ŏŏt-brā'z'n. *v. a.* to bear down with impudence.
Outbreak, ŏŏt'brāke. *s.* that which breaks forth, eruption. *Shak.*
Outbreathe, ŏŏt-brēthe'. *v. a.* to weary by having better breath. *Shak.*—To expire. *Spenser.*
Outcast, ŏŏt'kăst. *part. a.* thrown away as refused, banished, expelled. *Milt.*
Outcast, ŏŏt'kăst. *s.* exile, one rejected, one expelled. *Prior.*
Outcraft, ŏŏt-krăft'. *v. a.* to excel in cunning. *Shak.*
Outcry, ŏŏt'krĭ. *s.* cry of vehemence, cry of distress, clamour. *Denham.*
Outdare, ŏŏt-dāre'. *v. a.* to venture beyond. *Shak.*
Outdate, ŏŏt-dāte'. *v. a.* to antiquate. *Ham.*
Outdo, ŏŏt-dōō'. *v. a.* to excel, to surpass.
Outdwell, ŏŏt-dwĕl'. *v. a.* to stay beyond.
Outer, ŏŏt'tŭr. *a.* that which is without, opposed to *inner.* *Grew.*
Outerly, ŏŏt'tŭr-lē. *ad.* toward the outside. *Grew.*
Outermost, ŏŏt'tŭr-mōst. *a.* remotest from the midst. *Boyle.*
Outface, ŏŏt-fāse'. *v. a.* to brave. *Worton.*—To stare down. *Raleigh.*
Outfawn, ŏŏt-fŏwn'. *v. a.* to excel in fawning.
Outfly, ŏŏt-flī'. *v. a.* to leave behind in flight. *Shak.*
Outform, ŏŏt'fŏrm'. *s.* external appearance. *Ben Jon.*
Outfrown, ŏŏt-frŏŏn'. *v. a.* to frown down. *Shak.*
Outgate, ŏŏt'gāte. *s.* outlet, passage outward. *Spenser.*
Outgive, ŏŏt-gĭv'. *v. a.* to surpass in giving. *Dryd.*
Outgo, ŏŏt-gō'. *v. a. pret. outwent, part. outgone*, to surpass, to excel. *Carew.*—To go beyond, to circumvent. *Denham.*
Outgrow, ŏŏt-grō'. *v. a.* to surpass in growth. *Swift.*
Outguard, ŏŏt'gyärd. *s.* one posted at a distance as a defence. *Dryd.*
Outjest, ŏŏt-jĕst'. *v. a.* to overpower by jesting. *Shak.*
Outknave, ŏŏt-nāve'. *v. a.* to surpass in knavery. *L'Estr.*
Outlandish, ŏŏt-lănd'ĭsh. *a.* not native, foreign. *Donne.*
Outlast, ŏŏt-lăst'. *v. a.* to surpass in duration. *Waller.*
Outlaw, ŏŏt'lăw. *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law, a robber. *Davies.*
Outlaw, ŏŏt'lăw. *v. a.* to deprive of the benefits of the law. *Herbert.*
Outlawry, ŏŏt'lăw-rē. *s.* a degree by which a man is deprived of the protection of the law. *Bacon.*
Outleap, ŏŏt-lēpe'. *v. a.* to pass by leaping, to start beyond.
Outleap, ŏŏt'lēpe. *s.* sally, flight, escape *Locke.*
Outlet, ŏŏt'lĕt. *s.* passage outward, discharge outward. *Ray.*
Outline, ŏŏt'lĭne. *s.* contour, line by which any figure is defined, extremity. *Dryd.*
Outlive, ŏŏt-lĭv'. *v. a.* to live beyond, to survive. *Clar.*
Outliver, ŏŏt-lĭv'vŭr. *s.* a survivor.
Outlook, ŏŏt-lŏŏk'. *v. a.* to face down, to browbeat. *Shak.*
Outlustre, ŏŏt-lŭs'tŭr. *v. a.* to excel in brightness. *Shak.*
Outlying, ŏŏt'lī-ĭng. *part. a.* not in the common course of order. *Temple.*
Outmarch, ŏŏt-märtsh'. *v. a.* to leave behind in the march. *Clar.*
Outmeasure, ŏŏt-mĕzh'ŭre. *v. a.* to exceed in measure. *Brown.*
Outmost, ŏŏt'mōst. *a.* remotest from the middle. *Newton.*
Outnumber, ŏŏt-nŭm'bŭr. *v. a.* to exceed in number. *Add.*
Outpace, ŏŏt-pāse'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind. *Chapman.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Outparish, ŏŭt'pär-rĭsh. *s.* parish not lying within the walls. *Graunt.*
Outpart, ŏŭt'pärt. *s.* part remote from the centre or main body. *Ayliffe.*
Outpeer, ŏŭt-pēēr'. *v. a.* to surpass in nobleness. *Shak.*
Outpour, ŏŭt-pōōr'. *v. a.* to emit, to send forth in a stream. *Milt.*
Outprize, ŏŭt-prīze'. *v. a.* to exceed in the value set upon it. *Shak.*
Outrage, ŏŭt'rādje. *v. a.* to injure violently, to insult roughly. *Atter.*
Outrage, ŏŭt'rādje. *s.* open violence, tumultuous mischief. *Shak.*
Outrageous, ŏŭt-rā'jŭs. *a.* violent, furious, tumultuous. *Sidney.*—Excessive. *Dryd.*
Outrageously, ŏŭt-rā'jŭs-lē. *ad.* violently, tumultuously, furiously. *South.*
Outrageousness, ŏŭt-rā'jŭs-nĕs. *s.* fury, violence. *Dryd.*
Outreach, ŏŭt-rēētsh'. *v. a.* to go beyond. *Brown.*
Outride, ŏŭt-rīde'. *v. a.* to pass by riding. *Dryd.*
Outright, ŏŭt-rīte'. *ad.* immediately, without delay. *Arb.*—Completely. *Add.*
Outroar, ŏŭt-rōre'. *v. a.* to exceed in roaring. *Shak.*
Outrode, ŏŭt'rōde. *s.* excursion. (*Not used.*)
Outroot, ŏŭt-rōōt'. *v. a.* to extirpate, to eradicate. *Rowe.*
Outrun, ŏŭt-rŭn'. *v. a.* to leave behind in running. *Shak.*—To exceed. *Add.*
Outsail, ŏŭt-sāle' *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing.
Outscorn, ŏŭt-skōrn'. *v. a.* to bear down or confront by contempt. *Shak.*
Outsell, ŏŭt-sĕl'. *v. a.* to sell for a higher price.
Outshine, ŏŭt-shīne'. *v. a.* to emit lustre. *Sha.*—To excel in lustre. *Denham.*
Outshoot, ŏŭt shōōt'. *v. a.* to exceed in shooting. *Dryd.*—To shoot beyond. *Norris.*
Outside, ŏŭt'sīde. *s.* surface, external part. *L'Estr.*—Extreme part, the utmost, outer side.
Outsit, ŏŭt-sĭt'. *v. a.* to sit beyond the time of any thing. *South.*
Outsleep, ŏŭt-slēēp'. *v. a.* to sleep beyond.
Outspeak, ŏŭt-spēēke'. *v. a.* to speak something beyond. *Shak.*
Outsport, ŏŭt-spōrt'. *v. a.* to sport beyond.
Outspread, ŏŭt-sprĕd'. *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse. *Pope.*
Outstand, ŏŭt-stănd'. *v. a.* to support, to resist. *Woodw.*—*v. n.* to protuberate from the main body.
Outstare, ŏŭt-stāre'. *v. a.* to face down, to browbeat. *Crashaw.*
Outstreet, ŏŭt'strēēt. *s.* street in the extremities of a town.
Outstretch, ŏŭt-strĕtsh'. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out. *Shak.*
Outstrip, ŏŭt-strĭp'. *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind. *Ben Jon.*
Outsweeten, ŏŭt-swēēt'n. *v. a.* to excel in sweetness. *Shak.*
Outswear, ŏŭt-swāre'. *v. a.* to overpower by swearing. *Shak.*
Outtalk, ŏŭt-tăwk'. *v. a.* to overpower by talk. *Shak.*
Outtongue, ŏŭt-tŭng'. *v. a.* to bear down by noise. *Shak.*
Outvalue, ŏŭt-văl'lū. *v. a.* to transcend in price. *Boyle.*
Outvenom, ŏŭt-vĕn'nŭm. *v. a.* to exceed in poison. *Shak.*
Outvie, ŏŭt-vī. *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass. *Add.*

Outvillain, ŏŭt-vĭl'lĭn. *v. a.* to exceed in villainy. *Shak.*
Outvote, ŏŭt-vōte'. *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of suffrages. *South.*
Outwalk, ŏŭt-wăwk'. *v. n.* to leave one in walking.
Outwall, ŏŭt'wăll. *s.* outward part of a building, superficial appearance. *Shak.*
Outward, ŏŭt'wärd. *a.* external, opposed to *inward. Shak.*—Extrinsic, tending to the out parts. *Dryd.*
Outward, ŏŭt'wärd *s.* external form. *Shak.*
Outward, ŏŭt'wärd. *ad.* to foreign parts, as a ship outward bound; to the outer parts.
Outwardly, ŏŭt'wärd-lē. *ad.* externally, opposed to *inwardly. Hooker.*—Not sincerely.
Outwards, ŏŭt'wärdz. *ad.* towards the outparts.
Outwatch, ŏŭt-wŏtsh'. *v. a.* to exceed in watching.
Outware, ŏŭt-wāre'. *v. a.* to pass tediously.
Outweed, ŏŭt-wēēd'. *v. a.* to extirpate as a weed. *Spenser.*
Outweigh, ŏŭt-wā'. *v. a.* to exceed in gravity. *Wilk.*—To preponderate. *Dryd.*
Outwit, ŏŭt-wĭt'. *v. a.* to cheat, to overcome by stratagem. *L'Estr.*
Outwork, ŏŭt-wŭrk'. *v. a.* to do more work.
Outwork, ŏŭt'wŭrk. *s.* the parts of a fortification next the enemy. *Bacon.*
Outworn, ŏŭt-wōrn'. *part.* consumed or destroyed by use. *Milt.*
Outwrest, ŏŭt-rĕst'. *v. a.* to extort by violence.
Outwrought, ŏŭt-răwt'. *part.* outdone, exceeded in efficacy. *Ben Jon.*
Outworth, ŏŭt-wŭrth'. *v. a.* to excel in value. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*
Owe, ō. *v. a.* to be indebted. *Shak.*—To be obliged for. *Milt.*—To have from any thing as the consequence of a cause.
Owl, ŏŏl. *s.* a screaming bird that flies about in the night and catches mice. *Pope.*
Owler, ŏŏl'ŭr. *s.* one who carries contraband goods. (*Not used.*) *Swift.*
Owling, ŏŏl'ĭng. *s.* a particular offence against public trade. *Blackstone.*
Own, ōne. *s.* a word added to the possessive pronouns, my, thy, his, our, your, their, by way of emphasis or corroboration. *Dryd.*
Own, ōne. *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow for one's own, to possess, to hold by right. *Dry.*—To confess, not to deny. *Till.*
Owner, ō'nŭr. *s.* one to whom any thing belongs, master. *Shak.*
Ownership, ō'nŭr-shĭp. *s.* property, rightful possession. *Ayliffe.*
Ox, ŏks. *s. plur. oxen*, the general name for black cattle. *Camd.*—A castrated bull.
Oxbane, ŏks'bāne. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*
Oxeye, ŏks'ī. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Oxfly, ŏks'flī. *s.* a fly of a particular kind.
Oxheal, ŏks'hēle. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*
Oxlip, ŏks'lĭp. *s.* the same with *cowslip*, a vernal flower. *Shak.*
Oxstall, ŏks'stăll. *s.* a stand for oxen.
Oxtongue, ŏks'tŭng. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*
Oxycrate, ŏks'ē-krāte. *s.* a mixture of water and vinegar. *Wiseman.*
Oxymel, ŏk'sē-mĕl. *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey. *Arb.*
Oxymoron, ŏks-ē-mō'rŭn. *s.* a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any word: as, a *cruel* kindness.
Oxyrrhodine, ŏks-ĭr'ō-dīne. *s.* a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses.
Oyer, ō'ŭr. *s.* a court of *oyer* and *terminer*, is

a judicature where causes are heard and determined.

Oyes, ō-yĭs. *s.* is the introduction to any proclamation given by the public crier. It is thrice repeated.

Oyster, ŏĭ'stŭr. *s.* a bivalve, testaceous fish.

Oysterwench, ŏĭ'stŭr-wĕnsh. } *s.* a woman
Oysterwoman, ŏĭ'stŭr-wŭm'ŭn. } whose business is to sell oysters. *Shak.*

Ozæna, ō-zē'nā. *s.* an ulcer in the inside of the nostrils. *Quincy.*

P

PABULAR, păb'bū-lăr. *a.* affording aliment or provender.

Pabulation, păb-bū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of feeding, or procuring provender.

Pabulous, păb'bū-lŭs. *a.* alimental, affording aliment. *Brown.*

Pace, pāse. *s.* step, single change of the foot in walking. *Milt.*—Gait, manner of walk. *Sid.*—A measure of five feet. *Holder.*

Pace, pāse. *v. n.* to move on slowly. *Spenser.*—To move. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to measure by steps, to direct to go. *Shak.*

Paced, pāste. *a.* having a particular gait. *Dry.*

Pacer, pā'sŭr. *s.* he that paces.

Pacification, păs-sē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making peace. *South.*—The act of appeasing. *Hooker.*

Pacificator, păs-sē-fē-kā'tŭr. *s.* peacemaker. *Bacon.*

Pacificatory, pā-sĭf'fē-kā-tŭr-rē. *a.* tending to make peace.

Pacific, pā-sĭf'fĭk. *a.* peace-making, mild, appeasing. *Hammond.*

Pacifier, păs'sē-fī-ŭr. *s.* one who pacifies.

Pacify, păs'sē-fī. *v. a.* to appease, to still resentment. *Bacon.*

Pack, păk. *s.* a large bundle tied up. *Cleav.*—A load. *L'Est.*—A due number of cards. *Add.*—A number of hounds, any great number.

Pack, păk. *v. a.* to bind up for carriage. *Otw.*—To send in a hurry, to sort cards. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to tie up goods. *Cleavel.*—To remove in haste, to concert bad measures. *Carew.*

Packcloth, păk'klŏth. *s.* a cloth in which goods are tied up.

Packer, păk'kŭr. *s.* one who binds up bales for carriage. *Pope.*

Packet, păk'kĭt. *s.* a small pack, a mail of letters. *Denham.*—The post ship. *Swift.*

Packet, păk'kĭt. *v. a.* to bind up in parcels. *Swift.*

Packhorse, păk'hŏrse. *s.* a horse of burden. *Locke.*

Packsaddle, păk'săd-dl. *s.* a saddle on which burdens are laid. *Howel.*

Packthread, păk'thrĕd. *s.* strong thread used in tying up parcels. *Add.*

Packwax, păk-wăks'. *s.* the aponeuroses on the sides of the neck. *Ray.*

Pact, păkt. *s.* a contract, a bargain, a covenant. *Bacon.*

Paction, păk'shŭn. *s.* a bargain, a covenant. *Hayw.*

Pactitious, păk-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* settled by covenant.

Pad, păd. *s.* a footpath. *Prior.*—An easy paced horse. *Dryd.*—A robber on foot, a low soft saddle.

Pad, păd. *v. n.* to travel gently, to rob on foot.

Padder, păd'dŭr. *s.* a robber, a foot highwayman. *Dryd.*

Paddle, păd'dl. *v. n.* to row, to beat water, as with oars. *Gay.*—To finger. *Shak.*

Paddle, păd'dl. *s.* an oar used by a single rower.

Paddler, păd'dl-ŭr. *s.* one who paddles. *Ains.*

Paddock, păd'dŭk. *s.* a great frog, or toad. *Dr.*—A small enclosure for deer, &c.

Padlock, păd'lŏk. *s.* a lock hung on a staple to hold on a link. *Prior.*

Padlock, păd'lŏk. *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock. *Arb.*

Pæan, pē'ăn. *s.* a song of triumph. *Pope.*

Pagan, pā'găn. *s.* a heathen, one net a Christian.

Pagan, pā'găn. *a.* heathenish. *Shak.*

Paganism, pā'găn-ĭzm. *s.* heathenism. *Hook.*

Page, pādje. *s.* one side of the leaf of a book. *Watts.*—A boy attending on a great person. *Donne.*

Page, pādje. *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book, to attend as a page. *Shak.*

Pageant, păd'jŭnt. *s.* a statue in a show, any show. *Shak.*

Pageant, păd'jŭnt. *a.* pompous, ostentatious. *Dryd.*

Pageant, păd'jŭnt. *v. a.* to exhibit in shows, to represent. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Pageantry, păd'jŭn-trē. *s.* pomp, show.

Paginal, păd'jē-năl. *a.* consisting of pages.

Pagod, pā'gŏd. *s.* an Indian idol. *Still.*—The temple of the idol. *Pope.*

Paid, pāde. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *to pay.*

Pail, pāle. *s.* a wooden vessel for milk, water, &c.

Pailful, pāle'fŭl. *s.* the quantity that a pail will hold. *Shak.*

Pailmail, pĕl-mĕl'. *a.* violent, boisterous, commonly written *Pel mell.* *Digby.*

Pain, pāne. *s.* penalty, punisnment, sensation of uneasiness. *Bacon.*—*In the plural*, toil, labour, task. *Spenser.*

Pain, pāne. *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to make uneasy.

Painful, pāne'fŭl. *a.* full of or giving pain. *Add.*—Difficult, laborious. *Dryd.*

Painfully, pāne'fŭl-lē. *ad.* with great pain or affliction, laboriously. *Raleigh.*

Painfulness, pāne'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* affliction, sorrow. *South.*—Laboriousness. *Hooker.*

Painim, pā'nĭm. *s.* a pagan, infidel. *Peach.*

Painim, pā'nĭm. *a.* pagan, infidel. *Milt.*

Painless, pāne'lĕs. *a.* without pain, without trouble. *Dryd.*

Painstaker, pānz'tā-kŭr. *s.* labourer, laborious person. *Gay.*

Painstaking, pānz'tā-kĭng. *a.* laborious, industrious.

Paint, pānt. *v. a.* to represent by delineation and colours, to describe, to represent. *Shak.*—To colour. *Spenser.*—*v. n.* to lay colours on the face. *Pope*

Paint, pānt. *s.* colours representative of any thing, colours laid on the face.

Painter, pān'tŭr. *s.* one who professes the art of painting. *Dryd.*

Painting, pān'tĭng. *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colours. *Dryd.*—A picture. *Shak.*

Painture, pān'tshŭre. *s.* the art of painting.

Pair, pāre. *s.* two things suiting one another, a man and wife. *Milt.*—A couple, a brace.

Pare, pāre. *v. n.* to be joined in pairs, to couple, to suit. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to join in couples. *Dryd.*—To unite as correspondent or opposite. *Pope.*

Palace, păl'lĭs. *s.* a royal house, a house eminently splendid. *Shak.*

Palanquin, păl-ăn-kēēn'. *s.* an Indian covered carriage, supported on the shoulders of slaves, &c.

Rīfe, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏĭl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus.*

Palatable, păl'lăt-tă-bl. *a.* gustful, pleasing to the taste. *Philips.*
Palate, păl'lăt. *s.* the instrument of taste. *Hakew.*—Intellectual taste. *Taylor.*
Palatic, păl-lăt'tĭk. *a.* belonging to the palate or roof of the mouth. *Holder.*
Palatinate, păl-lăt'ĭn-ăte. *s.* the country wherein is the seat of a palatine, or chief officer in the court of a sovereign prince.
Palatine, păl'lă-tĭn. *s.* one invested with regal rights and prerogatives, a subject of a palatinate. *Dav*
Palatine, păl'lă-tĭn. *a.* possessing royal privilege.
Pale, pāle. *a.* not ruddy, wan, not bright, not shining. *Shak.*
Pale, pāle. *v. a.* to make pale. *Prior.*—To enclose with pales. *Mort.*—To enclose. *Shak.*
Pale, pāle. *s.* a jurisdiction, an enclosure, a stake. *Milt.*—Any district. *Clar.*—The third and middle part of the 'scutcheon. *Peach.*
Paleeyed, pāle'īde. *a.* having eyes dimmed.
Palefaced, pāle'fāste. *a.* having the face wan.
Palely, pāle'lē. *ad.* wanly, not freshly, not ruddily.
Paleness, pāle'nĕs. *s.* wanness, want of colour, want of lustre. *Shak.*
Palendar, păl'lĕn-dăr. *s.* a kind of coasting vessel.
Paleous, pă'lē-ŭs. *a.* husky, chaffy. *Brown.*
Palette, păl'lĭt. *s.* a light board for a painter's colours. *Tickel.*
Palfrey, păl'frē, or păl'frĕ. (păl'frĭ. *S.*) *s.* a small horse for ladies. *Dryd.*
Palindrome, păl'ĭn-drōme. *s.* a word or sentence which is the same read backward or forward.
Palinode, păl'lĭn-ōde. } *s.* a recantation. *San.*
Palinody, păl-lĭn ō-dē. }
Palisade, păl-lē-sāde'. } *s.* pales set by way of
Palisado, păl-lē-sā'dō. } enclosure or defence.
Palisade, păl-lē-sāde'. *v. a.* to enclose with palisades.
Palish, pāle'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat pale.
Pall, păll. *s.* a cloak or mantle of state. *Milt.*—A covering for the dead. *Dryd.*
Pall, păll. *v. a.* to cloak, to invest. *Shak.*—To make insipid or vapid. *Atter.*—To dispirit. *Dryd.*—To cloy.—*v. n.* to grow vapid, to become insipid. *Add.*
Pallet, păl'lĭt. *s.* a small bed, a mean bed.
Palliament-păl'lē-ă-mĕnt. *s.* a dress, a robe.
Palliate, păl'lē-ăte. *v. a.* to cover with excuse. *Swift.*—To extenuate. *Dryd.*
Palliation, păl-lē-ă'shŭn. *s.* extenuation, alleviation. *K. Charles.*—Imperfect cure. *Bacon*
Palliative, păl'lē-ă-tĭv. *a.* extenuating, favourably representative, mitigating. *Arb.*
Palliative, păl'lē-ă-tĭv. *s.* something mitigating. *Swift.*
Pallid, păl'lĭd. *a.* pale, not high coloured, not bright. *Spenser.*
Pallmall, pĕl-mĕl'. *s.* a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring.
Palm, pām. *s.* a tree, of which the branches were worn in token of victory. *Miller.*—Victory, triumph. *Dryd.*—The inner part of the hand. *Bacon.*
Palm, pām. *v. a.* to conceal in the hand. *Prior.*—To impose by fraud. *Dryd.*
Palmer, pām'ŭr. *s.* a pilgrim, a cheat. *Pope.*
Palmetto, păl-mĕt'tō. *s.* a species of the palm-tree in the West-Indies. *Thomson.*
Palmiferous, păl-mĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing palms.
Palmipede, păl'mē-pēde. *a.* webfooted. *Brown.*
Palmister, păl'mĭs-tŭr. *s.* one who deals in palmistry.
Palmistry, păl'mĭs-trē. *s.* the foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm. *Cleaveland.*
Palmy, pă'mē. *a.* bearing palms. *Shak.*
Palpability, păl-pă-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* quality of being perceivable to the touch. *Pope.*
Palpable, păl'pă-bl. *a.* perceivable to the touch. *Milt.*—Gross, easily detected. *Till.*
Palpableness, păl'pă-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of being palpable, grossness.
Palpably, păl'pă-blē. *ad.* grossly, plainly. *Bac.*
Palpation, păl-pă'shŭn. *s.* the act of feeling.
Palpitate, păl'pē-tăte. *v. a.* to beat as the heart, to flutter.
Palpitation, păl-pē-tă'shŭn. *s.* beating or panting, a throbbing of the heart. *Arb.*
Palsgrave, pălz'grāve. *s.* a count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace.
Palsical, păl'zē-kăl. *a.* afflicted with a palsy, paralytic.
Palsied, păl'zĭd. *a.* diseased with a palsy.
Palsy, păl'zē. *s.* privation of motion, or sense of feeling, or both.
Palter, păl'tŭr. *v. n.* to shift, to dodge, (*not in use.*) *Shak.*—*v. a.* to squander, as *he* palters *his fortune.*
Palterer, păl'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* an insincere dealer, a shifter.
Paltriness, păl'trē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being paltry.
Paltry, păl'trē. *a.* worthless, despicable, mean.
Paly, pā'lē. *a.* pale. *Shak.*
Pam, pām. *s.* the knave of clubs in *Loo.* *Pope.*
Pamper, pām'pŭr. *v. a.* to glut, to fill with food.
Pamphlet, pām'flĕt. *s.* a small book, properly a book sold unbound. *Clar.*
Pamphlet, pām'flĕt. *v. n.* to write small books. *Howell.*
Pamphleteer, pām-flĕt-tēēr'. *s.* a scribbler of small books. *Swift.*
Pan, păn. *s.* a metal vessel broad and shallow. *Spen.*—Any thing hollow.
Pan, păn. *v. a.* an old word denoting to close or join together. *Ainsworth.*
Panacea, păn-ă-sē'ă. *s.* an universal medicine, an herb. *Ainsworth.*
Panado, pă-nā'dō. *s.* food for children, made by boiling bread in water. *Wiseman.*
Pancake, păn'kāke. *s.* a thin pudding baked in the frying pan. *Mort.*
Pancratical, păng'krăt'tē-kăl. *a.* excelling in all the gymnastic exercises.
Pancreas, păng'krē-ăs. *s.* the sweetbread. *Quin.*
Pancreatic, păng'krē-ăt-tĭk. *a.* contained in the pancreas. *Ray.*
Pancy, } păn'sē. { *s.* a flower, a kind of violet.
Pansy, } *Locke.*
Pandect, păn'dĕkt. *s.* a treatise that comprehends the whole of any science. *Swift.*
Pandemic, păn-dĕm'mĭk. *a.* incident to a whole people. *Harvey.*
Pander, păn'dŭr. *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer. *Dryd.*
Pander, păn'dŭr. *v. a.* to pimp, to be subservient to lust. (*Not used.*)
Panderly, păn'dŭr-lē. *a.* pimping, pimplike.
Pandiculation, păn-dĭk-kŭ-lā'shŭn. *s.* a yawning and stretching in an intermitting fever.
Pane, pāne. *s.* a square of glass, wainscot. *Pope.*
Panegyric, păn-nē-jĕr'rĭk. *s.* an eulogy, an encomiastic piece. *Stilling.*
Panegyrist, păn-nē-jĕr'rĭst. *s.* one that writes praise, encomiast. *Camd.*
Panegyrize, păn-nē'jĕr-īze. *s.* to bestow praise on. *Evelyn.*
Panel, păn'nĭl. *s.* a square of wainscot. *Add.*—A roll of jurors provided by the sheriff.
Paneless, pāne'lĕs. *a.* wanting panes of glass. *Shenstone.*
Pang, păng. *s.* extreme pain, sudden paroxysm of torment. *Derham.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; côbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môônd; thick, *thus*.

Pang, pâng. *v. a.* to torment cruelly. *Shak.*
Panic, pân'nîk. *s.* a sudden fright without cause.
Panic, pân'nîk. *a.* violent, without cause.
Pannage, pân'nâje. *s.* the masts that fall from oak and beech.
Pannel, pân'nil. *s.* a kind of rustic saddle, the stomach of a hawk. *Ainsw.*
Pannic, pân'nik. } *s.* a plant. *Peach*
Pannicle, pân'nê-kl. }
Pannier, pân-yêr. *s.* a basket carried on horses. *Addison.*
Panoply, pân'nô-plê. *s.* complete armour. *Mil.*
Pant, pânt. *v. n.* to palpitate, to beat as the heart. *Crash.*—To long, to wish earnestly.
Pant, pânt. *s.* palpitation, motion of the heart. *Shak.*
Pantaloon, pân-tâ-lôôn'. *s.* a man's garment anciently worn. *Shak.*—A character in a pantomime.
Pantheon, pân'thê'ân. *s.* a temple of all the gods.
Panther, pân'thêr. *s.* a spotted wild beast, a pard. *Pope.*
Pantile, pân'tile. *s.* a gutter tile.
Pantingly, pân'ting-lê. *ad.* with palpitation.
Pantler, pânt'lêr. *s.* the officer in a great family, who keeps the bread. *Shak.*
Pantofle, pân-tôô'fl. *s.* a slipper. *Peach.*
Pantomime, pân'tô-mîme. *s.* one who expresses his meaning by mute action, a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show. *Arb.*
Pantry, pân'trê. *s.* the room in which provisions are reposited. *Wotton.*
Pap, pâp. *s.* the nipple. *Spens.*—Food made for infants. *Donne.*—Pulp of fruit. *Ainsw.*
Papa, pâ-pâ'. *s.* a fond name for father. *Swift.*
Papacy, pâ'pâ-sê. *s.* popedom, office and dignity of bishops of Rome. *Bacon.*
Papal, pâ'pâl. *a.* popish, belonging to the pope.
Papaverous, pâ-pâv'vêr'ûs. *a.* resembling poppies. *Brown.*
Paper, pâ'pêr. *s.* substance on which men write, &c. made from linen rags. *Shak.*
Paper, pâ'pêr. *a.* any thing slight or thin made of paper. *Burnet.*
Paper, pâ'pêr. *v. a.* to furnish with paper hangings, to register.
Paperkite, pâ'pêr-kîte. *s.* a compagination of paper, so formed as to soar in the air like a kite.
Papermaker, pâ'pêr-mâ-kêr. *s.* one who makes paper.
Papermill, pâ'pêr-mîl. *s.* a mill in which rags are ground for paper. *Shak.*
Papescent, pâ-pês'sênt. *a.* containing pap, pulpy. *Arb.*
Papilio, pâ-pîl'yô. *s.* a butterfly, a moth of various colours. *Ray.*
Papilionaceous, pâ-pîl-yô-nâ'shûs. *a.* flowers are called *papilionaceous*, which represent something of the figure of a butterfly with its wings displayed. *Quincy.*
Papillary, pâp'pîl-â-rê. (pâ-pîl'lêr-i. *S.*) } *a.* having
Papillous, pâ-pîl'lûs. } ing emulgent vessels, or resemblances of paps.
Papist, pâ'pîst. *s.* one that adheres to the communion of the Pope and church of Rome.
Papistical, pâ-pîs'tê-kâl. *a.* Popish, adherent to Popery. *Whit.*
Papistry, pâ'pîs-trê. *s.* Popery, the doctrine of the Romish church. *Whit.*
Pappous, pâp'pûs *a.* having soft down, growing out of the seeds of some plants, as thistles. *Ray.*
Pappy, pâp'pê. *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided. *Burnet.*
Par, pâr. *s.* state of equality, equal value.
Parable, pâr'râ-bl. *s.* a similitude, a relation under which something else is figured.
Parabola, pâ-râb'bô-lâ. *s.* one of the conic sections.
Parabolical, pâr-râ-bôl'lê-kâl. } *a.* expressed by
Parabolic, pâ-râ-bôl'îk. } parable or similitude. *Brown.*—Having the form of a parabola. *Ray.*
Parabolically, pâr-râ-bôl'lê-kâl-lê. *ad.* by way of parable. *Brown.*—In form of a parabola.
Parabolism, pâ-râb'bô-lîsm. *s. In algebra*, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term.
Paraboloid, pâ-râb'bô-lôîd. *s.* a paraboliform curve in geometry. *Harvey.*
Paracentesis, pâr-â-sên-tê'sîs. *s.* that operation whereby any of the venters are perforated to let out any matter, as tapping in a tympany.
Paracentrical, pâr-â-sên'trê-kâl. } *a.* deviating
Paracentric, pâr-â-sên'trîk. } from circularity. *Cheyne.*
Parade, pâr-râde'. *s.* show, ostentation. *Glan.*—Military order. *Milt.*—Place where troops draw up.
Paradigm, pâr'râ-dîm. *s.* example.
Paradise, pâr'râ-dîse. *s.* the blissful regions, heaven. *Milt.*—Any place of felicity. *Shak.*
Paradisiacal, pâr-â-dê-zî'â-kâl. } *a.* suiting paradise, making paradise. *Burnet.*
Paradox, pâr'râ-dôks. *s.* a tenet contrary to received opinion, an assertion contrary to appearance. *Spratt.*
Paradoxical, pâr-â-dôk'sê-kâl. *a.* having the nature of paradox. *Norris.*
Paradoxically, pâr-â-dôk'sê-kâl-lê. *ad.* in a paradoxical manner. *Collins.*
Paradoxicalness, pâr-â-dôk'sê-kâl-nês. *s.* state of being paradoxical.
Paradoxology, pâr-â-dôk-sôl'lô-jê. *s.* the use of paradoxes. *Brown.*
Paragoge, pâr-â-gô'jê. *s.* a figure whereby a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word.
Paragon, pâr'râ-gôn. *s.* a model, a pattern, something supremely excellent. *Shak.*—Companion. *Spens.*
Paragon, pâr'râ-gôn. *v. a.* to compare. *Sidney.*—To equal. *Shak.*
Paragraph, pâr'râ-grâf. *s.* a distinct part of a discourse. *Swift.*
Paragraphically, pâr-râ-grâf'fê-kâl-lê. *ad.* by paragraphs.
Parallactical, pâr-âl-lâk'tê-kâl. } *a.* pertaining to
Parallactic, pâr-râl-lâk'tîk. } a parallax.
Parallax, pâr'râl-lâks. *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth. *Milt.*
Parallel, pâr'râl-lêl. *a.* extended in the same direction, and preserving always the same distance. *Brown.*—Continuing the resemblance through many particulars. *Watts.*
Parallel, pâr'râl-lêl. *s.* a line continuing its course, and still remaining at the same distance from another line. *Pope.*—Line on the globe marking the latitude, resemblance, likeness. *Denh.*—Comparison made. *Add.*
Parallel, pâr'râl-lêl. *v. a.* to place, so as always to keep the same direction with another line. *Brown.*—To level, to resemble through many particulars. *Dryd.*—To compare. *Loc.*
Parallelism, pâr'râl-lêl-îzm. *s.* state of being parallel. *Ray.*
Parallelogram, pâr-â-lêl'lô-grâm. *s. In geometry*, a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal. *Brown.*
Parallelogram'ical, pâr-â-lêl-ô-grâm'mê-kâl. *a.* having the properties of a parallelogram.
Parallelopiped, pâr-â-lêl-ô-pî'pêd. *s.* a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposite of which are equal and parallel.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōūnd; thick, *thus*.

Paralogize, pā-rāl'ō-jīze. *v. n.* to reason sophistically.
Paralogism, pār-rō'lō-jĭzm. *s.* a false argument. *Arb.*
Paralogy, pār-rāl'lō-jē. *s.* false reasoning.
Paralysis, pā-rāl'ē-sĭs. *s.* a palsy.
Paralytical, pār-ā-lĭt'tē-kāl. } *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy. *Pri.*
Paralytic, pār-ā-lĭt'tĭk.
Paramount, pār-ā-mōūnt'. *a.* superior, having the highest jurisdiction. *Glan.*—Eminent.
Paramount, pār-ā-mōūnt'. *s.* the chief. *Milt.*
Paramour, pār'rā-mōōr. *s.* a lover, or wooer. *Sp.*—A mistress. *Shak.*
Paranymph, pār-rā-nĭmf. *s.* a brideman. *Not used. Milt.*
Parapet, pār'rā-pĕt. *s.* a wall breast high.
Paraphernalia, pār-ā-fĕr-nā'lē-ā. *s.* goods in the wife's disposal.
Paraphimosis, pār-rā-fē-mō'sĭs. *s.* a disease when the preputium cannot be drawn over the glands.
Paraphrase, pār'rā-frāze. *s.* a loose interpretation, an explanation in many words. *Dryd.*
Paraphrase, pār'rā-frāze. *v. a.* to interpret, or translate loosely. *Still.*
Paraphrast, pār'rā-frăst. *s.* one who explains in many words. *Hooker.*
Paraphrastical, pār-ā-frăs'tē-kāl. } *a.* lax in interpretation, not literal, not verbal.
Paraphrastic, pār-ā-frăs'tĭk.
Paraphrastically, pār-rā-frăs'tē-kāl-lē. *ad.* in a paraphrastical way.
Paraphrenitis, pār-ā-frē-nī'tĭs. *s.* an inflammation of the diaphragm. *Arb.*
Parasang, pār'ā-sāng. *s.* a Persian measure of four miles. *Locke.*
Parasite, pār'rā-sīte. *s.* one that flatters rich men. *Bacon.*
Parasitical, pār-ā-sĭt'tē-kāl. } *a.* flattering, wheedling. *Hake.*
Parasitic, pār-ā-sĭt'tĭk.
Parasol, pār'rā-sōle. *s.* a small canopy or umbrella carried over the head.
Parboil, pār'bŏĭl. *v. a.* to half boil, to boil in part. *Bacon.*
Parcel, pār'sĭl. *s.* a small bundle, a part of the whole. *Shak.*—A number or quantity in contempt.
Parcel, pār'sĭl. *v. a.* to divide into portions. *South.*—To make up into a mass. *Shak.*
Parch, pārtsh. *v. a.* to burn slightly and superficially. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be scorched. *Sh.*
Parchment, pārtsh'mĕnt. *s.* skin dressed for the writer. *Bacon.*
Parchment-maker, pārtsh'mĕnt-mā-kūr. *s.* he who dresses parchment.
Pard, pārd. } *s.* the leopard; *in poetry*, any spotted beast. *Shak.*
Pardale, pār'dāle.
Pardon, pār'd'n. *v. a.* to excuse an offender. *Dryd.*—To forgive a crime, to remit a penalty. *Shak.*
Pardon, pār'd'n. *s.* forgiveness of an offender, or crime *Milt.*—Remission of penalty, forgiveness received. *South.*
Pardonable, pār'd'n-ā-bl. *a.* venial, excusable *Dryd.*
Pardonableness, pār'd'n ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* venialness, susceptibility of pardon. *Hall.*
Pardonably, pār'd'n-ā-blē. *ad.* venially, excusably. *Dryd.*
Pardoner, pār'd'n-ūr. *s.* one who forgives another. *Shak.*
Pare, pāre. *v. a.* to cut off extremities, to diminish. *Hooker.*
Paregoric, pār-ē-gŏr'ĭk. *a.* having power in medicine to comfort, &c.
Parenchyma, pā-rĕn'kē-mā. *s.* a spongy substance, pith of a plant.
Parenchymatous, pār-ĭn-kĭm'ā-tŭs. } *a.* relating to the parenchyma, spongy. *Grew.*
Parenchymous, pā-rĕn'kē-mŭs.
Parenesis, pā-rĕn'ē-sĭs. (pā-rĕ'nē-sĭs. *S.*) *s.* persuasion.
Parent, pā'rĕnt. *s.* a father or mother. *Hook.*
Parentage, pār'rĕn-tādje. *s.* extraction, condition with respect to parents. *Shak.*
Parental, pā-rĕn'tāl. *a.* becoming parents, pertaining to parents. *Brown.*
Parentation, pā-rĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* something done or said in honour of the dead.
Parenthesis, pā-rĕn'thē-sĭs. *s* a sentence so included in another sentence, as that it may be taken out without injuring the sense of that which encloses it. It is commonly marked thus ( ). *Watts.*
Parenthetical, pār-ĕn-thĕt'tē-kāl. *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis.
Parer, pā'rūr. *s.* an instrument to cut away the surface.
Parget, pār'jĕt. *s.* plaster laid upon roofs of rooms. *Woodw.*
Parget, pār'jĕt. *v. a.* to plaster, to cover with plaster. *G. of the Tongue.*
Parhelion, pār-hē'lē-ŭn. *s* a mock sun. *Boyle.*
Parietal, pā-rī'ē-tāl. *a.* constituting the sides or walls. *Sharp.*
Paring, pā'rĭng. *s.* that which is pared off any thing, the rind. *Pope.*
Parish, pār'rĭsh. *s.* a district of land under the charge of a secular priest.
Parish, pār'rĭsh. *a.* belonging to the parish. *Ayliffe.*
Parishioner, pā-rĭsh'ŭn-ūr. *s.* one that belongs to the parish.
Paritor, pār'rē-tūr. *s.* a beadle, a summoner of the courts of civil law. *Dryd.*
Parity, pār'rē-tē. *s.* equality, resemblance.
Park, pārk. *s.* ground enclosed and stored with deer, &c. *Cowel.*
Park, pārk. *v. a.* to enclose as in a park. *Shak.*
Parker, pārk'ūr. *s.* a park-keeper.
Parkleaves, pārk-lēvz. *s.* an herb.
Parle, pārl. *s.* conversation, talk, oral treaty.
Parley, pār'lē. *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth, to talk. *Broome.*
Parley, pār'lē. *s.* oral treaty, talk, conference. *Prior.*
Parliament, pār'lē-mĕnt. *s.* the assembly of three estates, the king, lords, and commons. *Cowel.*
Parliamentary, pār-lē-mĕn'tā-rē. *a.* enacted by parliament, or pertaining to parliament. *Bacon.*
Parlour, pār'lūr. *s.* a room in monasteries for conversation, where the religious meet and converse; a lower room for entertainment. *Spens.*
Parlous, pār'lŭs. *a.* keen, waggish. *Not used.*
Parlousness, pār'lŭs-nĕs. *s.* quickness, keenness of temper.
Parochial, pā-rō'kē-āl. *a.* belonging to a parish.
Parody, pār'rō-dē. *s.* a kind of writing in which the words of an author, or his thoughts, are taken, and, by a slight change, adapted to some new purpose. *Pope.*
Parody, pār'rō-dē. *v. a.* to copy by way of parody. *Pope.*
Parol, pā-rōle'. *a.* by word of mouth. *Blacks.*
Parole, pā-rōle'. *s.* word given as an assurance.
Paronomasia, pār ō-nō- mā'zhē-ā. *s.* a rhetorical figure, in which, by the change of a letter or syllable, several things are alluded to.
Paronymous, pār-ŏn'nē-mŭs. *a.* resembling another word. *Watts.*
Paroquet, pār'ō-kwĕt. *s.* a smalls pecies of parrot.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus.*

Parotid, pă-rŏt'tĭd. *a.* salivary, so named because near the ears. *Grew.*
Parotis, pă-rō'tĭs. *s.* a tumour in the glandules behind and about the ears. *Wisem.*
Paroxysm, pär'rŏk-sĭzm. *s.* a fit, periodical exacerbation of a disease. *Harvey.*
Parricide, pär'rĕ-sīde. *s.* one who destroys his father. *Shak.*—The murder of a father *Dry.*
Parricidal, pär-rĕ-sī'dăl. } *a.* relating to parricide, committing parricide. *Brown.*
Parricidious, pär-rĕ-sĭd'yŭs. }
Parrot, pär'rŭt. *s.* a foreign bird remarkable for imitating the human voice. *Dryd.*
Parry, pär'rē. *v. n.* to put by thrusts, to fence. *Locke*
Parse, pärse. *v. a.* to resolve a sentence into the different parts of speech. ‖ *Ascham.*
Parsimonious, pär-sē-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* covetous, frugal, sparing. *Add.*
Parsimoniously, pär-sē-mō'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* frugally, sparingly. *Swift.*
Parsimoniousness, pär-sē-mō'nē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* a disposition to spare and save.
Parsimony, pär'sē-mŭn-ē. *s.* frugality, covetousness, niggardliness. *Swift.*
Parsley, pärs'lē. *s.* a plant.
Parsnep, pärs'nĭp. *s.* a plant.
Parson, pär's'n. *s.* the priest of a parish. *Clar.*—A clergyman. *Shak.*
Parsonage, pär's'n-āge. *s.* the benefice of a parish. *Add.*
Part, pärt. *s.* something less than the whole, a portion. *Knolles.*—Member. *Locke.*—Share, concern. *Pope.*—Party, interest; character appropriated in a play. *Shak.*—Business, duty. *Bacon.*—*In the plural*, quarters, regions, powers, faculties. *Sidney.*
Part, pärt. *ad.* partly, in some measure. *Shak.*
Part, pärt. *v. a.* to divide, to share, to separate. *Dryd.*—To keep asunder. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be separated. *Dryd.*—To quit each other. *Sw.*—To take farewell. *Sh.*—To have share.
Partable, pärt'ă-bl. *a.* divisible, such as may be parted. *Camden.*
Partage, pärt'tădje. *s.* division, act of sharing or parting. *Locke.*
Partake, pär-tāke'. *v. n. pret. partook, part. pass. partaken*, to have share of any thing. *Locke.*—To participate in property, nature, or right. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to share, to have part in. *Milt.*—To admit to part.
Partaker, pär-tā'kŭr. *s.* a sharer of any thing, an associate with. *Hooker.*
Parted, pärt'ĕd. *a.* endowed with parts.
Parter, pärt'ŭr. *s.* one that parts or separates.
Parterre, pär-tāre'. *s.* a level division of ground. *Miller.*
Partheniad, pär-thē'nē-ăd. *s.* a poem in honor of a virgin. *Mason's Sup.*
Partial, pär'shăl. *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other. *Burnet.*
Partiality, pär-shē ăl'lē-tē. *s.* unequal state of the judgment and favour of one above the other. *Spens.*
Partialize, pär'shăl-īze. *v. a.* to make partial. *Shak.*
Partially, pär'shăl-lē. *ad.* with unjust favour or dislike, in part, not totally. *Rogers.*
Partibility, pär-tē-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* divisibility, separability.
Partible, pär'tē bl. *a.* divisible, separable.
Participable, pär-tĭs'sē-pă-bl. *a.* such as may be shared or partaken. *Norris.*
Participant, pär-tĭs'sē-pănt. *a.* sharing, having share or part. *Bacon.*
Participate, pär-tĭs'sē-pāte. *v. n.* to partake, to have share. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to partake, to receive part of, to share. *Hooker.*
Participation, pär-tĭs-sē pā'shŭn. *s.* the act or state of partaking part of something. *Still.*—Distribution. *Raleigh.*
Participial, pär-tē-sĭp'pē-ăl. *a.* having the nature of a participle.
Participially, pär-tē-sĭp'pē-ăl-lē. *ad.* in the sense and manner of a participle.
Participle, pär'tē-sĭp-pl. *s.* a word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and a verb. *Clarke.*
Particle, pär'tē-kl. *s.* any small proportion of a great substance. *Newt.*—A word unvaried by inflexion. *Hooker.*
Particular, pär-tĭk'ū-lŭr. *a.* relating to single persons or things, not general, individual. *Dryd.*—Single, not general, odd. *Sidney.*
Particular, pär-tĭk'ū-lŭr. *s.* a single instance or point. *South.*—Individual, private person. *L'Estr.*—Single self. *Shak.*
Particularity, pär-tĭk-kū-lăr'ē-tē *s.* distinct notice or enumeration. *Sidney.*—Singleness. *Hooker.*—Petty account, private incident, something peculiar. *Add.*
Particularize, pär-tĭk'kū-lā-rīze. *v. a.* to mention distinctly, to shew minutely. *Att.*
Particularly, pär-tĭk'kū-lăr-lē. *ad.* distinctly, singly, not universally. *South.*
Partisan, pär'tē-zăn. *s.* a kind of pike or halberd. *Shak.*—An adherent to a faction. *Add.*—The commander of a party.
Partition, pär-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of dividing, a state of being divided. *Shak.*—Division, separation. *Hooker.*—Separate part.
Partition, pär-tĭsh'ŭn. *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts. *Bacon.*
Partlet, pärt'lĕt. *s.* a name given to a hen, a ruff or band. *Hall.*
Partly, pärt'lē. *ad.* in some measure, in some degree. *Add.*
Partner, pärt'nŭr. *s.* partaker, sharer. *Milt.*—One who dances with another. *Shak.*
Partner, pärt'nŭr. *v. a.* to join, to associate with a partner. (*Little used.*) *Shak.*
Partnership, pärt'nŭr-shĭp. *s.* joint interest or property. *Dryd.*—The union of two or more in the same trade. *L'Estr.*
Partook, pär-tōōk'. *pret.* of *to partake.*
Partridge, pär'trĭdje. *s.* a bird of game.
Parturient, pär-tū'rē-ĕnt. *a.* about to bring forth.
Parturition, pär-tshū-rĭsh-ŭn. *s.* the state of being about to bring forth.
Party, pär'tē. *s.* a number of persons confederated by similarity of designs, &c. *Locke.*—One concerned in any affair. *Shak.*—Cause, side. *Dryd.*—A select assembly. *Pope.*—A detachment of soldiers.
Party-coloured, pär'tē-kŭl-lŭr'd. *a.* having diversity of colours. *Dryd.*
Party-jury, pär'tē-jū-rē. *s.* a jury half foreigners, and half natives.
Party-man, pär'tē-măn. *s.* a factious person, an abettor of a party.
Party-wall, pär-tē-wăll'. *s.* a wall that separates one house from the next.
Parvitude, pär'vē-tūde. *s.* littleness, minuteness. (*Not used.*) *Glanv.*
Parvity, pär'vē-tē. *s.* littleness, minuteness. (*Not used.*) *Ray.*
Paschal, păs'kăl. *a.* relating to the passover, relating to Easter.
Pash, păsh. *s.* a face. *Shak.*
Pash, păsh. *v. a.* to strike, to crush. *Dryd.*
Pasque-flower, pask'flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* a flower. *Miller.*
Pasquin, păs'kwĭn. } *s.* a lampoon.
Pasquinade, păs-kwĭn-ăde'. } *How.*
Pass, păs. *v. n.* to go, to vanish. *Dryd.*—To go progressively. *Locke.*—To be enacted. *v. a.*

to go beyond. *Hay.*—To go through, to transfer to another proprietor. *Herbert.*—To utter solemnly. *L'Estr.*—To transmit. *Clar.*—To omit, to neglect. *Shak.*—To enact a law. *Swift.*

Pass, pās. *s.* an avenue, a permission to go or come, thrust in fencing. *Shak.*—Passage, road. *Ral.*—State, condition. *Sidney.*

Passable, pās'sā-bl. *a.* possible to be passed. *Shak.*—Tolerable, allowable. *Dryd.*—Capable of admission or reception. *Collier.*

Passado, pās-sä'dō. *s.* a push, a thrust.

Passage, pās'sĭdje. *s.* act of passing, travel, journey. *Ral.*—Road, way. *South.*—Occurrence, hap. *Shak.*—Part of a book, single place in a writing. *Add.*

Passed, pāst. *pret.* and *part.* of *to pass.*

Passenger, pās'sĭn-jŭr. *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer. *Spenser.*—One who hires a place in any vehicle. *Sidney.*

Passer, pās'ŭr. *s.* one who passes, one that is upon the road. *Carew.*

Passibility, pās sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* quality of receiving impressions from external agents. *Hakewill.*

Passible, pās'sē-bl. *a* susceptible of impressions from external agents. *Hooker.*

Passibleness, pās'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of receiving impressions from external agents.

Passing, pās'sĭng. *part. a.* supreme, eminent. *Fairf.*—Exceeding. *Shak.*

Passingbell, pās'sĭng-bĕl. *s.* the bell which rings at the hour of the soul's departure. *Swift.*

Passion, pāsh'ŭn. *s.* any effect caused by external agency. *Locke.*—Violent commotion of the mind. *Milt.*—Anger. *Watts.*—Zeal, ardour. *Add.*—Love. *Dryd.*—Eagerness; *emphatically*, the suffering of Christ.

Passioned, pās'shŭn'd. *a.* expressing passion. *Spenser.*

Passion-flower, pāsh'ŭn-flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* a flower. *Miller.*

Passion-week, pāsh'ŭn-wēēk'. *s.* the week immediately preceding Easter.

Passionate, pāsh'ŭn-nāt. *a.* causing or expressing great commotion of mind. *Clar.*—Easily moved to anger. *Prior.*

Passionately, pāsh'ŭn-nāt-lē. *ad.* with passion, with desire, love, or hatred, with great commotion of mind. *South.*—Angrily. *Locke.*

Passionateness, pāsh'ŭn-nāt-nĕs. *s.* state of being subject to passion, vehemence of mind. *Boyle.*

Passive, pās'sĭv. *a.* receiving impression from. *South.*—Unresisting. *Pope.*—Suffering, not acting.

Passively, pās'sĭv-lē. *ad.* with a passive nature. *Dryd.*

Passiveness, pās'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* passibility, power of suffering.

Passivity, pās-sĭv'vē-tē. *s.* passiveness. *Cheyne.*

Passover, pās'ō-vŭr. *s.* a feast instituted among the Jews, the sacrifice killed.

Passport, pās'pŏrt. *s.* permission of egress. *Sidney.*

Past, pāst. *part. a. properly passed*, not present, not to come. *Swift.*—Spent, undergone.

Past, pāst *elliptically*, past time. *Fenton.*

Past, pāst. *prep.* beyond in time, no longer capable of, out of reach of. *Calamy.*—Further than.

Paste, pāste. *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture. *Dryd.*—Artificial mixture, in imitation of precious stones.

Paste, pāste. *v. a.* to fasten with paste. *Locke.*

Pasteboard, pāste'bŏrd. *s.* a kind of coarse, thick, stiff paper.

Pasteboard, pāste'bŏrd. *a.* made of pasteboard.

Pastern, pās'tŭrn. *s.* the distance between the joint next the foot and the coronet of a horse. *Shak.*

Pastil, pās'tĭl. *s.* a roll of paste. *Peach.*

Pastime, pās'tĭme. *s.* sport, amusement, diversion. *Watts.*

Pastor, pās'tŭr. *s.* a shepherd. *Dryd.*—A clergyman who has the care of a flock. *Swift.*

Pastoral, pās'tŭr-ăl. *a.* rural, beseeming shepherds. *Sidney.*—Relating to the care of souls. *Hooker.*

Pastoral, pās'tŭr-ăl. *a.* a poem relative to the incidents in a country life, an idyl, a bucolic. *Pope.*

Pastry, pā'strē. *s.* the act of making pies, pies or baked paste. *Tusser.*

Pastry-cook, pā'strē-kŏŏk. *s.* one whose trade is to make things baked in paste. *Arb.*

Pasturable, pās'tshū-rā-bl. *a.* fit for pasture.

Pasturage, pās'tū-rādje. *s.* the business of feeding cattle, lands grazed by cattle. *Add.*—The use of pasture. *Arbuth.*

Pasture, pās'tshūre. *s* food, the act of feeding. *Brown.*—Ground on which cattle feed.

Pasture, pās'tshūre. *v. a.* to place in a pasture.—*v. n.* to graze on the ground. *Milt.*

Pasty, pās'tē. *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish. *Shak.*

Pat, păt. *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable. *Atter.*

Pat, păt. *s.* a light quick blow, a tap. *Collier.*

Pat, păt. *v. a.* to strike lightly, to tap. *Bac.*

Patacoon, păt-tā-kŏŏn'. *s.* a Spanish coin worth four shillings and eightpence.

Patch, pătsh. *v. n.* to cover with a piece sewed on. *Locke.*—To decorate the face with small spots of black silk. *Add.*—To mend clumsily. *Dryd.*

Patch, pătsh. *s.* a piece sewed on to cover a hole. *Dryd.*—A small spot of black silk put on the face. *Suck.*

Patcher, pătsh'ŭr. *s.* one that patches, a botcher.

Patchery, pătsh'ŭr-ē. *s.* botchery, bungling work. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Patchwork, pătsh'wŭrk. *s.* work made by sewing small pieces of different colours interchangeably together. *Swift.*

Pate, pāte. *s.* the head. *Spenser.*

Pated, pā'tĕd. *a.* having a pate.

Patefaction, păt-tē-făk'shŭn. *s.* act or state of opening. *Ainsw.*

Paten, păt'ĕn. *s.* a plate. *Shak.*

Patent, pāt'tĕnt, or pă'tĕnt. *a.* open to the perusal of all, as letters *patent.*

Patent, pāt'tĕnt. *s.* a writ conferring exclusive right or privilege. *Shak.*

Patentee, păt-tĕn-tē'. *s.* one who has a patent. *Swift.*

Pater-noster, pā-tĕr-nŏs'tŭr. *s* the Lord's prayer. *In* Latin, *signifying* Our Father. *Camden.*

Paternal, pā-tĕr'năl. *a.* fatherly, having the relation of a father. *Hammond.*—Hereditary. *Dryd.*

Paternity, pā-tĕr'nĕ-tē. *s.* fathership, the relation of a father. *Arbuth.*

Path, pāth. *s.* way, road, track.

Pathetical, pā-thĕt'tē-kăl. } *a.* affecting the pas-
Pathetic, pā-thĕt'tĭk. } sions, passionate, moving. *Swift.*

Pathetically, pā-thĕt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in such a manner as may strike the passions. *Dryd.*

Pathetically, pā-thĕt'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* quality of being pathetic, or of moving the passions.

Pathless, pāth'lĕs. *a.* untrodden, not marked with paths. *Sandys.*

Pathognomonic, pā-thŏg'nō-mŏn'ĭk. *a.* such

signs of a disease as are inseparable, designing the real nature of the disease, not symptomatic. *Quin.*

Pathological, pă-thō-lŏd'jē-kăl. *a.* relating to the tokens or discoverable effects of a distemper.

Pathologist, pă-thŏl'ō-jĭst. *s.* one who treats of pathology.

Pathology, pă-thŏl'ŏ-jē. *s.* that part of medicine which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms, &c. *Quincy.*

Pathway, păth'wā. *s.* a road, a narrow way to be passed on foot. *Shak.*

Patible, pă-tī'b'l. *a.* sufferable, tolerable.

Patibulary, pă-tĭb'bū-lā-rē. *a.* belonging to the gallows.

Patience, pā'shēnse. *s.* the power of suffering, endurance. *Matt.*—Permission. *Hook.*—An herb. *Mort.*

Patient, pā'shēnt. *a.* having the quality of enduring. *Ray.*—Calm under pain or affliction. *Dryd.*—Not easily provoked, not hasty.

Patient, pā'shēnt. *s.* that which receives impressions from external agents, a person diseased. *Addison.*

Patiently, pā'shēnt-lē. *ad.* without rage under pain or affliction. *Swift.*

Patine, păt'tĭn. *s.* the cover of a chalice. *Ains.*

Patly, păt'lē. *ad.* commodiously, fitly.

Patriarch, pā'trē-ärk. *s.* the father and ruler of a family. *Milt.*—A bishop superior to archbishops. *Raleigh.*

Patriarchal, pā-trē-är'kăl. *a.* belonging to patriarchs. *Norris.*

Patriarchate, pā-trē-är'kăt. } *s.* a bishopric,
Patriarchship, pā'trē-ärk-shĭp. } superior to archbishoprics. *Ayliffe.*

Patriarchy, pā'trē-är-kē. *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch, patriarchate. *Brerew.*

Patrician, pă-trĭsh'ŭn. *a.* senatorial, noble, not plebeian. *Add.*

Patrician, pă-trĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a nobleman. *Dryd.*

Patrimonial, păt-trē-mō'nē-ăl. *a.* possessed by inheritance. *Temple.*

Patrimony, păt'trē-mŭn-nē. *s.* an estate possessed by inheritance. *Davies.*

Patriot, pā'trē-ŭt. *s.* one whose ruling passion is the love of his country. *Tickel.*

Patriotic, pă-trē-ŏt'ĭk. *a.* full of patriotism. *Burke.*

Patriotism, pā'trē-ŭt-ĭzm. *s.* love of one's country, zeal for one's country.

Patrocinate, pă-trŏs'sē-nāte. *v. a.* to patronize, to protect, to defend. (*Little used.*)

Patrole, pă-trōle. *s.* the act of going the rounds in a garrison, a guard to walk the streets.

Patrole, pă-trōle'. *v. n.* to go the rounds in a camp, garrison or town. *Blackmore.*

Patron, pā'trŭn. *s.* one who countenances, supports, or protects. *Prior.*—An advocate, defender, vindicator. *Locke.*

Patronage, păt'trŭn-ĭdje. *s.* support, protection. *Sidn.*—Right of conferring a benefice.

Patronage, păt'trŭn-ĭdje. *v. a.* to patronise, to protect. (*Little used.*) *Shak.*

Patronal, păt'rō-năl. (pă-trō'năl. *S.*) *a.* protecting, supporting, defending. *Brown.*

Patroness, pā'trŭn-ĕs. (păt'trō-nĭs. *S.*) *s.* a female that defends, countenances, or supports.

Patronless, pā'trŭn-lĕs. *a.* without a patron. *Shaftsbury.*

Patronise, păt'trō-nīze. *v. a.* to protect, to support, to defend. *Bacon.*

Patronymic, păt-trō-nĭm'mĭk. *s.* expressing the name of the father or ancestor. *Broome.*

Patten *of a Pillar*, păt'tĭn. *s.* its base. *Ainsw.*

Patten, păt'tĭn. *s.* a shoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the common shoe by women. *Camden.*

Pattenmaker, păt'tĭn-mā-kŭr. *s.* he that makes pattens.

Patter, păt'tŭr. *v. n.* to make a noise like the quick steps of many feet. *Dryd.*

Pattern, păt'tŭrn. *s.* the original proposed for imitation, the archetype. *Rogers.*—A specimen, a model. *Swift.*

Pattern, păt'tŭrn. *v. a.* to make in imitation of something to copy.

Paucity, pâw'sē-tē. *s.* fewness, smallness of number or quantity. *Brown.*

Pave, pave. *v. a.* to lay with brick or stone. *Shak.*

Pavement, pâve'mĕnt. *s.* stones or bricks laid on the ground, stone floor. *Add.*

Paver, pā'vŭr. } *s.* one who lays with stones.
Pavier, pāve'yŭr. } *Gay.*

Pavilion, pă-vĭl'yŭn. *s.* a tent, a temporary or moveable house. *Sandys.*

Pavilion, pă-vĭl'yŭn. *v. a.* to furnish with tents. *Milt.*—To be sheltered by a tent.

Paunch, pânsh. *s.* the belly, the region of the guts. *Bacon.*

Paunch, pânsh. *v. a.* to pierce or rip the belly, to exenterate. *Garth.*

Pauper, pâw'pŭr. *s.* a poor person.

Pause, pâwz. *s.* a stop, a time of intermission. *Add.*—Suspense, doubt. *Shak.*

Pause, pâwz. *v. n.* to stop, to forbear for a time. *Milt.*—To deliberate. *Knolles.*

Pauser, pâw'zŭr. *s.* he who pauses, he who deliberates. *Shak.*

Paw, pâw. *s.* the foot of a beast of prey. *More.*—Hand. *Dryd.*

Paw, pâw. *v. n.* to draw the foot along the ground. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to strike with a drawn stroke of the fore foot. *Tickel.*

Pawed, pâw'd. *a* having paws, broad-footed.

Pawn, pâwn. *s.* something given as a pledge. *How.*—The state of being pledged. *Shak.*—A common man at chess. *Cowley.*

Pawn, pâwn. *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge. *Shak.*

Pawnbroker, pâwn'brō-kŭr. *s.* one who lends money upon pledge. *Arbuth.*

Pay, pā. *v. a.* to discharge a debt, to reward, to recompence. *Dryd.*—To atone. *Rosc.*

Pay, pā. *s.* wages, hire, money given in return for service. *Temple.*

Payable, pā'ă-bl. *a.* due, that ought to be paid. *Bacon.*

Payday, pā'dā. *s.* day on which debts are to be discharged, or wages paid.

Payer, pā'ŭr. *s.* one that pays.

Paymaster, pā'mās-tŭr. *s.* one who is to pay, one from whom wages are received. *Taylor.*

Payment, pā'mĕnt. *s.* the act of paying, discharge of debt or promise. *Bacon.*—A reward. *South.*

Pea, pē. *s.* a well known kind of pulse.

Peace, pēse. *s.* respite from war. *Add.*—Stillness from tumults. *Shak.*—A state not hostile. *Bac.*—Content, heavenly rest. *Til.*

Peace, pēse. *interj.* a word commanding silence. *Cra.*

Peace-offering, pēse-ŏf'fŭr-ĭng. *s.* among the Jews, a sacrifice offered to God for atonement for a crime.

Peaceable, pēse'ă-bl. *a.* free from war or tumult. *Swift.*—Quiet, not quarrelsome. *Shak.*

Peaceableness, pēse'ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* quietness, disposition to peace. *Hammond.*

Peaceably, pēse'ă-blē. *ad.* without war or tumult. *Swift.*—Without disturbance. *Shak.*

Peaceful, pēse'fŭl. *a.* quiet, not in war, pacific. *Dryd.*—Still, secure. *Pope.*

Peacefully, pēse'fŭl-lē. *ad.* quietly, without disturbance. *Dryd.*—Gently.

Peacefulness, pēse'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* quiet, freedom from disturbance.

Peacemaker, pēse'mā-kŭr. *s.* one who reconciles differences. *Shak.*

Peaceparted, pēse'pär-tĕd. *a.* dismissed from the world in peace. *Shak.*

Peach, pētsh. *s.* a fruit-tree, the fruit. *Miller.*

Peach, pētsh. *v. a.* to accuse of some crime. *Dryd.*

Peach-coloured, pētsh'kŭl-lŭr'd. *a.* of a colour like a peach. *Shak.*

Peachick, pē'tshĭk. *s.* the chick of a peacock. *South.*

Peacock, pē'kŏk. *s.* a fowl eminent for the beauty of its feathers. *Sandys.*

Peahen, pē'hĕn. *s.* the female of the peacock.

Peak, pēke. *s.* the top of a hill. *Prior.*—Any thing acuminated.

Peak, pēke. *v. n.* to look sickly, to make a mean figure. *Shak.*

Peal, pēle. *s.* a succession of loud sounds, as of bells, thunder, cannon, &c. *Hay.*

Peal, pēle. *v. n.* to play solemnly and loud *Milt.*—*v. a.* To assail with noise. *Milt.*

Pear, pāre. *s.* the name of a well known fruit-tree, the fruit.

Pearl, pĕrl. *s.* a gem generated in the body of a testaceous fish, a speck on the eye.

Pearled, pĕrl'd. *a.* adorned or set with pearls. *Milt.*

Pearleyed, pĕrl'īde. *a.* having a speck in the eye.

Pearlgrass, pĕrl'grăs. } *s.* plants. *Ainsw.*
Pearlplant, pĕrl'plănt. }
Pearlwort, pĕrl'wŭrt. }

Pearly, pĕrl'ē. *a.* abounding with, containing, or resembling pearls.

Pearmain, pāre-māne'. *s.* an apple. *Mort.*

Peartree, pāre'trēē. *s.* the tree that bears pears. *Bacon.*

Peasant, pĕz'zănt. *s.* a hind, one whose business is rural labour. *Spenser.*

Peasantry, pĕz'zănt-rē. *s.* peasants, rustics, country people. *Locke.*

Peascod, pēs'kŏd. } *s.* the husk that contains
Peashell, pē'shĕl. } peas. *Gay.*

Pease, pēze. *s.* food of peas. *Tusser.*

Peat, pēte. *s.* a species of turf used for fire. *Bacon.*

Pebble, pĕb'bl. } *s.* a smooth round
Pebblestone, pĕb'bl-stōne. } stone, a bastard gem. *Sid.*

Pebble-crystal, pĕb-bl-krĭs-tăl. *s.* crystal in form of modules. *Woodw.*

Pebbled, pĕb'bl'd. *s.* sprinkled, or abounding with pebbles. *Thom.*

Pebbly, pĕb'blē. *a.* full of pebbles.

Peccability, pĕk-kā-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* state of being subject to sin.

Peccable, pĕk'kā-bl. *a.* liable to sin.

Peccadillo, pĕk-kā-dĭl'lō. *s.* a slight crime, a venial offence. *Atter.*

Peccancy, pĕk'kăn-sē. *s* bad quality. *Wisem.*

Peccant, pĕk'kănt. *a.* guilty, criminal. *South.*—Corrupt, bad. *Arb.*

Peck, pĕk. *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.

Peck, pĕk. *v. a* to strike with the beak as a bird, to pick up food with the beak. *Add.*

Pecker, pĕk'kŭr. *s.* one that pecks, a kind of bird, as wood-*pecker.*

Peck ed, pĕk'kĭ'd. *a.* spotted, varied with spots. *Walton.*

Pectinal, pĕk'tē-nĕl. *s.* there are fishes, as *pectinals*, which have their bones made laterally like a comb. *Brown.*

Pectinated, pĕk'tē-nāte-ĕd. *a.* formed like a comb. *Brown.*

Pectination, pĕk-tē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being pectinated. *Brown.*

Pectoral, pĕk'tŭr-ăl. *a.* belonging to the breast. *Wiseman.*

Pectoral, pĕk'tŭr-ăl. *s.* breastplate, a medicine to strengthen the breast.

Pectorally, pĕk'tŭr-ăl-lē. *ad.* in the habit of using pectorals. *Chester.*

Peculate, pĕk'kū-lāte. *v. n.* to rob or defraud the public.

Peculation, pĕk-kū-lā'shŭn. *s.* robbery of the public, theft of public money.

Peculator, pĕk'kū-lā-tŭr. *s.* robber of the public.

Peculiar, pē-kū'lē-ŭr. *a.* appropriate, not common to other things. *Locke.*—Particular.

Peculiar, pē-kū'lē ŭr. *s.* the property, the exclusive property.

Peculiarity, pē-kū lē ăr'ē-tē. *s.* particularity, something found only in one. *Swift.*

Peculiarly, pē-kū'lē-ŭr-lē. *ad.* particularly. *Wood.*—In a manner not common to others.

Pecuniary, pē-kū'nē-ăr-ē. *a.* relating to money. *Brown.*—Consisting of money. *Bacon.*

Ped, pĕd. *s.* a small packsaddle. *Tusser.*—A basket, a hamper. *Spenser.*

Pedagogical, pĕd'dā-gŏd-jē-kăl. *a.* suiting or belonging to a schoolmaster.

Pedagogue, pĕd'dā-gŏg. *s.* one who teaches boys, a schoolmaster, a pedant. *Dryd.*

Pedagogue, pĕd'dā-gŏg. *v. a.* to teach with supercilliousness. *Prior.*

Pedagogy, pĕd'dā-gŏd-jē. *s.* the mastership, discipline. *South.*

Pedal, pĕ'dăl *a.* belonging to a foot.

Pedals, pĕd'dăls, or pē'dăls. (pĕ'dēls. *S.*) *s.* the large pipes of an organ.

Pedaneous, pĕ-dā'nē ŭs. *a.* going on foot.

Pedant, pĕd'dănt. *s.* a conceited schoolmaster. *Dryd.*—A man vain of low knowledge. *Sw.*

Pedantic, pē-dăn'tĭk. } *a.* awkwardly, os-
Pedantical, pē-dăn tē-kăl. } tentatious of learning. *Hayw.*

Pedantically, pē-dăn'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with awkward ostentation of literature. *Dryd.*

Pedantry, pĕd'dăn-trē. *s.* awkward ostentation of needless learning. *Cowley.*

Peddle, pĕd'dl. *v. n.* to be busy about trifles. *Ainsw.*

Pedestal, pĕd'dĕs-tăl. *s.* the lower member of a pillar, the basis of a statue. *Dryd.*

Pedestrious, pē dĕs'trē-ŭs. *a.* not winged, going on foot. *Brown.*

Pedicle, pĕd'dē-kl. *s.* the foot-stalk of fruit, &c.

Pedicular, pē-dĭk'kū-lăr. *a.* having the phthyriasis, or lousy distemper. *Ainsw.*

Pedigree, pĕd'dē-grē. *s.* genealogy, lineage, account of descent.

Pediment, pĕd'dē-mĕnt. *s. In architecture*, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finishes the front of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates. *Shak.*

Pedler, pĕd'lŏr. *s.* one who travels the country with small commodities for sale. *Shak.*

Pedleress, pĕd'lŏr-ĕs. *s.* a female pedler. *Over.*

Pedlery, pĕd'lŏr-ē. *s.* wares sold by pedlers. *Swift.*

Peddling, pĕd'dl-ĭng. *a.* petty dealing, such as pedlers have.

Pedobaptism, pĕd-dō-băp'tĭsm. (pē-dō-băp'tĭsm. *S.*) *s.* an infant baptism.

Pedobaptist, pĕd dō băp'tĭst. (pē-dō băp'tĭst. *S.*) *s.* one that holds or practises infant baptism.

Peel, pēēl. *v. a.* to take the rind off, to flay. *Shak.*—To plunder. *Milt.*

Peel, pēēl. *s.* the skin or thin rind of any thing; an instrument used by bakers.

Peeler, pēēl'ŏr. *s.* one who strips or flays, a robber, a plunderer.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Peep, pēēp. *v. n.* to make the first appearance. *Spenser.*—To look slily. *Cleav.*
Peep, pēēp. *s.* first appearance, a sly look. *Swift.*
Peeper, pēēp'ŭr. *s.* one that peeps, a young chicken just breaking the shell. *Bramstead.*
Peephole, pēēp'hōle. } *s.* hole through
Peepinghole, pēēp'ĭng-hōle. } which one may look without being discovered. *Prior.*
Peer, pēēr. *s.* one of the same rank. *Davies.*—One equal in excellence, &c. *Dryd.*—A nobleman.
Peer, pēēr. *v. n.* to come in sight. *Ben Jonson.*—To look narrowly, to peep. *Sidney.*
Peerage, pēēr'ĭdje. *s.* the dignity of a peer. *Swift.*—The body of peers. *Dryd.*
Peerdom, pēēr'dŭm. *s.* peerage.
Peeress, pēēr'ĕs. *s.* the lady of a peer, a woman ennobled. *Pope.*
Peerless, pēēr'lĕs. *a.* unequalled, having no peer.
Peerlessness, pēēr'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* universal superiority.
Peevish, pēē'vĭsh. *a.* waspish, irritable, hard to please. *Swift.*
Peevishly, pēē'vĭsh-lē. *ad.* angrily, querulously, morosely. *Hay.*
Peevishness, pēē'vĭsh-nĕs. *s.* irascibility, fretfulness, perverseness. *King Charles.*
Peg, pĕg. *s.* a piece of wood driven into a hole. *Swift.*—A fastener.
Peg, pĕg. *v. a.* to fasten with a peg. *Evelyn.*
Pegm, pĕm. *s.* a wooden machine to hold statues. *B. Jonson.*
Pelf, pĕlf. *s.* money, riches. *Swift.*
Pelican, pĕl'lē-kăn. *s.* a bird; there are two sorts, one lives upon fish, the other upon serpents; the *pelican* is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast.
Pellet, pĕl'lĭt. *s.* a little ball. *Sandys.*—A bullet, a ball. *Ray.*
Pelleted, pĕl'lĭt-ĕd. *a.* consisting of bullets. *Sh.*
Pellicle, pĕl'lē-kl. *s.* a thin skin, a film. *Sharp.*
Pellitory, pĕl'lē-tŭr-ē. *s.* an herb.
Pellmell, pĕl-mĕl'. *s.* confusedly, tumultuously.
Pells, pĕlz. *s.* clerk of the *pells*, an officer belonging to the exchequer.
Pellucid, pĕl-lū'sĭd. *a.* clear, transparent, not opake, not dark. *Newton.*
Pellucidity, pĕl-lū-sĭd'ē-tē. } *s.* transparency.
Pellucidness, pĕl-lū'sĭd-nĕs. } clearness, not opacity. *Locke.*
Pelt, pĕlt. *s.* skin, hide. *Brown.*
Peltmonger, pĕlt'mŭng-gŭr. *s.* a dealer in raw hides.
Pelt, pĕlt. *v. a.* to strike with something thrown, to throw, to cast. *Dryd.*
Pelting, pĕlt'ĭng. *a.* signifies mean, paltry, pitiful. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*
Pelvis, pĕl'vĭs. *s.* the lower part of the belly.
Pen, pĕn. *s.* an instrument for writing. *Dryd.*—A small enclosure, a coop. *L'Estr.*
Pen, pĕn. *v. a.* to coop, to shut up, to incage. *Bacon.*—To write. *Digby.*
Penal, pē'năl. *a.* denouncing or enacting punishment. *South.*—Vindictive. *Milt.*
Penalty, pĕn-năl'tē. *s.* liableness, or condemnation to punishment. *Brown.*
Penalty, pĕn'năl-tē. *s.* punishment, censure. *Locke.*—Forfeiture. *Shak.*
Penance, pĕn'nănse. *s.* an atonement, mortification for sin.
Pence, pĕnse. *s.* the plural of *penny.*
Pencil, pĕn'sĭl. *s.* a tool for drawing and painting.
Pencil, pĕn'sĭl. *v. n.* to paint. *Shak.*
Pendant, pĕn'dănt. *s.* a jewel hanging in the ear. *Pope.*—Any thing hanging by way of ornament.
Pendence, pĕn'dĕnse. *s.* slopeness, inclination. *Wotton.*
Pendency, pĕn'dĕn-sē. *s.* suspense, delay of decision. *Ayl.*
Pendent, pĕn'dĕnt. *a.* hanging, jutting over. *Shak.*—Supported above ground. *Milt.*
Pending, pĕnd'ĭng. *a.* depending, remaining yet undecided. *Ayl.*
Pendulosity, pĕn-jū-lŏs'ē-tē. } *s.* the state
Pendulousness, pĕn'jū-lŭs-nĕs. } of hanging, suspension. *Brown.*
Pendulous, pĕn'jū-lŭs. *a.* hanging, not supported below. *Ray.*
Pendulum, pĕn'jū-lŭm. *s.* any weight hung to swing backward and forward.
Penetrability, pĕn'nē-trā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* susceptibility of impression from another body. *Chey.*
Penetrable, pĕn'nē-trā-bl. *a.* such as may be pierced or entered. *Dryd.*
Penetrail, pĕn'nē-trāle. *s.* interior parts. *Not in use.* *Harvey.*
Penetrancy, pĕn'nē-trăn-sē. *s.* power of entering or piercing. *Ray.*
Penetrant, pĕn'nē-trănt. *a.* having the power to pierce or enter. *Boyle.*
Penetrate, pĕn'nē-trāte. *v. a.* to pierce, to make way into a body. *Arb.*—To affect the mind.—*v. n.* To make way. *Pope.*
Penetration, pĕn-nē-trā'shŭn. *s.* the act of entering into any body. *Milt.*—Acuteness, sagacity. *Watts.*
Penetrative, pĕn'nē-trā-tĭv. *a.* piercing, sharp, subtile. *Wotton.*—Sagacious, discerning. *Swift.*
Penetrativeness, pĕn'nē-trā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being penetrative.
Penguin, pĕn'gwĭn. *s.* a bird like a goose. *Grew.*—A fruit in the West Indies. *Milt.*
Peninsula, pĕn-ĭn'shū-lā. *s.* a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea.
Peninsulated, pĕn-ĭn'shū-lā-tĕd. *a.* almost surrounded by water.
Penitence, pĕn'nē-tĕnse. *s.* repentance, sorrow for crimes, contrition. *Dryd.*
Penitent, pĕn'nē-tĕnt. *a.* repentant, contrite for sin. *Milt.*
Penitent, pĕn'nē-tĕnt. *s.* one sorrowful for sin. *Rog.*—One under the direction of a confessor.
Penitential, pĕn-nē-tĕn'shăl. *a.* expressing penitence, enjoined as penance. *Shak.*
Penitential, pĕn-nē-tĕn'shăl. *s.* a book directing the degrees of penance. *Ayliffe.*
Penitentiary, pĕn-nē-tĕn'shā-rē. *s.* a confessor. *Bac.*—One who does penance, the place where penance is heard.
Penitently, pĕn'nē-tĕnt-lē. *ad.* with repentance, with contrition.
Penknife, pĕn'nīfe. *s.* a knife used to cut pens. *Bac.*
Penman, pĕn'măn. *s.* one who professes the art of writing, a writer. *Add.*
Pennached, pĕn'năsht. *a.* is only applied to flowers when the ground of the natural colour of their leaves is radiated and diversified neatly without any confusion. *Trev.*
Pennant, pĕn'nănt. *s.* a small flag or colours, a tackle for hoisting things on board.
Pennated, pĕn'nā-tĕd. *a.* winged; *pennated*, among botanists, are those leaves of plants that grow directly one against another on the same rib or stalk, as those of ash or walnut-tree. *Quincy.*
Penner, pĕn'nŭr. *s.* writer, a pencase. *Ainsw.*
Penniless, pĕn'nē-lĕs. *a.* moneyless, poor, wanting money.
Penning, pĕn'nĭng. *s.* literary composition. *Ben Jonson.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Pennon, pĕn'nŭn. *s.* a small flag or colour. *Shak.*

Penny, pĕn'nē. *s.* plural *pence*, a small coin, twelve of which make a shilling.

Pennyroyal, pĕn-nē-rŏĭ'ăl. or *pudding-grass*, *s.* a plant well known. *Miller.*

Pennyweight, pĕn'nē-wāte. *s.* a weight containing twenty grains *troy* weight. *Arb.*

Pennywise, pĕn'nē-wīze'. *a.* saving of small sums at the hazard of larger. *Bacon.*

Pennyworth, pĕn'nē-wŭrth. *s.* as much as is bought for a penny, something advantageously bought, a small quantity. *Swift.*

Pensile, pĕn'sĭl. *a.* hanging, suspended, supported above the ground. *Prior.*

Pensileness, pĕn'sĭl-nĕs. *s.* the state of hanging.

Pension, pĕn'shŭn. *s.* an allowance made to any one without an equivalent. *Add.*

Pension, pĕn'shŭn. *v. a.* to support by an arbitrary allowance. *Add.*

Pensionary, pĕn'shŭn-ă-rē. *a.* maintained by pensions. *Donne.*

Pensioner, pĕn'shŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who receives a pension, a dependant. *Collier.*

Pensive, pĕn'sĭv. *a.* sorrowful, thoughtful, mournfully serious. *Pope.*

Pensively, pĕn'sĭv-lē. *ad.* with melancholy, sorrowfully. *Spens.*

Pensiveness, pĕn'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* melancholy, sorrowfulness. *Hooker.*

Pent, pĕnt. *part. pass.* of *pen.* Shut up. *Dry.*

Pentacapsular, pĕn-tă-kăp'shŭ-lăr. *a.* having five cavities.

Pentachord, pĕn'tă-kŏrd. *s.* an instrument with five strings.

Pentaedrous, pĕn-tă-ē'drŭs. *s.* having five sides. *Woodw.*

Pentagon, pĕn'tă-gŏn. *s.* a figure with five angles. *Wotton.*

Pentagonal, pĕn-tăg'ō-năl. *a.* quinquangular, having five angles. *Woodw.*

Pentameter, pĕn-tăm'mē-tŭr. *s.* a Latin verse of five feet. *Add.*

Pentangular, pĕn-tăng'gŭ-lăr. *a.* five cornered. *Grew.*

Pentapetalous, pĕn-tă-pĕt'tă-lŭs. *a.* having five petals or leaves.

Pentaspast, pĕn'tăs-păst. *s.* an engine with five pullies.

Pentastic, pĕn'tăs-tĭk. *s.* a composition consisting of five verses.

Pentastyle, pĕn'tă-stīle. *s.* *In architecture*, a work in which are five rows of columns.

Pentateuch, pĕn'tă-tūke. *s.* the five books of Moses. *Bent.*

Pentecost, pĕn'tē-kŏste. *s.* a feast among the Jews, Whitsuntide. *Shak.*

Pentecostal, pĕn-tē-kŏs'tăl. *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide. *Sanderson.*

Penthouse, pĕnt'hŏŏse. *s.* a shed hanging out aslope from the main wall. *Knolles.*

Pentile, pĕn-tīle. *s.* a tile formed to cover the sloping part of the roof. *Moxon.*

Pent *up*, pĕnt. *part. a.* shut up. *Shak.*

Penultima, pē-nŭl'tē-mă. *s.* the last syllable but one.

Penultimate, pē-nŭl'tē-māte. *a.* last but one.

Penumbra, pē-nŭm'brā. *s.* an imperfect shadow. *Newton.*

Penurious, pē-nū'rē-ŭs. *a.* niggardly, sordidly, mean. *Prior.*—Not plentiful. *Add.*

Penuriously, pē-nū'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* sparingly, not plentifully.

Penuriousness, pē-nū'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* niggardness, parsimony. *Add.*

Penury, pĕn'nū-rē. *s.* poverty, indigence. *Hooker.*

Peony, pē'ō-nē. *s.* a flower.

People, pē'pl. *s.* a nation, those who compose a community. *Shak.*—The commonalty. *Add.*—Men, or persons in general. *Arb.*

People, pē'pl. *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants. *Prior.*

Pepastics, pē-păs'tĭks. *s.* medicines which help digestion.

Pepper, pĕp'pŭr. *s.* an aromatic warm spice. *Hill.*

Pepper, pĕp'pŭr. *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper, to mangle with shot, &c.

Pepperbox, pĕp'pŭr-bŏks. *s.* a box for holding pepper. *Shak.*

Peppercorn, pĕp'pŭr-kŏrn. *s.* any thing of inconsiderable value. *Prior.*

Peppermint, pĕp'pŭr-mĭnt. *s.* mint eminently hot.

Pepperwort, pĕp'pŭr-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Peptic, pĕp'tĭk. *a.* what helps digestion. *Ainsw.*

Peracute, pĕr-ă-kūte'. *a.* very sharp, very violent. *Harvey.*

Peradventure, pĕr-ăd-vĕn'tshŭre. *ad.* perhaps, may be, by chance. *Digby.*

Perambulate, pĕr-ăm'bŭ-lāte. *v. a.* to walk through, to survey by passing through. *Davies.*

Perambulation, pĕr-ăm-bŭ-lā'shŭn. *s.* act of wandering over, a roving survey. *Bacon.*

Percase, pĕr-kāse'. *ad.* perchance, perhaps. *Not used.* *Bacon.*

Perceant, pĕr'shănt. *a.* piercing, penetrating. *Obsolete.* *Spens.*

Perceivable, pĕr-sē'vă-bl. *a.* perceptible, such as falls under perception.

Perceivably, pĕr-sē'vă-blē. *a.* in such manner as may be observed or known.

Perceive, pĕr-sēve'. *v. a.* to discover by sensible effects. *Shak.*—To know, to observe.

Perceptibility, pĕr-sĕp-tē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being perceptible.

Perceptible, pĕr-sĕp'tē-bl. *a.* such as may be known or observed. *Bacon.*

Perceptibly, pĕr-sĕp'tē-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as may be perceived. *Pope.*

Perception, pĕr-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* the power of perceiving. *Bentley.*—Observation, notion, idea. *Hale.*

Perceptive, pĕr-sĕp'tĭv. *a.* having the power of perceiving. *Glan.*

Perceptivity, pĕr-sĕp-tĭv'ĭ-tē. *s.* the power of perception or thinking. *Locke.*

Perch, pĕrtsh. *s.* a fish of prey. *Walton.*—A measure of five yards and a half, a pole, something on which birds roost or sit. *Dry.*

Perch, pĕrtsh. *v. n.* to sit or roost as a bird. *Spens.*—*v. a.* to place on a perch. *More.*

Perchance, pĕr-tshănse'. *ad.* perhaps, peradventure. *Wotton.*

Perchers, pĕrtsh'ŭrz. *s.* wax candles set upon the altar.

Percipient, pĕr-sĭp'pē-ĕnt. *a.* perceiving, having the power of perception.

Percipient, pĕr-sĭp'pē-ĕnt. *s.* one that has the power of perceiving. *Glan.*

Perclose, pĕr-clōse'. *s.* conclusion, a last part. *Obsolete.* *Raleigh.*

Percolate, pĕr'kŏ-lāte. *v. a.* to strain through. *Hale.*

Percolation, pĕr-kŏ-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of straining, purification, or separation by straining. *Ray.*

Percuss, pĕr-kŭs'. *v. a.* to strike. *Bacon.*

Percussion, pĕr-kŭsh'ŭn. *s.* act of striking, stroke. *Newton.*—Effect of sound in the ear. *Rymer.*

Percutient, pĕr-kū'shĕnt. *s.* striking, having the power to strike. *Bacon.*

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôîl, môôn; thick, *this*.

Perdition, pêr-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* destruction, ruin, loss. *Shak.*—Eternal death. *Raleigh.*
Perdu, pêr'dû. *s.* one that keeps watch by night. *Shak.*—One of ruined fortune. *Chap.*
Perdue, pêr-dû'. *ad.* closely, in ambush.
Perdulous, pêr'dû-lŭs. *s.* lost, thrown away.
Perdurable, pêr'dû-râ-bl. *a.* lasting, long continued. *Shak.*
Perdurably, pêr'dû-râ-blê. *ad.* lastingly. *Shak.*
Perduration, pêr dû-rā'shŭn. *s.* long continuance. *Ainsw.*
Peregrinate, pêr'rê-grê-nâte. *v. n.* to travel, to live in foreign countries.
Peregrination, pêr-rê-grê-nā'shŭn. *s.* travel, abode in foreign countries. *Bentley.*
Peregrine, pêr'rê-grĭn. *a.* foreign, not native, not domestic. *Bacon.*
Perempt, pêr-êmpt'. *v. a.* to kill, to crush. *A law term.* *Ayliffe.*
Peremption, pêr-êm'shŭn. *s.* crush, extinction. *Law term.*
Peremptorily, pêr'rêm tŭr-rê-lê. *ad.* absolutely, positively. *Clar.*
Peremptoriness, pêr'rêm-tŭr-ê-nês. *s.* positiveness, absolute decision, dogmatism.
Peremptory, pêr'rêm tŭr-ê, or pêr-êm'tô-rê. *a.* dogmatical, absolute. *South.*
Perennial, pêr-ên'nê-âl. *a.* lasting through the year, perpetual, unceasing. *Harv.*
Perennity, pêr-rên'nê-tê. *s.* equality of lasting through all seasons, perpetuity. *Derham.*
Perfect, pêr'fĕkt. *a.* complete, finished. *Hook.*—Fully informed. *Shak.*—Pure, blameless.
Perfect, pêr'fĕkt. *v. a.* to finish, to complete, *Wall.*—To instruct fully. *Shak.*
Perfecter, pêr'fĕkt-ŭr. *s.* one that makes perfect. *Pope*
Perfection, pêr-fĕk'shŭn. *s.* the state of being perfect. *Milt.*—Something that concurs to produce supreme excellence. *Dryd.*—Attribute of God. *Atterb.*
Perfectional, pêr-fĕk'shŭn-âl. *a.* made complete. *Pearson.*
Perfectionate, pêr-fĕk'shŭn-âte *v. a.* to make perfect, to advance to perfection. *Dryd.*
Perfectionist, pêr-fĕk'shŭn-îst. *s* one who think *perfection* attainable by man. *Conybeare.*
Perfective, pêr-fĕk'tĭv. *a.* conducing to bring to perfection. *Ray.*
Perfectively, pêr-fĕk'tĭv lê. *ad.* in such a manner as brings to perfection. *Grew.*
Perfectly, pêr-fĕkt'lê. *ad* in the highest degree of excellence, completely, accurately. *Locke.*
Perfectness, pêr'fĕkt-nês. *s* completeness, perfection, goodness, virtue. *Shak.*
Perficient, pêr-fĭsh'yĕnt. *a.* effectual. *Blacks.*
Perfidious, pêr-fĭd'yŭs. *a.* treacherous, false to trust, guilty of violated faith.
Perfidiously, pêr-fĭd'yŭs-lê. *ad.* treacherously, by breach of faith.
Perfidiousness, pêr-fĭd'yŭs-nês. *s.* the quality of being perfidious. *Tillot.*
Perfidy, pêr'fĭ-dê. *s.* treachery, want of faith, breach of faith.
Perflate, pêr-flâte'. *v. a.* to blow through. *Arb.*
Perflation, pêr-flā'shŭn. *s.* the act of blowing through. *Woodw.*
Perforate, pêr'fô-râte. *v. a.* to pierce with a tool, to bore. *Blackman.*
Perforation, pêr-fô-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of piercing or boring. *More.*—Hole, place bored.
Perforater, pêr'fô-râ-tŭr. *s.* the instrument of boring. *Sharp.*
Perforce, pêr-fôrse'. *ad.* by violence, violently.
Perform, pêr-fôrm', or pêr-fôrm'. (pêr-fârm'. *S.*) *v. a.* to execute, to do, to discharge. *Sidney.*—*v. n.* to succeed in an attempt. *Watts.*
Performable, pêr-fôrm'â-bl. *a.* practicable, such as may be done. *Brown.*
Performance, pêr-fôr'mânse. *s.* completion of something designed. *South.*—Composition, action. *Shak.*
Performer, pêr-fôrm'ŭr. *s.* one that performs. *Shak.*—Generally one that makes a public exhibition of his skill.
Perfricate, pêr'frê-kâte. *v. n.* to rub over.
Perfumatory, pêr-fû'mâ-tŭr-ê. *a.* that which perfumes.
Perfume, pêr-fûme'. *s.* strong or sweet odour, fragrance. *Pope.*
Perfume, pêr-fûme'. *v. a.* to scent, to impregnate with sweet scent. *Pope.*
Perfumer, pêr-fû'mŭr. *s.* one who sells things made to gratify the scent.
Perfunctorily, pêr-fûnk'tŭr-rê-lê. (pêr'fûnk-tŭr-l-lê. *S.*) *ad.* carelessly, negligently. *Clar.*
Perfunctory, pêr-fûnk'tŭr-ê. (pêr'fûnk-tŭr-l. *S.*) *a.* slight, careless, negligent. *Woodw.*
Perfuse, pêr-fûze'. *v. a.* to tincture, to overspread. *Harvey.*
Perhaps, pêr-hâps'. *ad.* peradventure, it may be.
Periapt, pêr'rê-âpt. *s.* an amulet, charm worn as a preservative against diseases, &c. *Shak.*
Pericardium, pêr-ê-kâr'dê-ŭm. *s.* a thin membrane of a conic figure that resembles a purse, and contains the heart in its cavity.
Pericarpium, pêr-ê-kâr'pê-ŭm. *s.* a thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant. *Ray.*
Perichtation, pêr-ê-klê-tā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being in danger, trial, experiment.
Pericranium, pêr-ê-krā'nê-ŭm. *s.* the membrane that covers the skull. *Quincy.*
Periculous, pê-rĭk'kû-lŭs. *a.* dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous. *Brown.*
Perigee, pêr'rê-jêê. } *s* a point in the hea-
Perigeum, pêr-ê-jê'ŭm. } vens, wherein a planet is said to be in its nearest distance possible from the earth. *Harris.*
Perihelium, pêr-ê-hê'lê-ŭm. *s.* is that point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun. *Har.*
Peril, pêr'rĭl. *s.* danger, hazard, jeopardy, denunciation. *Shak.*
Perilous, pêr'rĭl-ŭs. *a.* dangerous, hazardous, full of danger.
Perilously, pêr'rĭl-ŭs-lê. *ad.* dangerously.
Perilousness, pêr'rĭl-ŭs-nês. *s.* dangerousness.
Perimeter, pê-rĭm'mê-tŭr. *s.* the sum of all the sides which bound any figure. *Newton.*
Period, pêr'rê-ŭd. *s.* a circuit, time in which any thing is performed, so as to begin again in the same manner. *Watts.*—A stated number of years, the end or conclusion. *Add.*—Length of duration. *Bac.*—A complete sentence from one full stop to another. *B. Jon.*
Period, pêr'rê-ŭd. *v. a.* to put an end to. *A bad word.* *Shak.*
Periodical, pê-rê-ŏd'dê-kâl. } *a.* circular, making
Periodic, pê-rê-ŏd'ĭk. } a circuit. *Watts.*—Happening at some stated time. *Bent.*—Regular. *Add.*—Relating to periods.
Periodically, pê-rê ŏd'dê-kâl-ê. *ad.* at stated periods. *Browne.*
Periosteum, pêr-ê-ŏs'tshŭm. *s.* a membrane which covers the bones.
Periphery, pê-rĭf'fê-rê. *s.* circumference *Harv.*
Periphrase, pêr'rê-frâze. *v. a.* to express one word by many, to express by circumlocution.
Periphrasis, pê-rĭf'frâ-sĭs. *s.* circumlocution, use of many words to express the sense of one.
Periphrastical, pêr-rê-frâs'tê-kâl. *a.* circumlocutory, expressing the sense of one word in many.

Peripneumony, pêr-îp-nû'mò-nè. } *s.* an in-
Peripneumonia, pêr-îp-nû-mò'nè-â. } flammation of the lungs. *Arb.*

Perish, pêr'rîsh. *v. n.* to die, to be destroyed, to decay. *Locke.*—To be lost eternally.

Perishable, pêr'rîsh-â-bl. *a.* liable to perish, subject to decay.

Perishableness, pêr'rîsh-â-bl-nês. *s.* liableness to be destroyed, liableness to decay. *Locke.*

Peristaltic, pêr-è-stâl'tîk. *a. peristaltic* motion is that vermicular motion of the guts which is made by the contraction of the spiral fibres, whereby the excrements are pressed downwards and voided. *Quincy.*

Peristerion, pêr-îs-tê'rè-ûn. *s.* the herb vervain.

Peristyle, pêr'rîs-tîle. *s.* a circular range of pillars. *Arb.*

Perisystole, pêr-è-sîs'tò-lè. *s.* the pause betwixt the two motions of the heart or pulse.

Peritoneum, pêr-è-tò-nè'ûm. *s.* a thin and soft membrane which encloses all the bowels.

Perjure, pêr'jûr. *v. a.* to foreswear, to taint with perjury. *Shak.*

Perjurer, pêr'jûr-ûr. *s.* one that swears falsely. *Spens.*

Perjury, pêr'jûr-è. *s.* false oath. *Shak.*

Periwig, pêr'rè-wîg. *s.* hair not natural, worn by way of ornament, &c. *Swift.*

Periwig, pêr'rè-wîg. *v. a.* to dress in false hair. *Swift.*

Periwinkle, pêr'rè-wîn-kl. *s.* a kind of fish snail, a plant. *Bacon.*

Perk, pêrk. *v. n.* to hold up the head with affected briskness. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to dress, to prank. *Shak.*

Perk, pêrk. *a.* pert, brisk, airy. *Spenser.*

Perlous, pêr'lûs. *a.* dangerous, full of hazard. *Now written perilous. Spenser.*

Permagy, pêr'mâ-jè. *s.* a little Turkish boot.

Permanence, pêr'mâ-nênse. } *s.* duration, con-
Permanency, pêr'mâ-nên-sè. } sistency. *Hale.*

Permanent, pêr'mâ-nênt. *a.* durable, not decaying, unchanged. *Dryd.*

Permanently, pêr'mâ-nênt-lè. *ad.* durably, lastingly. *Boyle.*

Permansion, pêr-mân'shûn. *s.* continuance. *Brown.*

Permeable, pêr'mê-â-bl. *a.* such as may be passed through. *Boyle.*

Permeant, pêr'mê-ânt. *a.* passing through. *Brown.*

Permeate, pêr'mê-âte. *v. a.* to pass through. *Wood.*

Permeation, pêr-mê-â'shûn. *s.* the act of passing through.

Permiscible, pêr-mîs'sè-bl. *a.* such as may be mingled.

Permissible, pêr-mîs'sè-bl. *a.* what may be permitted.

Permission, pêr-mîsh'ûn. *s.* allowance, grant of liberty. *Milt.*

Permissive, pêr-mîs'sîv. *a.* granting liberty, not hindering, though not approving. *Milt.*

Permissively, pêr-mîs'sîv-lè. *ad.* by bare allowance, without hinderance. *Bacon.*

Permistion, pêr-mis'tshûn. *s.* the act of mixing.

Permit, pêr'mît. *v. a.* to allow without command. *Hooker.*—To suffer. *Locke.*

Permit, pêr'mît. *s.* a written permission from an officer of excise, for transporting of teas, spirits, &c.

Permittance, pêr-mît'tânse. *s.* forbearance of opposition, permission. *Derham.*

Permixtion, pêr-mîks'tshûn. *s.* the act of mingling, the state of being mingled. *Brown.*

Permutation, pêr-mû-tâ'shûn. *s.* exchange of one for another. *Ray.*

Permute, pêr-mûte'. *v. a.* to exchange.

Permuter, pêr-mû'tûr. *s.* an exchanger, he who permutes.

Pernicious, pêr-nîsh'ûs. *a.* mischievous in the highest degree, destructive. *Shak.*

Perniciously, pêr-nîsh'ûs-lè. *ad.* destructively, mischievously, ruinously.

Perniciousness, pêr-nîsh'ûs-nês. *s.* the quality of being pernicious.

Pernicity, pêr-nîs'sè.tè. *s.* swiftness, celerity. *Ray.*

Peroration, pêr-ò-râ'shûn. *s.* the conclusion of an oration. *Smart.*

Perpend, pêr-pênd'. *v. a.* to weigh in the mind, to consider attentively. *Brown.*

Perpender, pêr-pên'dûr. *s.* a coping-stone.

Perpendicle, pêr-pênd'ê-kl. *s.* any thing hanging down by a straight line.

Perpendicular, pêr-pên-dîk'ù-lâr. *a.* crossing at right angles. *Newton.*

Perpendicular, pêr-pên-dîk'ù-lâr. *s.* a line crossing the horizon at right angles. *Woodw.*

Perpendicularly, pêr-pên-dîk'kù-lâr-lè. *ad.* in the direction of a straight line up and down.

Perpendicularity, pêr-pên-dîk-ù-lâr'è-tè. *s.* the state of being perpendicular.

Perpension, pêr-pên'shûn. *s.* consideration. *Brown.*

Perpession, pêr-pêsh'ûn. *s.* suffering. *Pearson.*

Perpetrate, pêr'pè-tràte. *v. a.* to commit, to act. *Always in an ill sense.*

Perpetration, pêr-pè-trâ'shûn. *s.* the act of committing a crime. *Wotton.*—A bad action.

Perpetual, pêr-pêt'tshù-âl. *a.* never ceasing. *Dryd.*—Continual, perennial.

Perpetually, pêr-pêt'tshù-âl-lè. *ad.* constantly, continually, incessantly. *Newt.*

Perpetuate, pêr-pêt'tshù-âte. *v. a.* to make perpetual, to eternize. *Add.*

Perpetuation, pêr-pêt-tshù-â'shûn. *s.* the act of making perpetual, incessant continuance. *Brown.*

Perpetuity, pêr-pè-tû'è-tè. *s.* duration to all futurity. *Hooker.*

Perplex, pêr-plêks'. *v. a.* to disturb with doubtful notions, to entangle, to teaze. *Dryd.*—To make intricate. *Add.*

Perplex, pêr-plêks. *a.* intricate, difficult. *Perplexed is the word now in use. Clarv.*

Perplexedly, pêr-plêks'êd-lè. *ad.* intricately, with involution.

Perplexedness, pêr-plêks'êd-nês. *s.* embarrassment, anxiety, intricacy. *Locke.*

Perplexity, pêr-plêks'ê-tè. *s.* anxiety, distraction of mind. *Spens.*—Intricacy. *Still.*

Perpotation, pêr-pò-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of drinking largely.

Perquisite, pêr-kwîz'ît. *s.* gain by a place or office above the settled wages. *Add.*

Perquisition, pêr-kwè-zîsh'ûn. *s.* an accurate inquiry, a thorough search.

Perry, pêr-rè'. *s.* cider made of pears. *Mort.*

Persecute, pêr'sè-kûte. *v. a.* to harass with penalties, to pursue with malignity. *Dryd.*

Persecution, pêr-sè-kû'shûn. *s.* the act or practice of persecuting. *Add.*—The state of being persecuted. *Spratt.*

Persecutor, pêr'sè-kû-tûr. *s.* one who harasses others with continued malignity. *Milt.*

Perseverance, pêr-sè-vê'rânse. *s.* steadiness in pursuits, constancy in progress. *K. Charles.*

Perseverant, pêr-sè-vê'rânt. *a.* persisting, constant.

Persevere, pêr-sè-vêre'. *v. n.* to persist in an attempt, not to give over, not to quit the design. *Wake.*

Perseveringly, pĕr-sē-vēre'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with perseverance.

Persist, pĕr-sĭst'. *v. n.* to persevere, to continue firm, not to give over. *South.*

Persistence, pĕr-sĭs'tĕnse. } *s.* the state of persisting, steadiness, obstinacy. *Shak.*
Persistency, pĕr-sĭs'tĕn-sē. }

Persistive, pĕr-sĭs'tĭv. *a.* steady, not receding from a purpose, persevering.

Person, pĕr'sn. *s* individual or particular man or woman, corporeal existence, one's self. *Dryd.*—Exterior appearance. *Shak.*—Character. *Hayw.*

Personable, pĕr'sŭn-â-bl. *a.* handsome, graceful, of good appearance. *Ral*

Personage, pĕr'sŭn-ĭdje. *s.* a considerable person. *Sidn.*—Character assumed or represented.

Personal, pĕr'sŭn-âl. *a.* belonging to men or women, not to things. *Hooker.*—Affecting individuals, peculiar. *Rogers.*—Present. *Shak.* Exterior, corporal. *Add.*

Personality, pĕr-sō-nâl'ĕ-tē. *s.* the existence or individuality of any one. *Locke.*

Personally, pĕr'sŭn-âl-lē. *ad.* in person, in presence, not by representative. *Hooker.*

Personate, pĕr'sŭn-âte. *v. n.* to represent by a fictitious or assumed character. *Bacon.*—To counterfeit, to feign. *Hammond.*

Personater, pĕr'sō-nâ-tŭr. *s.* one who personates any character. *B. Jonson.*

Personation, pĕr-sŭn-â'shŭn. *s.* counterfeiting of another person. *Bacon.*

Personification, pĕr-sŏn'nĕ-fĕ-kâ'shŭn. *s.* prosopopœia, the change of things to persons. *Milt.*

Personify, pĕr-sŏn'nĕ-fī. *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person.

Personize, pĕr'sō-nīze. *v. a.* to personify. *Richardson.*

Perspective, pĕr-spĕk'tĭv. *s.* a spying glass, the science by which things are ranged in a picture. *Add.*—View, visto. *Dryd.*

Perspective, pĕr-spĕk'tĭv. *a.* relating to the science of vision, optic, optical. *Bacon.*

Perspicacious, pĕr-spē-kâ'shŭs. *a.* quick sighted, sharp of sight. *Brown.*

Perspicaciousness, pĕr-spē-kâ'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* quickness of sight. *Brown.*

Perspicacity, pĕr-spē-kăs'sē-tē. *s.* quickness of sight. *Brown.*

Perspicience, pĕr-spĭsh'ē-ĕnse. *s.* the act of looking sharply. *Little used.*

Perspicil, pĕr'spē-sĭl. *s.* a glass through which things are viewed, an optic glass. *Cudsaw.*

Perspicuity, pĕr-spē kŭ'ē-tē. *s.* transparency, translucency. *Brown.*——Clearness to the mind. *Locke.*

Perspicuous, pĕr-spĭk'kū-ŭs. *a.* transparent, translucent. *Peacham.*—Not obscure, not ambiguous. *Shak.*

Perspicuously, pĕr-spĭk'kū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* clearly, not obscurely. *Bacon.*

Perspicuousness, pĕr-spĭk'kū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* clearness, freedom from obscurity.

Perspirable, pĕr-spī'rā-bl. *a.* such as may be emitted by the cuticular pores. *Brown.*

Perspiration, pĕr-spē rā'shŭn. *s.* excretion by the cuticular pores. *Arb.*

Perspirative, pĕr-spī'rā-tĭv. *a.* performing the act of perspiration.

Perspire, pĕr-spīre'. *v. n.* to perform excretion by the cuticular pores, to sweat. *Arb.*

Perstringe, pĕr-strĭnje'. *v. a.* to graze upon, to glance upon.

Persuadable, pĕr-swâ'dâ-bl. *a.* such as may be persuaded.

Persuade, pĕr-swâde'. *v. a.* to bring to any particular opinion. *Wake.*—To influence by argument or expostulation.

Persuader, pĕr-swâ'dŭr. *s.* one who influences by persuasion, an importunate adviser.

Persuasible, pĕr-swâ'zē-bl. *a.* to be influenced by persuasion.

Persuasibleness, pĕr-swâ'zē-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality, of being flexible by persuasion.

Persuasion, pĕr-swâ'zhŭn. *s.* the act of persuading or of influencing by expostulation. *Otway.*—Opinion.

Persuasive, pĕr-swâ'sĭv. *a.* having the power of persuading. *Hooker.*

Persuasively, pĕr-swâ'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to persuade. *Milt.*

Persuasiveness, pĕr-swâ'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* influence on the passions. *Hammond.*

Persuasory, pĕr-swâ'sŭr-ē. *a.* having the power to persuade. *Brown.*

Pert, pĕrt. *a.* lively, brisk, smart. *Milt.*—Saucy, petulant. *Collier.*

Pertain, pĕr-tāne'. *v. n.* to belong, to relate. *Hayw.*

Pertinacious, pĕr-tē-nâ'shŭs. *a.* obstinate, stubborn. *Walter.*—Resolute, steady. *South.*

Pertinaciously, pĕr-tē-nâ'shŭs-lē. *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly. *K. Charles.*

Pertinacity, pĕr-tē-năs'sē-tē. } *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness. *Brown.*—Constancy.
Pertinacious, pĕr-tē-nâ'shŭs-nĕs. }

Pertinacy, pĕr'tē-nâ-sē. *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, steadiness, constancy. *Taylor.*

Pertinence, pĕr'tē-nĕnse. } *s.* propriety to the purpose. *Bacon.*
Pertinency, pĕr'tē-nĕn-sē. } purpose, appositeness. *Bentley.*

Pertinent, pĕr'tē-nĕnt. *a.* relating to the matter in hand, apposite. *Bacon.*—Relating, concerning. *Hooker.*

Pertinently, pĕr'tē-nĕnt-lē. *ad.* appositely, to the purpose. *Taylor.*

Pertinentness, pĕr'tē-nĕnt-nĕs. *s.* appositeness.

Pertingent, pĕr-tĭn'jĕnt. *a.* reaching to, touching.

Pertly, pĕrt'lē. *ad.* briskly, smartly. *Pope.*——Saucily, petulantly. *Swift.*

Pertness, pĕrt'nĕs. *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. *Pope.*

Pertransient, pĕr-trăn'shē-ĕnt. *a.* passing over.

Perturb, pĕr-tŭrb'. } *v. a.* to disquiet, to disturb. *Sandys.*—To disorder, to confuse. *Brown.*
Perturbate, pĕr-tŭr'bâte. }

Perturbation, pĕr-tŭr-bâ'shŭn. *s.* disquiet of mind. *Ray.*—Disturbance, disorder. *Bacon.*—Cause of disquiet. *Shak.*

Perturbator, pĕr-tŭr-bâ'tŭr. *s.* a raiser of commotions.

Perturber, pĕr-tŭr'bŭr. *s.* disturber. *Spelman.*

Pertused, pĕr-tūz'd'. *a.* bored, punched, pierced with holes.

Pertusion, pĕr-tū'zhŭn. *s.* the act of piercing or punching. *Arb.*

Pervade, pĕr-vâde'. *v. a.* to pass through, to permeate. *Blackmore.*

Pervasion, pĕr-vâ'zhŭn. *s.* the act of pervading or passing through. *Boyle.*

Perverse, pĕr-vĕrse'. *a.* obstinate in the wrong, stubborn, untractable. *Dryd.*

Perversely, pĕr-vĕrs'lē. *ad.* peevishly, vexatiously, spitefully.

Perverseness, pĕr-vĕrs'nĕs. *s.* petulance, peevishness, spiteful crossness. *Donne.*

Perversion, pĕr-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of perverting, change to worse. *Swift.*

Perversity, pĕr-vĕr'sē-tē. *s.* perverseness, crossness. *Norris.*

Pervert, pĕr-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to distort, to corrupt, to turn from the right. *Milt.*

Perverter, pĕr-vĕrt'ŭr. *s.* one that changes any

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

thing from good to bad, a corrupter. *South.*

Pervertible, pĕr-vĕrt'tē-bl. *a.* that may be easily perverted. *Ainsw*

Pervicacious, pĕr-vē-kā'shŏs. *a.* spitefully obstinate, peevishly contumacious. *Clarissa.*

Pervicaciously, pĕr-vē-kā'shŏs-lē. *ad.* with spiteful obstinacy.

Pervicaciousness, pĕr-vē-kā'shŏs-nĕs. } *s.* spite-

Pervicacity, pĕr-vē-kăs'sē-tē. } ful obstinacy.

Pervious, pĕr'vē ŭs. *a.* admitting passage, capable of being permeated. *Taylor.*—Pervading, permeating. *Prior.*

Perviousness, pĕr'vē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* quality of admitting a passage. *Boyle.*

Peruke, pĕ-rōke'. *s.* a cap of false hair, a periwig. *Wiseman.*

Peruke, pĕr'rōke. *v. a.* to dress in adscititious hair.

Perukemaker, pĕr'rōke-mā-kŭr. *s.* a maker of perukes, a wigmaker.

Perusal, pĕ-rā'zăl. *s.* the act of reading. *Atter.*

Peruse, pĕ-rōze'. *v. a.* to read, to observe, to examine. *Shak.*

Peruser, pĕ-rā'zŭr. *s.* a reader, examiner. *Woodw.*

Pesade, pĕ-sāde'. *s.* a motion a horse makes in rearing.

Pessary, pĕs'sā-rē. *s.* an oblong body, made to thrust up into the uterus. *Arb.*

Pest, pĕst. *s.* plague, pestilence. *Pope.*—Any thing mischievous.

Pester, pĕs'tŭr. *v. a.* to disturb, to perplex, to harass. *Swift.*

Pesterer, pĕs'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that pesters or disturbs.

Pesterous, pĕs'tŭr-ŭs. *a.* encumbering, cumbersome. *Bacon.*

Pesthouse, pĕst'hŏŏse. *s.* a hospital for persons infected with the plague.

Pestiferous, pĕs-tĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* destructive, pestilential, infectious. *Arb.*

Pestilence, pĕs'tē-lĕnse. *s.* plague, pest, contagious distemper. *Shak.*

Pestilent, pĕs'tē-lĕnt. *a.* producing plagues, malignant. *Bentley.*—Destructive. *Knolles.*

Pestilential, pĕs-tē-lĕn'shăl. *a.* partaking of or producing pestilence, contagious. *Woodw.*—Destructive, pernicious.

Pestilently, pĕs'tē-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* mischievously, destructively.

Pestillation, pĕs-tĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking in a mortar. *Brown.*

Pestle, pĕs'tl. *s.* an instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar. *Locke.*

Pet, pĕt. *v. a.* to spoil by too much fondling.

Pet, pĕt. *s.* a slight passion, a slight fit of anger, any animal much fondled, a favourite. *Hammer.*

Petal, pĕ'tăl. (pĕt'ăl. *S.*) *s. in botany*, signify those leaves that compose the flowers of plants. *Quincy.*

Petalous, pĕt'tā-lŭs. *a.* having petals.

Petar, pĕ-tär'. } *s.* a piece of ordnance ap-

Petard, pĕ-tärd'. } plied to gates or barriers of places, to blow them up.

Petechial, pĕ-tē'kē-ăl. *a.* pestilentially spotted.

Peterpence, pĕ'tŭr-pĕnse. *s.* a tax formerly paid by England to the Pope.

Peterwort, pĕ'tŭr-wŭrt. *s.* a plant.

Petition, pĕ-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* request, supplication, prayer. *Hooker.*

Petition, pĕ-tĭsh'ŭn. *v. a.* to solicit, to supplicate. *Add.*

Petitionarily, pĕ-tĭ-sh'ŭn-ā-rē-lē. *ad.* by way of begging the question. *Brown.*

Petitionary, pĕ-tĭsh'ŭn-ā-rē. *a.* supplicatory. *Shak.*—Containing petitions or requests.

Petitioner, pĕ-tĭsh'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who offers a petition. *South.*

Petitory, pĕt'tē-tŭr-ē. *a.* petitioning, claiming the property of any thing. *Ainsw.*

Petre, pĕ'tŭr. *s.* nitre, salpetre. See *Nitre.*

Petrescent, pĕ-trĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing stone, becoming stone. *Boyle.*

Petrifaction, pĕt-trē-făk'shŭn. *s* the act of turning to stone, the state of being turned to stone. *Brown.*—That which is made stone.

Petrifactive, pĕt-trē-făk'tĭv. *a.* having the power to form stone. *Brown.*

Petrification, pĕt-trē-fē kā'shŭn. *s.* a body formed by changing other matter to stone.

Petrific, pĕ-trĭf'fĭk. *a.* having the power to change to stone. *Milt.*

Petrify, pĕt'trē-fī. *v. a.* to change to stone. *Woodw.*—*v. n.* to become stone. *Dryd.*

Petrol, pĕ'trŏl. } *s.* a liquid bitumen.

Petrolum, pĕ-trō'lē-ŭm. } *Woodw.*

Petronel, pĕt'trō-nĕl. *s.* a pistol, a small gun used by a horseman.

Petticoat, pĕt'tē-kōte. *s.* the lower part of a woman's dress. *Sucking.*

Pettifog, pĕt'tē-fŏg. *v. n.* to do business like a pettifogger. *Butler's Char.*

Pettifoger, pĕt'tē-fŏg'gŭr. *s.* a petty small-rate lawyer. *Swift.*

Pettiness, pĕt'tē-nĕs. *s.* smallness, littleness, unimportance. *Shak.*

Pettish, pĕt'tĭsh. *a.* fretful, peevish. *Creech.*

Pettishness, pĕt'tĭsh-nĕs. *s.* fretfulness, peevishness. *Collier.*

Pettitoes, pĕt'tē-tōze. *s.* the feet of a sucking pig, feet in contempt. *Shak.*

Petto, pĕt'tō. *s.* the breast, *figuratively*, privacy.

Petty, pĕt'tē. *a.* small, inconsiderable, inferior, little. *Still.*

Petulance, pĕt'tshŭ-lănse. } *s.* sauciness, peev-

Petulancy, pĕt'tshŭ-lăn-sē. } ishness, wantonness. *Clar.*

Petulant, pĕt'tshŭ-lănt. *a.* saucy, perverse, wanton. *Watts.*

Petulantly, pĕt'tshŭ-lănt-lē. *ad.* with petulance, with saucy pertness.

Pew, pū. *s.* a seat enclosed in a church. *Add.*

Pewet, pē'wĭt. *s.* a waterfowl. *Carew.*—The lapwing. *Ainsw.*

Pewter, pū'tŭr. *s.* a compound of metals, an artific al metal. *Bacon.*

Pewterer, pū'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* a smith who works in pewter. *Boyle.*

Phænomenon, fē-nŏm'ē-nŏn. *s.* this has sometimes *phænomena* in the plural; an appearance in the works of nature. *Newton.*—It is sometimes written phenomenon.

Phaeton, fā'ē-tŏn. *s.* (*from the proper name*), a high open chaise on four wheels. *Mas. Sup.*

Phagedena, fă-jē dē'nā. *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humour eats away the flesh.

Phagedenic, fă-jē-dĕn'ĭk. } *a.* eating, corrod-

Phagedenous, fă-jē dĕn'ŭs. } ing. *Wiseman.*

Phalanx, fā'lănks, or făl'lănks. (fā'lănks. *S.*) *s.* a troop of men closely embodied. *Pope.*

Phantasm, făn'tăzm. } *s.* vain appearance,

Phantasma, făn-tăz'mā. } something appearing only to imagination. *Raleigh.*

Phantastical, făn-tăs'tē-kăl. }

Phantastic, făn tăs'tĭk. } See *Fantastical.*

Phantom, făn'tŭm. *s.* a spectre, an apparition. *Att.*—A fancied vision. *Rogers.*

Pharisaical, făr-rē-sā'ē-kăl. *a.* ritual, externally religious, like the Pharisees. *Bacon.*

Pharmaceutical, fär-mā-sū'tē-kăl. } *a.* relating

Pharmaceutic, fär mā sū'tĭk. } to the knowledge or art of pharmacy.

Pharmacologist, fär-mȧ-kŏl'lŏ-jĭst. *s.* one who writes upon drugs. *Woodw.*
Pharmacology, fär-mȧ-kŏl'lŏ-jè. *s.* the knowledge of drugs and medicines.
Pharmacopeia, fär-mȧ-kō-pē'yȧ. *s.* a dispensatory, a book containing rules for the composition of medicines.
Pharmacopolist, fär-mȧ-kŏp'pō-lĭst. *s.* an apothecary, one who sells medicines.
Pharmacy, fär'mȧ-sè. *s.* the art or practice of preparing medicines. *Garth.*
Pharos, fȧ'rŏs. *s.* a lighthouse, a lantern to direct sailors. *Arb.*
Pharyngotomy, fȧ-rĭn-gŏt'tō-mè. *s.* the act of making an incision into the windpipe, when a tumour in the throat hinders respiration.
Pharynx, fȧ'rĭnks. *s.* the upper part of the gullet, below the larynx.
Phaseïs, fȧ'sĕïs. *s.* French beans. *Ainsw.*
Phasis, fȧ'sĭs. *s.* in the plural *phases*, appearance exhibited by any body, as the *changes* of the *moon*, &c. *Creech.*
Phasm, fȧsm. *s.* appearance, phantom, fancied apparition. *Hammond.*
Pheasant, fĕz'zȧnt. *s.* a kind of wild cock. *Pope.*
Pheese, fēze. *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry.
Phenix, fē'nĭks. *s.* the bird supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
Phenomenon, fē-nŏm'mè-nŏn. *s.* appearance, visible quality, any thing that strikes by any new appearance.
Phial, fī'ȧl. *s.* a small bottle. *Newt.*
Philanthropy, fĭl-ȧn'thrō-pè. *s.* love of mankind, good nature. *Add.*
Philippic, fĭl-lĭp'pĭk. *s.* any invective declamation.
Philippize, fĭl'lĭp-pīze. *v. n.* to write or speak invectives. *Burke.*
Philologer, fē-lŏl'lŏ-jûr. *s.* one whose chief study is language, a grammarian. *Spratt.*
Philological, fīl-ȯ-lŏd'jē-kȧl. *a.* critical, grammatical. *Watts.*
Philologist, fē-lŏl'lŏ-jĭst. *s.* a critic, a grammarian.
Philology, fē-lŏl'lŏ-jè. *s.* criticism, grammatical learning. *Waller.*
Philomath, fĭl'lŏ-mȧth. *s.* a lover of learning.
Philomel, fĭl'lŏ-mĕl. } *s.* the nightingale.
Philomela, fĭl-lŏ-mē'lȧ. } *Shak.*
Philomot, fĭl'ō-mŏt. *a.* coloured like a dead leaf. *Add.*
Philosopheme, fē-lŏs'sō-fēme. *s.* principle of reasoning, theorem. *Watts.*
Philosopher, fē-lŏs'sō-fûr. *s.* a man deep in knowledge, either moral or natural. *Hook.*
Philosopher's *stone*, fē-lŏs'sō-fûrz-stōne'. *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchymists, which, by its touch, converts base metals into gold.
Philosophic, fĭl-lŏ-zŏf'fĭk. } *a.* belonging
Philosophical, fĭl-lŏ-zŏf'fē-kȧl. } to philosophy. *Milt.*—Skilled in philosophy. *Shak.*
Philosophically, fĭl-lŏ-zŏl'fē-kȧl-è. *ad.* in a philosophical manner, rationally, wisely. *Bent.*
Philosophize, fē-lŏs'sō-fīze. *v. a.* to play the philosopher, to reason like a philosopher.
Philosophy, fē-lŏs'sō-fè. *s.* knowledge natural or moral. *Shak.*—System upon which natural effects are explained. *Locke.*
Philter, fĭl'tûr. *s.* something to cause love.
Philter, fĭl'tûr. *v. a.* to charm to love.
Phiz, fĭz. *s.* the face. *A low word. Stepney.*
Phlebotomist, flē-bŏt'tō-mĭst. *s.* one that opens a vein, a blood-letter.
Phlebotomize, flē-bŏt'tō-mīze. *v. a.* to let blood.
Phlebotomy, flē-bŏt'tō mè. *s.* blood-letting, the act of opening a vein. *Brown.*
Phlegm, flĕm. *s.* the watery humour of the body, the tough viscid matter discharged by coughing. *Rosc.*—Water. *Boyle.*
Phlegmagogue, flĕg'mȧ-gŏg. *s.* a purge supposed to evacuate phlegm. *Floyer.*
Phlegmatic, flĕg'mȧ-tĭk. *a.* abounding in or generating phlegm. *Brown.*—Dull, frigid.
Phlegmon, flĕg'mŏn. *s.* an inflammation, a burning tumour. *Wiseman.*
Phlegmonous, flĕg'mō nŭs. *a.* inflammatory, burning. *Harvey.*
Phleme, flēme. *s.* an instrument for bleeding cattle.
Phlogiston, flō-jĭs'tŏn, or flō-gĭs'tŏn. *s.* a chymical liquor extremely inflammable, the inflammable part of any body.
Phonics, fōn'nĭks. *s.* the doctrine of sounds.
Phonocamptic, fōn-nō-kȧm'tĭk. *a.* having the power to inflect or turn the sound, and by that to alter it. *Derham.*
Phosphor, fŏs'fûr. } *s.* the morning star.
Phosphorus, fŏs'fō-rŭs. } *Pope.*—A chymical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.
Phrase, frȧze. *s.* an idiom, a mode of speech. *Till.*—Expression. *Shak.*
Phrase, frȧze. *v. a.* to style, to call, to term. *Shak.*
Phraseology, frȧ-zē-ŏl'lŏ-jè. *s.* style, diction. *Swift.*—A phrase book. *Ain w.*
Phrenetic, frē-nĕt'tĭk. (frēn'nē-tĭk. *S.*) *a.* mad, inflamed in the brain, frantic. *Woodw.*
Phrenitis, frē-nī'tĭs. *s.* madness, inflammation of the brain. *Wiseman.*
Phrensy, frēn'zè. *s.* madnes, franticness. *Milt.*
Phthisical, tĭz'zē-kȧl. *a.* wasting by disease. *Harvey.*
Phthisic, tĭz'zĭk. } *s* a consumption. *Harvey.*
Phthisis, thĭsĭs. }
Phylactery, fē-lȧk'tûr-è. *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. *Hammond.*
Physical, fĭz'zē-kȧl. *s.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral. *Ham.*—Medicinal, resembling physic.
Physically, fĭz'zē-kȧl-lè. *ad.* according to nature, by natural operation, not morally.
Physician, fē-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* one who professes the art of healing.
Physic, fĭz'zĭk *s.* the science of healing, medicines, remedies. *Hook.*—A purge.
Physic, fĭz'zĭk. *v. n.* to purge, to treat with physic, to cure. *Shak.*
Physicotheology, fĭz'zē-kō-thē-ŏl'lŏ-jè. *s.* divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.
Physiognomer, fĭzh-ē-ŏg'nō-mûr, or } *s.* one who
fĭz ē-ŏg'nō-mûr. } judges of
Physiognomist, fĭzh-ē-ŏgn'ō-mĭst. } the temper by the features of the face.
Physiognomy, fĭzh-ē-ŏg'nō-mè. *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face. *Bacon.*—The cast of the look.—*Note, Mr. Sheridan in this and the two preceding words pronounces the first syllable as if spelled* Fiz.
Physiological, fĭzh-ē-ŏl-lŏd'jē-kȧl. *a.* relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things. *Boyle.*
Physiologist, fĭzh-ē-ŏl'lŏ-jĭst. *s.* a writer of natural philosophy.
Physiology, fĭzh-ē-ŏl'lŏ jè. *s.* the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.
Phytivorous, fī-tĭv'vō rŏs. *a.* that eats grass or any vegetable. *Ray.*
Phytography, fī-tŏg'grȧ-fè. *s.* a description of plants.
Phytologist, fī-tŏl'lŏ-jĭst. *s.* one skilled in plants. *Evelyn.*
Phytology, fī-tŏl'lŏ-jè. *s.* the doctrine of plants, botanical discourse.

Piacular, pī-ăk'kŭ-lăr. } *a.* expiatory, such as
Piaculous, pī-ăk'kŭ-lŭs. } requires expiation. *Brown.*—Criminal. *Glanv.*

Pia'mater, pī-ă-mā'tŭr. *s.* a delicate membrane, which covers the brain.

Pianet, pī'ă-nĕt. *s.* a bird, the lesser woodpecker, the magpie.

Piaster, pē-ăs'tŭr. *s.* an Italian coin, about five shillings in value.

Piazza, pē-ăz'zā. *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars. *Arb.*

Pica, pī'kā. *s.* among printers, a particular size of their types or letter.

Picaroon, pĭk'ă-rōōn. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Piccage, pĭk'kăje. *s.* money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths.

Pick, pĭk. *v. a.* to cull, to select. *Shak.*—To gather, to separate by gleaning. *Bacon.*—To chicken. *More.*—To peck, to open a lock. *Denh.*—*v. n.* to eat slowly and by small morsels.

Pick, pĭk. *s.* a sharp pointed iron tool. *Woodw.*

Pickapack, pĭk'ă-păk. *ad.* in manner of a pack. *L'Est.*

Pickaxe, pĭk'ăks. *s.* an axe with a sharp point. *Milt.*

Pickback, pĭk'băk *a.* on the back.

Picked, pĭk'kĕd. *a.* sharp, smart.

Pickedness, pĭk'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* spruceness in dress.

Pickeer, pĭk-kēēr'. *v. a.* to pillage, to rob. *Ainsw.*—To make a flying skirmish.

Picker, pĭk'kŭr. *s.* one who picks or culls. *Mort.*—A pickaxe.

Pickerell, pĭk'kŭr-ĭl. *s.* a small pike.

Pickerel-weed, pĭk'kŭr-ĭl-wēēd. *s.* a water plant, from which pikes are fabled to be generated. *Walter.*

Pickle, pĭk'kl. *s.* any kind of preservative, salt liquor. *Add.*—Thing kept in pickle, condition, state, *ludicrously.* *Shak.*

Pickle, pĭk kl. *v. a.* to preserve in pickle.

Pickleherring, pĭk-kl-hĕr'rĭng. *s.* a jackpudding, a merry-andrew. *Add.*

Picklock, pĭk'lŏk. *s.* an instrument by which locks are opened without the key. *Brown.*—The person who picks locks.

Pickpocket, pĭk'pŏk-ĭt. } *s.* a thief who steals
Pickpurse, pĭk'pŭrse. } by putting the hand privately into the pocket or purse. *Bentley.*

Pickthank, pĭk'thăṅk *s.* an officious fellow, a whispering parasite. *South.*

Picktooth, pĭk'tōōth. *s.* an instrument by which the teeth are cleaned. *Swift.*

Pict, pĭkt. *s.* a painted person.

Pictorial, pĭk-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* produced by a painter.

Picture, pĭk'tshŭre. *s.* a resemblance of persons or things in colours, any resemblance.

Picture, pĭk'tshŭre. *v. a.* to paint, to represent by painting. *Shak.*—To represent. *Spens.*

Picturesque, pĭk-tshŭ-rĕsk'. *a.* what pleases the eye. *Gray.*—Remarkable for singularity. *Shens.*—Affording a good subject for a landscape. *Gray.*

Piddle, pĭd'dl. *v n.* to pick at table, to feed squeamishly. *Swift.*—To trifle.

Piddler, pĭd'dl-ŭr. *s.* one that eats squeamishly, one busy about minute things.

Pie, pī. *s.* any crust baked with something in it, a magpie. *Shak.*—The old popish service book.

Piebald, pī'băld. *a.* of various colours, diversified in colours. *Pope.*

Piece, pēēse. *s.* a patch, a part of a whole, a fragment, a picture. *Dryd.*—A gun, a coin.

Piece, pēēse. *v. a.* to enlarge by the addition of a piece. *Shak.*—To join, to unite.—*v. n.* to join, to be compacted. *Bacon.*

Piecer, pēē'sŭr. *s.* one that pieces.

Pieceless, pēēs'lĕs. *a.* whole, compact, not made of separate pieces. *Donne.*

Piecemeal, pēēs'mēle. *ad.* in pieces, in fragments. *Pope.*

Piecemeal, pēēs'mēle. *a.* single, separate, divided.

Pied, pīde. *a.* variegated, party-coloured.

Piedness, pīde'nĕs. *s.* variegation, diversity of colour. *Shak.*

Pieled, pīl'd. *a.* bald. *Obsolete.* *Shak.*

Piepowder *court*, pī'pŏŏ-dŭr. *s.* a court held in fairs for redress of all disorders committed therein.

Pier, pēēr. *s.* the columns on which the arch of a bridge is raised. *Bacon.*

Pierce, pēērse, or pēr-se. (pērse. *S.*) *v. a.* to penetrate, to enter, to affect. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to make way by force. *Bacon.*—To affect, to enter. *Sidney.*

Piercer, pēērs'ŭr, or pērs'ŭr. *s.* an instrument that bores or penetrates, one who perforates.

Piercingly, pēēr'sĭng-lē, or pērs'ĭng-lē. *ad.* sharply.

Piercingness, pēēr'sĭng-nĕs, or pērs'ĭng-nĕs. *s.* power of piercing. *Derham.*

Piety, pī'ĕ-tē. *s.* discharge of duty to God, duty to parents or superiors. *Swift.*

Pig, pĭg. *s.* a young sow or boar. *Floyer.*—An oblong mass of lead or unforged iron. *Pope.*

Pig, pĭg. *v. a.* to farrow, to bring pigs.

Pigeon, pĭd'jŭn. *s.* a fowl well known. *Raleigh.*

Pigeonfoot, pĭd'jŭn-fŭt. *s.* an herb.

Pigeonlivered, pĭd'jŭn-lĭv'ŭr'd. *a.* mild, soft, gentle. *Shak.*

Piggin, pĭg'gĭn. *s.* a small wooden vessel.

Pight, pīte. old *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *pitch*, pitched, placed, fixed. *Shak.*

Pigment, pĭg'mĕnt. *s.* paint, colour to be laid on any body. *Boyle.*

Pigmy, pĭg'mē. *s.* a small nation, fabled to be devoured by the cranes. *Garth.*

Pignoration, pĭg-nō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of pledging.

Pignut, pĭg'nŭt. *s.* an earth nut.

Pigsney, pĭgz'nī. *s.* a word of endearment to a girl. *Obsolete.*

Pigwidgeon, pĭg-wĭd'jŭn. *s.* any thing petty or small.

Pike, pīke. *s.* a large fish of prey. *Walton.*—A long lance. *Hayw.*—A fork used in husbandry. *Tatl.*

Piked, pīk'kĕd. *a.* sharp, acuminated, ending in a point. *Shak.*

Pikeman, pīke'măn. *s.* a soldier armed with a pike. *Knolles.*

Pikestaff, pīke'stăf. *s.* the wooden pole of a pike.

Pilaster, pē-lăs'tŭr. *s.* a small square column.

Pilcher, pĭltsh'ŭr. *s.* a gown, &c. lined with fur. *Hanmer.*—A fish.

Pile, pīle. *s.* a strong piece of wood driven into the ground. *Knolles.*—A heap, an accumulation. *Shak.*—An edifice. *Pope.*—In *plur.* the hæmorrhoids. *Arb.*

Pile, pīle. *v. a.* to heap, to lay one thing on another, to coacervate. *Shak.*—To fill with something heaped. *Abbot.*

Pileated, pĭl'ē-ā-tĕd. *a.* having the form of a cover or hat. *Woodward.*

Piler, pīle'ŭr. *s.* he who accumulates.

Pilfer, pĭl'fŭr. *v. a.* to steal, to gain by petty robbery. *Bac.*—*v. n.* to practise petty theft.

Pilferer, pĭl'fŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who steals petty things. *Atterb.*

Pilferingly, pĭl'fŭr-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with petty larceny, filchingly.

Pilfery, pĭl'fŭr-ē. *s.* petty theft.

Pilgrim, pĭl'grĭm. *s.* a wanderer, particularly one who travels on a religious account.

Pilgrim, pĭl'grĭm. *v. n.* to wander, to ramble.

Rāte, târ, câll, cát; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōōnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Pilgrimage, pĭl'grĭm-ĕdje. *s.* a long journey, usually of devotion. *Dryd.*

Pill, pĭl. *s.* medicine made into a small ball or mass. *Crashaw.*

Pill, pĭl. *v. a.* to rob, to plunder. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be stript away, to come off in flakes.

Pill, pĭl. (pēl. *S.*) *v. a.* for *peel*, to strip off the bark.

Pillage, pĭl'lĭdje. *s.* plunder, something got by plundering or pilling, the act of plundering. *Shak.*

Pillage, pĭl'lĭdje. *v. a.* to plunder, to spoil.

Pillager, pĭl'lĭdje-ûr. *s.* a plunderer, a spoiler. *Chap.*

Pillar, pĭl'lâr. *s.* a column. *Wotton.*—A supporter, a maintainer. *Shak.*

Pillared, pĭl'lâr'd. *a.* supported by or having the form of a column. *Thomson.*

Pillion, pĭl'yŭn. *s.* a soft saddle set behind a horseman for a woman. *Swift.*—A pad, a low saddle, *Spenser.*

Pillory, pĭl'lâr-ē. *s.* a frame erected with holes, through which the heads and hands of criminals are put. *Watts.*

Pillory, pĭl'lâr-ē. *v. a.* to punish with the pillory.

Pillow, pĭl'lō. *s.* a bag of down or feathers. *Donne.*

Pillow, pĭl'lō. *v. a.* to rest on a pillow. *Milt.*

Pillowbeer, pĭl'lō-bēre. } *s.* the cover of a pil-
Pillowcase, pĭl'lō-kāse. } low. *Swift.*

Pilosity, pē-lŏs'sē-tē. *s.* hairiness. *Bacon.*

Pilot, pl'lŏt. *s.* he whose office is to steer the ship. *Ben Jonson.*

Pilot, pl'lŏt. *v. a.* to steer, to direct in the course.

Pilotage, pl'lŏt-tĭdje. *s.* pilots skill, knowledge of coasts. *Ral.*—A pilot's hire. *Ainsw.*

Pilser, pĭl'sûr. *s.* the moth or fly that runs into a flame. *Ainsw.*

Pimenta, pē-mĕn'tâ. *s.* a kind of spice, Jamaica pepper, all-spice. *Hill.*

Pimp, pĭmp. *s.* a procurer, a pander. *Add.*

Pimp, pĭmp. *v. a.* to provide gratifications for the lust of others, to pander. *Swift.*

Pimpernel, pĭm-pĕr'nĕl. *s.* a plant.

Pimping, pĭmp'ĭng. *a.* little, petty. *Skinner.*

Pimple, pĭm'pl. *s.* a small red pustule. *Add.*

Pimpled, pĭm'pl'd. *a.* having red pustules, full of pimples.

Pin, pĭn. *s.* a short wire with a sharp point and round head, used by women to fasten their clothes. *Pope*—A peg, a bolt. *Milt.*

Pin, pĭn. *v. a.* to fasten with pins. *Pope.*—To make fast, to join, to fix. *Shak.*

Pincase, pĭn'kāse. *s.* a pincushion, or small box for pins.

Pincers, pĭn'sûrz. *s. pl.* an instrument by which nails are drawn, or gripped. *Spenser.*

Pinch, pĭnsh. *v. a.* to squeeze between the fingers, &c. to gripe, to oppress, to straiten. *Raleigh.*—*v. n.* to bear hard upon, to be puzzling, to spare, to be frugal. *Dryd.*

Pinch, pĭnsh. *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers. *Dryd.*—A gripe. *Shak.*—Oppression, difficulty. *L'Estr.*

Pinchfist, pĭnsh'fĭst. } *s.* a miser. *Ains.*
Pinchpenny, pĭnsh'pĕn-nē. }

Pincushion, pĭn'kŭsh-ŭn. *s.* a small bag stuffed with bran or wool, on which pins are stuck. *Add.*

Pindust, pĭn'dŭst. *s.* particles of metal made by pointing pins. *Digby.*

Pine, pīne. *s.* a tree.

Pine, pīne. *v. n.* to languish, to wear away with misery or desire. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to make to languish. *Shak.*—To grieve for. *Miller.*

Pineapple, pīne'ăp-pl. *s.* a plant.

Pineal, pĭn'nē-ăl. *a.* resembling a pineapple. An epithet given by *Des Cartes* to the gland which he imagined the seat of the soul.

Pinfeathered, pĭn'fĕth-ûr'd. *a.* not fledged, having the feathers beginning to shoot. *Dryd.*

Pinfold, pĭn'fōld. *s.* a place in which beasts are confined. *Milt.*

Pingle, pĭn'gl. *s.* a small close, an enclosure.

Pinguid, pĭng'gwĭd. *a.* fat, unctuous. *Mort.*

Pinhole, pĭn'hōle. *s.* a small hole made by a pin. *Wiseman.*

Pinion, pĭn'yŭn. *s.* a joint of the wing, wing. *Swift.*—Fetters for the arms. *Ainsw.*

Pinion, pĭn'yŭn. *v a.* to bind the wings. *Bac.*—To bind the arm to the body. *Dryd.*

Pink, pĭngk. *s.* a small fragrant flower of the gillyflower kind. *Bacon.*—Any thing supremely excellent. *Shakspeare.*—A fish, the minnow. *Ainsw.*

Pink, pĭngk. *v. a.* to work in eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to wink with the eyes. *L'Estr.*

Pinmaker, pĭn'mâk-ûr. *s.* he who makes pins.

Pinmoney, pĭn'mŭn-ē. *s.* money allowed to a wife for her private expences. *Add.*

Pinnace, pĭn'ăs. *s.* a boat belonging to a ship of war. *Raleigh.*

Pinnacle, pĭn'nâ-kl. *s.* a turret. *Clar.*—A high spiring point. *Cowley.*

Pinnacled, pĭn'nâ-kl'd. *a.* adorned with pinnacles. *Mason.*

Pinner, pĭn'nûr. *s.* the lappet of a head which flies loose. *Add.*—A pinmaker. *Ainsw.*

Pinnock, pĭn'nŏk. *s.* the tomtit. *Ainsw.*

Pint, pĭnt. *s.* half a quart, a liquid measure.

Pinules, pĭn'nŭles. *s. in astronomy*, the sights of an astrolabe.

Pioneer, pī-ō-nēr'. *s.* one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. *Fairf.*

Pioning, pī'ŏn-ĭng. *s.* works of pioneers. *Spen.*

Piony, pī'ŭn-ē. *s.* a large flower.

Pious, pī'ŭs. *a.* careful of the duties owed to God, godly, religious, devout. *Milt.*—Careful of the duties of near relation. *Taylor.*

Piously, pī'ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a pious manner, religiously. *Philips.*

Pip, pĭp. *s.* a horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. *Add.*

Pip, pĭp. *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird. *Boyle.*

Pipe, pīpe. *s.* any long hollow body, a tube. *Milt.*—An instrument of wind music. *Rosc.*—The key of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hogsheads. *Shak.*

Pipe, pīpe. *v. n.* to play on the pipe. *Camd.*—To have a shrill sound. *Shak.*

Piper, pī'pûr. *s.* one who plays on the pipe.

Pipetree, pīpe'trēē. *s.* the lilach-tree.

Piping, pīpe'ĭng. *a.* weak, feeble, sickly. *Shak.*—Hot, boiling.

Pipkin, pĭp'kĭn. *s.* a small earthen boiler. *Pope.*

Pippin, pĭp'pĭn. *s.* a sharp apple.

Piquancy, pīk'kăn-sē. *s.* sharpness, tartness.

Piquant, pīk'kănt. *a.* pricking, piercing *Add.*—Sharp, tart, pungent. *Bacon.*

Piquantly, pīk'kănt-lē. *ad.* sharply, tartly. *Locke.*

Pique, pēēk. *s.* an ill-will, an offence taken, nicety, punctilio. *Dryd.*

Pique, pēēk. *v. a.* to put into fret. *Prior.*—To offend, to irritate. *Pope.*

Piqueer, pīk-kēēr'. *a.* See *Picheer.*

Piqueerer, pīk'kēēr'ûr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer.

Piquet, pē-kēt'. a game at cards.

Piracy, pī'rā-sē. *s.* the act or practice of robbing on the sea. *Waller.*

Pirate, pī'rŏt. *s.* a sea robber. *Bacon.*—A plagiary.

Nāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; whīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōānd; thick, *thus*.

Pirate, pī′rāt. *v. n.* to rob by sea. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to take by robbery. *Pope.*
Piratical, pī′rāt′tē-kăl. *a.* predatory, robbing, consisting in robbery. *Bacon.*
Piratically, pī-rāt′tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* after the manner of pirates. *Bryant.*
Piscary, pĭs′kā-rē. *s.* a privilege of fishing.
Piscation, pĭs-kā′shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of fishing. *Brown.*
Piscatory, pĭs′kā-tŭr-ē. *a.* relating to fishes. *Add.*
Pisces, pīs′sēs. *s.* the twelfth sign in the zodiac. *Adams.*
Piscivorous, pĭs-sĭv′vō-rŭs. *a.* fisheating, living on fish. *Ray.*
Pish, pĭsh. *interj* a contemptuous exclamation.
Pish, pĭsh. *v. n.* to express contempt. *Pope.*
Pismire, pĭz′mīre. *s.* an ant, an emmet. *Prior.*
Piss, pĭs. *v. n.* to make water. *L'Estr.*
Piss, pĭs. *s.* urine, animal water. *Pope.*
Pissabed, pĭs′sā bĕd. *s.* a yellow flower growing in the grass.
Pissburnt, pĭs′bŭrnt. *a.* stained with urine.
Pistachio, pĭs tă′shō. *s.* a dry fruit, sometimes called *fistich* nut. *Hill.*
Piste, pēst. *s.* the track or tread a horseman makes upon the ground he goes over.
Pistillation, pĭs-tĭl-lā′shŭn. *s.* the act of pounding in a mortar *Brown.*
Pistol, pĭs′tŭl. *s.* a small hand-gun. *Clar.*
Pistol, pĭs′tŭl. *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pistole, pĭs-tōlē′. *s.* a coin of many countries and many degrees of value.
Pistolet, pĭs-tō-lĕt′. *s.* a little pistol. *Donne.*
Piston, pĭs′tŭn. *s.* the part in pumps and syringes, whereby the suction is caused; an embolus.
Pit, pĭt *s.* a hole in the ground. *Bacon.*—Abyss, profundity. *Milt.*—The area on which cocks fight, the middle part of the theatre. *Dryd.*
Pit, pĭt. *v. a.* to sink in hollows. *Sharp.*
Pitapat, pĭt′ă-păt. *s.* a flutter, a palpitation. *L'Estr.*—A light quick step. *Dryd.*
Pitch, pĭtsh. *s.* the resin of the pine, and degree of elevation or height. *Shak.*—Size, rate.
Pitch, pĭtsh. *v. a.* to fix, to plant, to smear with pitch. *Dryd.*—To throw headlong. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to light, to drop. *Mort.*—To fall headlong. *Dryd.*—To fix choice, to fix a tent, &c.
Pitcher, pĭtsh′ŭr. *s.* an earthen vessel, a water pot. *Shak.*
Pitchfork, pĭtsh′fŏrk. *s.* a fork with which corn, &c. is pitched. *Swift.*
Pitchiness, pĭtsh′ē-nĕs. *s.* blackness, darkness.
Pitchy, pĭtsh′ē. *a.* smeared with pitch. *Dryd.*—Dark, dismal. *Prior.*
Pitcoal, pĭt′kōle. *s.* fossil coal.
Piteous, pĭt′tē-ŭs. *a.* sorrowful, mournful, tender. *Prior.*—Pitiful. *Milt.*
Piteously, pĭt′tē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a piteous manner. *Shak.*
Piteousness, pĭt′tē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* sorrowfulness, tenderness.
Pitfall, pĭt′făll. *s.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, pĭth. *s.* the marrow of the plant. *Bacon.*—Strength, force, energy. *Shak.*
Pithily, pĭth′ē-lē. *ad* with strength, with cogency, with force.
Pithiness, pĭth′ē-nĕs. *s.* energy, strength.
Pithless, pĭth′lĕs. *a.* wanting pith. *Shak.*—Wanting energy, wanting force.
Pithy, pĭth′ē. *a.* consisting of pith. *Pope.*—Forcible, energetic. *Add.*
Pitiable, pĭt′tē-ă-bl. *a* deserving pity. *Atter.*
Pitiableness, pĭt′tē-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of deserving pity. *Hakewill.*
Pitiful, pĭt′tē-fŭl. *a.* melancholy, moving, compassionate. *Shak.*—Paltry, contemptible.
Pitifully, pĭt′tē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* mournfully, contemptibly, despicably.
Pitifulness, pĭt′ē-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* tenderness, compassion. *Sidney.*—Despicableness.
Pitilessly, pĭt′tē lĕs-lē. *ad.* without mercy.
Pitilessness, pĭt′tē lĕs-nĕs. *s.* unmercifulness.
Pitiless, pĭt′tē-lĕs. *a.* wanting pity, wanting compassion, merciless. *Fairf.*
Pitman, pĭt′mŭn. *s.* he that in sawing timber works below in the pit. *Moxon.*
Pitsaw, pĭt′sâw. *s.* the large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit. *Moxon.*
Pittance, pĭt′tănse. *s.* an allowance, a small portion. *Shak.*
Pituetary, pē-tū′ē-tăr-rē. *a.* that conducts the phlegm. *Reid.*
Pituite, pĭt′tshū-īte. *s.* phlegm. *Arb.*
Pituitous, pē-tū′ē-tŭs. *a.* consisting of phlegm. *Arb.*
Pity, pĭt′tē. *s.* compassion, sympathy with misery or pain. *Calamy.*—Subject of *pity* or of grief. *Bacon.*
Pity, pĭt′tē. *v. a.* to compassionate misery or pain. *Add.*—*v. n.* to be compassionate.
Pivot, pĭv′vŭt. *s.* a pin on which any thing turns. *Dryd.*
Pix, pĭks. *s.* a little box, in which the consecrated host is kept. *Hanmer.*
Placability, plā-kă bĭl′ē-tē. } *s.* willingness to
Placableness, plā-kă bl-nĕs. } be appeased, possibility to be appeased.
Placable, plā′kă-bl. *a.* willing or possible to be appeased. *Milt.*
Placard, plăk-ărd′. } *s.* an edict, a declaration,
Placart, plăk-ărt′. } a manifesto.
Placate, plā′kāte. *v. a.* to appease, to reconcile. This word is used in Scotland.
Place, plāse. *s.* particular portion of space. *Add.*—Locality. *Locke.*—Space in general. *Davies.*—A residence, a mansion, passage in writing. *Bac.*—Existence. *Swift.*—Rank, precedence, priority, office. *Knolles.*—Room, way. *Dryd.*
Place, plāse. *v. a.* to put in any place, &c. *Dryd.*—To fix, to settle. *Locke.*
Placer, plā′sŭr. *s.* one who places.
Placid, plăs′sĭd. *a.* gentle, quiet. *Bacon.*—Kind, mild. *Milt.*
Placidly, plăs′sĭd-lē. *ad.* mildly, gently. *Boyle.*
Placit, plăs′ĭt. *s.* decree, determination. *Glanv.*
Placket, or *placquet*, plăk′kĭt. *s.* a petticoat.
Plagiarism, plā′jă-rĭzm. *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another.
Plagiary, plā′jă rē. *s.* a thief in literature.
Plague, plāg. *s.* pestilence, trouble. *Bacon.*—Any thing troublesome or vexatious. *Prior.*
Plague, plāg. *v. a.* to infect with pestilence or disease. *Shak.*—To tease, to vex. *Collier.*
Plaguily, plā′gē-lē. *ad.* vexatiously, horribly. *Dryd.*
Plaguy, plā′gē. *a.* vexatious, troublesome. *Donne.*
Plaice, plāse. *s.* a flat fish.
Plaid, plăd. *s.* a striped or variegated cloth, a Scotch dress.
Plain, plāne. *a.* smooth, level. *Spenser.*—Void of ornament, simple. *Dryd.*—Artless, sincere. *Bacon.*—Clear, discernible. *Denham.*
Plain, plāne. *ad.* not obscurely, distinctly, simply. *Add.*
Plain, plāne. *s.* level ground, open field, flat expanse. *Hayward.*
Plain, plāne. *v. a.* to level, to make even. *Hay.*—*v. n.* to lament, to wail. (*Not used.*) *Sidn.*
Plaindealing, plāne-dē′lĭng. *a.* acting without art. *L'Estr.*
Plaindealing, plāne-dē′lĭng. *s.* management void of art, sincerity. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Plainly, plāne'lē. *ad.* flatly, not subtily, without ornament, sincerely. *Pope.*—Evidently, clearly. *Milt.*

Plainness, plāne'nĕs. *s.* levelness, want of ornament. *Pope.*—Openness, simplicity. *Dryd.*

Plaint, plānt. *s.* lamentation, complaint. *Sidney.*

Plaintful, plānt'fŭl. *a.* complaining, audibly sorrowful. *Sidney.*

Plaintiff, plāne'tĭf. *s.* he that commences a suit in law against another, opposed to the *defendant*. *Dryd.*

Plaintiff, plāne'tĭf. *a.* complaining. (*Not in use.*) *Prior.*

Plaintive, plāne'tĭv. *a.* complaining, lamenting, expressive of sorrow.

Plainwork, plāne'wŭrk. *s.* needlework as distinguished from embroidery. *Pope.*

Plait, plāte. *s.* a fold, a double.

Plait, plāte. *v. a.* to fold, to double. *Pope.*—To braid.

Plaiter, plāte'ŭr. *s.* he that plaits.

Plan, plăn. *s.* a scheme, a form, a model, draught. *Add.*

Plan, plăn. *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design. *Pope.*

Planary, plăn'ā-rē. *a.* pertaining to a plane.

Planched, plănsh'd. *a.* made of boards. *Shak.*

Plancher, plănsh'ŭr. *s.* a board, a plank. *Bacon.*

Planching, plănsh'ĭng. *s.* the laying the floors in a building.

Plane, plāne. *s.* a level surface, an instrument by which boards are smoothed. *Moxon.*

Plane, plāne. *v. a.* to level, to smooth. *Arb.*—To smooth with a plane. *Moxon.*

Plane-tree, plāne'trēē. *s.* the name of a fine tall tree.

Planet, plăn'ĭt. *s.* one of the cœlestial bodies in our system, which move and receive light from the sun; *Planets* are the erratic or wandering stars.

Planetary, plăn'nē-tăr-rē. *a.* pertaining to the planets. *Granv.*—Produced by the planets. *Shak.*—Erratic.

Planetical, plăn-nĕt'tē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to planets. *Brown.*

Planetstruck, plăn'ĕt-strŭk. *a.* blasted. *Suck.*

Planifolious, plăn-ē-fō'lē-ŭs. *a.* flowers are so called when made up of plain leaves.

Planimetrical, plăn-ē-mĕt'trē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to the mensuration of plain surfaces.

Planimetry, plā-nĭm'mē-trē. *s.* the mensuration of plain surfaces.

Planipetalous, plā-nē-pĕt'tăl-ŭs. *a.* flat-leaved, as when the small flowers are hollow only at the bottom, but flat upward, as dandelion and succory.

Planisphere, plăn'nē-sfēre. *s.* a sphere projected on a plane.

Plank, plăngk. *s.* a thick, strong board. *Chapman.*

Plank, plăngk. *v. a.* to cover or lay with planks. *Dryd.*

Planoconical, plăn-ō kŏn'nē-kăl. *a.* level on one side and conical on others. *Grew.*

Planoconvex, plā-nō-kŏn'vĕks. *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other. *Newton.*

Plant, plănt. *s.* any vegetable production, a sapling. *Shak.*

Plant, plănt. *v. a.* to set, to cultivate, to fix. *Dryd.*—To settle, to establish. *Bacon.*

Plantage, plăn'tĭdje. *s.* an herb, or herbs in general. *Shak.*

Plantain, plăn'tĭn. *s.* an herb. *Mort.*—A tree with an esculent fruit. *Waller.*

Plantal, plăn'tăl. *a.* pertaining to plants. (*Not used.*) *Granv.*

Plantation, plăn-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of planting, place planted, a colony. *Bacon.*

Planted, plănt'ĕd. *a.* settled, well-grounded.

Planter, plănt'ŭr. *s.* one who sows, sets, or cultivates, cultivator. *Dryd.*

Plash, plăsh. *s.* a small lake of water, or puddle. *Bacon.*

Plash, plăsh. *v. a.* to interweave branches.

Plashy, plăsh'ē. *a.* watery, filled with puddles. *Bent.*

Plasm, plăzm. *s.* a mould, a matrix in which metals are cast. *Wood.*

Plaster, plăs'tŭr. *s.* substance made of water and some absorbent matter, such as chalk or lime well pulverised, with which walls are overlaid. *Pope.*—A salve. *Shak.*

Plaster, plăs'tŭr. *v. a.* to overlay as with plaster. *Bacon.*—To cover with a medicated plaster.

Plasterer, plăs'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to overlay walls with plaster. *Shak.*

Plastic, plăs'tĭk. *a.* having the power to give form. *Prior.*

Plastron, plăs'trŭn. *s.* a piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use to receive the pushes.

Plat, plăt. *v. a.* to weave, to make by texture. *Add.*

Plat, plăt. *s.* a small piece of ground. *Milt.*

Platane, plăt'tăn. *s.* the plane tree. *Milt.*

Plate, plāte. *s.* a piece of metal beat out into breadth. *Shak.*—Wrought silver, a dish on which meat is eaten. *Dryd.*

Plate, plāte. *v. a.* to cover with plates, to arm with plates. *Shak.*—To beat into plates.

Platen, plăt'n. *s.* among printers, the flat part of the press whereby the impression is made.

Platform, plăt'fŏrm. *s.* a sketch horizontally delineated. *Sandys.*—A place laid out after any model. *Pope.*—A level, a scheme, a plan.

Platic *aspect*, plăt'ĭk. *a term used in astrology.*

Platonic, plă-tŏn'ĭk. *s.* (*from Plato*) one who professes great sanctity of love. *Suckling.*

Platonist, plăt'ō-nĭst. *s.* one who adopts the sentiments of Plato. *Reid.*

Platoon, plă-tōōn'. *s.* a small square body of musketeers. *Tickel.*

Platter, plăt'tŭr. *s.* a large dish, generally of earth. *Dryd.*

Plaudit, plăw'dĭt. *s.* applause. *Denham.*

Plausibility, plăw-zē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* speciousness, superficial appearance of right. *Swift.*

Plausible, plăw'zē-bl. *a.* such as gains approbation, superficially pleasing, specious. *Clar.*

Plausibleness, plăw'zē-bl-nĕs. *s.* speciousness, show of right. *Sanderson.*

Plausibly, plăw'zē-blē. *ad.* with fair show, speciously. *Collier.*

Plausive, plăw'sĭv. *a.* applauding.

Play, plā. *v. n.* to sport, to frolic, to act with levity. *Milt.*—To trifle, to do something fanciful, to game. *Shak.*—To touch a musical instrument. *Glanv.*—To represent a character. *Don.*—*v. a.* to put in action or motion, to use an instrument of music. *Gay.*—To act, to perform. *Sidney.*

Play, plā. *s.* amusement, sport. *Milt.*—A drama, comedy, or tragedy. *Dryd.*—Practice of gaming. *Shak.*—Act of touching an instrument, liberty of acting, swing. *Add.*

Playbook, plā'bŏŏk. *s.* book of dramatic compositions. *Swift.*

Playday, plā'dā. *s.* day exempt from tasks or work. *Swift.*

Playdebt, plā'dĕt. *s.* debt contracted by gaming.

Player, plā'ŭr. *s.* one who plays, an idler. *Shak.*—Actor of dramatic scenes. *Sidney.*—One who touches a musical instrument.

Playfellow, plā'fĕl-lō. *s.* companion in amusement. *Spenser.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

Playful, plâ'fûl. *a.* sportive, full of levity. *Add.*
Playgame, plâ'gâme. *s.* play of children. *Locke.*
Playhouse, plâ'hôûse. *s.* house where dramatic performances are represented. *Stil.*
Playpleasure, plâ'plêzh-ûre. *s.* idle amusement.
Playsome, plâ'sûm. *s.* wanton, full of levity.
Playsomeness, plâ'sûm-nês. *s.* wantonness, levity.
Plaything, plâ'thîng. *s.* toy, thing to play with.
Playwright, plâ'rîte. *s.* a maker of plays. *Pope.*
Plea, plê. *s.* the act or form of pleading, allegation, apology. *Milt.*
Pleach, plêtsh. *v. a.* to bend to interweave. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Plead, plêde. *v. n.* to argue before a court of justice. *Granv.*—To reason with another, to be offered as a plea. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to defend, to discuss. *Shak.*—To alledge in pleading. *Spenser.*—To offer as an excuse. *Dryd.*
Pleadable, plê'dâ-bl. *a.* capable to be alledged in plea. *Dryd.*
Pleader, plê'dûr. *s.* one who speaks for or against. *Shak.*
Pleading, plê'dîng. *s.* act or form of pleading. *Swift.*
Pleasance, plê'zânse. *s.* gayety, pleasantly. (*Obsolete.*) *Spens.*
Pleasant, plêz'zânt. *a.* delightful, grateful to the senses. *Milt.*—Good-humoured. *Add.*
Pleasantly, plêz'zânt-lê. *ad.* gayly, merrily, in good humour. *Clar.*—Lightly.
Pleasantness, plêz'zânt-nês. *s.* delightfulness, gayety, cheerfulness. *Till.*
Pleasantry, plêz'zân-trê. *s.* gayety, merriment, lively talk. *Add.*
Please, plêze. *v. a.* to delight, to gratify. *Pope.*—To satisfy. *Shak.*—To obtain favour from. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to give pleasure. *Milt.*—To like, to choose, to condescend. *Shak.*
Pleaser, plêz'ûr. *s.* one that courts favour.
Pleasingly, plêz'zîng-lê. *ad.* in such a manner as to give delight. *Pope.*
Pleasingness, plêz'zîng-nês. *s.* quality of giving delight.
Pleaseman, plêze'mân. *s.* a pickthank, an officious fellow. *Shak.*
Pleasurable, plêzh'ûr-â-bl. *a.* delightful, full of pleasure. *Bacon.*
Pleasure, plêzh'ûre. *s.* delight, gratification of the mind or senses. *South.*—Approbation, choice, arbitrary will. *Brown.*
Pleasure, plêzh'ûre. *v. a.* to please, to gratify. *Till.*
Pleasureful, plêzh'ûre-fûl. *a.* pleasant, delightful. *Obsolete.* *Add.*
Plebeian, plê-bê'yân. *s.* one of the lower people. *Swift.*
Plebeian, plê-bê'yân. *a.* popular, vulgar, low.
Pledge, plêdje. *s.* a pawn. *Rowe.*—A surety, a bail, an hostage. *Raleigh.*
Pledge, plêdje. *v. a.* to put in pawn. *Pope.*—To give as security, to invite to drink. *Sh.*
Pledget, plêd'jît. *s.* a small mass of lint.
Pleiads, plê'yâdz. (plî'âdz. *S.*) } *s.* a northern constellation.
Pleiades, plê'yâ-dêz. (plî'â-dêz. *S.*)
Plenarily, plên'â-rê-lê. (plên'nêr-î-lî. *S.*) *ad.* fully, completely. *Ayliffe.*
Plenariness, plên'â-rê-nês. (plên'nêr-î-nês. *S.*) *s.* fulness, completeness.
Plenary, plên'â-rê, or plê'nâ-rê. (plên-nêr-î. *S.*) *a.* full, complete. *Watts.*
Plenary, plên'â-rê. *s.* a decisive procedure.
Plenilune, plên'nê-lûne. *s.* a full moon. *B. Jon.*
Plenilunary, plên-nê-lû'nâ-rê. *a.* relating to the full moon. *Brown.*
Plenipotence, plê-nîp'pô-têuse. *s.* fulness of power.

Plenipotent, plê-nîp'pô-tênt. *a.* invested with full power. *Milt.*
Plenipotentiary, plên-nê-pô-tên'shâ-rê. *s.* a negotiator invested with full power. *Stil.*
Plenist, plê'nîst. *s.* one that holds all space to be full of matter. *Boyle.*
Plenitude, plên'nê-tûde. *s.* fulness. *Bentley.*—Exuberance, abundance. *Bacon.*
Plenitudinarian, plên-nê-tû-dê-nâ'rê-ân. *s.* one who allows no *vacuum* to exist in nature. *Shaftesbury.*
Plenteous, plên'tshâs. *a.* copious, abundant, fruitful, fertile. *Milt.*
Plenteously, plên'tshâs-lê. *ad.* copiously, abundantly, exuberantly. *Shak.*
Plenteousness, plên'tshâs-nês. *s.* abundance, fertility.
Plentiful, plên'tê-fûl. *a.* copious, abundant, exuberant, fruitful. *Raleigh.*
Plentifully, plên'tê-fûl-ê. *ad.* copiously, abundantly. *Add.*
Plentifulness, plên'tê-fûl-nês. *s.* state of being plentiful, abundance, fertility.
Plenty, plên'tê. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness, exuberance. *Thomson.*
Pleonasm, plê'ô-nâzm. *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which more words are used than are necessary.
Plesh, plêsh. *s.* a puddle, a boggy marsh.
Plethora, plêth'ô-râ. *s.* fulness of habit.
Plethoretic, plêth-ô-rêt'îk. } *a.* having a full
Plethoric, plê-thô'îk. } habit.
Plethory, plêth'ô-rê. *s.* fulness of habit. *Arb.*
Plevin, plêv'vîn. *s. in law,* a warrant or assurance.
Pleurisy, plû'rê-sê. *s.* an inflammation of the pleura. *Quincy.*
Pleuritical, plû-rît'tê-kâl. } *a.* diseased with a
Pleuritic, plû-rît'îk. } pleurisy. *Wise.*
Pliable, plî'â-bl. *a.* easy to be bent, flexible. *South.*—Flexible of disposition.
Pliableness, plî'â-bl-nês. *s.* flexibility, easiness to be bent, flexibility of mind. *South.*
Pliancy, plî'ân-sê. *s.* easiness to be bent. *Add.*
Pliant, plî'ânt. *a.* bending, flexible, limber. *Add.*—Easy, complying, or persuasive.
Pliantness, plî'ânt-nês. *s.* flexibility, toughness.
Plicature, plî'kâ-tûre. } *s.* fold, double.
Plication, plê-kâ'shûn. }
Pliers, plî'ûrz. *s.* an instrument by which any thing is laid hold on to bend it.
Plight, plîte. *v. a.* to pledge, to give as surety.
Plight, plîte. *s.* condition, state, gage. *Shak.*—Good case.
Plinth, plînth. *s. In architecture,* is the foundation to the base of a pillar. *Harris.*
Plod, plôd. *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to travel laboriously. *Shak.*—To study closely.
Plodder, plôd'dûr. *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man. *Shak.*
Plot, plôt. *s.* a small extent of ground, a plantation laid out. *Sidney.*—A scheme, a plan. *Spens.*—An intrigue.
Plot, plôt. *v. n.* to form schemes of mischief. *Dryd.*—To contrive, to scheme. *Wotton.*—*v. a.* to plan, to contrive. *Dryd.*
Plotter, plôt'tûr. *s.* conspirator. *Dryd.*—Contriver. *Shak.*
Plotproof, plôt'prôôf. *a.* proof against plots.
Plover, plûv'vûr. *s.* a lapwing. *Carew.*
Plough, plôû. *s.* an instrument with which the furrows are cut in the ground to receive the seed. *Mort.*
Plough, plôû. *v. n.* to turn up the ground in order to sow the seed.—*v. a.* to turn up with a plough. *Dryd.*—To furrow, to divide.
Ploughboy, plôû'bôê. *s.* a boy that follows the plough. *Watts.*

Plougher, plŏŏ'ŭr. *s.* one who ploughs or cultivates ground. *Spenser.*
Plough and, plŏŏ'lănd. *s.* a farm for corn. *Donne.*
Ploughman, plŏŏ'măn. *s.* one that attends or uses the plough. *Taylor.*—A gross ignorant rustic.
Ploughmonday, plŏŏ'mŭn-dā. *s.* the Monday after Twelfth-day.
Ploughshare, plŏŏ'shāre. *s.* the part of the plough perpendicular to the coulter. *Sidn.*
Pluck, plŭk. *v. a.* to pull with nimbleness or force, to snatch. *Gay.*—To strip of feathers. *Shak.*
Pluck, plŭk. *s.* a pull, a single act of plucking. *L'Estr.*—The heart, liver, and lights.
Plucker, plŭk'kŭr. *s.* one that plucks. *Shak*
Plug, plŭg. *s.* a stopple, any thing driven hard into another body. *Swift.*
Plug, plŭg. *v. n.* to stop with a plug. *Sharp.*
Plum, plŭm. *s.* a fruit. *Locke.*—The sum of one hundred thousand pounds. *Add.*
Plumage, plū'mĭdje. *s.* feathers, suit of feathers. *Bacon.*
Plumb, plŭm. *s.* a plummet, a lead weight on a line. *Moxon.*
Plumb, plŭm. *a.* perpendicularly to the horizon. *Ray.*
Plumb, plŭm. *v. a.* to sound with a plummet. *Swift.*—To regulate by the plummet.
Plumber, plŭm'mŭr. *s.* one who works upon lead.
Plumbery, plŭm'ŭr-ē. *s.* works of lead, the manufactures of a plumber.
Plumca e, plŭm'kăke. *s.* a cake made with raisins.
Plume, plūme. *s.* feathers of birds. *Milt.*—Feather worn as an ornament, pride, towering mien. *Shak.*
Plume, plūme. *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers. *Mort.*—To strip, to pill. *Bacon.*—To adorn with plumes. *Shak.*—To make proud.
Plumeallum, plūme'ăl'lŭm. *s.* a kind of asbestos. *Wilkins.*
Plumigerous, plū-mĭd'jŭr-ŭs. *a.* having feathers, feathered.
Plumepede, plū'mē-pēde. *s.* a fowl that has feathers on the foot.
Plummet, plŭm'mĭt. *s.* a weight of lead hung at a string by which depths are sounded, and perpendicularity is discerned. *Milt.*
Plumosity, plū'mŏs-sĕ-tē. *s.* the state of having feathers.
Plumous, plū'mŭs. *s.* feathery, resembling feathers. *Woodw.*
Plump, plŭmp. *a.* somewhat fat, full and smooth. *L'Estr.*
Plump, plŭmp. *s.* a tuft, a cluster. *Now clump. Sandys.*
Plump, plŭmp. *v a.* to fatten, to swell, to make large. *Boyle.*—*v. n.* to fall like a stone in the water, to be swollen.
Plump, plŭmp. *ad.* with a sudden fall. *Ben Jonson.*
Plumper, plŭmp'ŭr. *s.* something worn in the mouth to swell out the cheeks. *Swift.*—A sudden stroke.
Plumpness, plŭmp'nĕs. *s.* fulness, disposition toward fatness. *Newton.*
Plumporridge, plŭm-pŏr'rĭdje. *s.* porridge with plums. *Add.*
Plumpudding, plŭm-pŭd'dĭng. *s.* pudding made with plums.
Plumpy, plŭmp'ē. *a.* plump, fat. *Shak.*
Plumy, plū'mē. *a.* feathered, covered with feathers. *Milt.*
Plunder, plŭn'dŭr. *v. a.* to pillage, to rob as a thief. *Pope.*
Plunder, plŭn'dŭr. *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war. *Otway.*
Plunderer, plŭn'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* a spoiler, a thief, a robber. *Addison.*
Plunge, plŭnje. *v. a.* to put suddenly under any liquid. *Dryd.*—To hurry into any distress, or force in suddenly. *Watts.*—*v. n.* to sink suddenly into water, to dive. *Shak.*—To rush into hazard. *Tillotson.*
Plunge, plŭnje. *s.* act of putting or sinking under water, difficulty, distress. *Baker.*
Plunger, plŭn'jŭr. *s.* one that plunges, a diver.
Plural, plū'răl. *a.* implying more than one. *Shak.*
Pluralist, plū'răl ĭst. *s.* a clergyman that holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one, with cure of souls. *Collier.*
Plurality, plū-răl'ĕ-tē. *s.* a number more than one. *Hammond.*—The majority. *L'Estr.*
Plurally, plū'răl-ē. *ad.* in a sense implying more than one.
Plush, plŭsh. *s.* a kind of villous or shaggy cloth, shag. *Boyle.*
Plusher, plŭsh'ŭr. *s.* a sea-fish. *Carew.*
Pluvial, plū'vē-ăl. } *a.* rainy, relating to rain.
Pluvious, plū'vē-ŭs. } *Brown.*
Ply, plī *v. a.* to work closely. *Dryd.*—To practise diligently. *Milt*—To solicit importunately. *South.*—*v. n.* to get in haste. *Milt.*—To busy one's self. *Dryd.*—To bend.
Ply, plī. *s.* bent, turn, form, cast. *Bacon.*—Plait, fold. *Arbuth.*
Plyers, plī'ŭrz. *s.* See *Pliers.*
Pneumatical, nū-măt'tĕ-kăl, prū-măt'tĭ-kăl. *S* }
Pneumatic, nū-măt'tĭk. (prū-măt'tĭk. *S.*) }
a. relative to wind. *Locke.*—Consisting of spirit or wind. *Bacon.*
Pneumatics, nū-măt'tĭks. (prū-măt'tĭks. *S.*). *s.* a branch of *mechanics* which considers the doctrine of the air. *In the schools,* the doctrine of spiritual substances.
Pneumatology, nū-mă-tŏl'lē-jē. *s.* the doctrine of spiritual existence.
Poach, pōt-h. *v. a.* to boil slightly *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to steal game. *Oldham.*
Poacher, pōtsh'ŭr. *s.* one who steals game. *More.*
Poachiness, pōtsh'ē-nĕs. *s.* marshiness, dampness. *A cant word. Mort.*
Poachy, pōtsh'ē. *a.* damp, marshy. *Mort.*
Pock, pŏk. *s.* a pustule raised by the small-pox.
Pocket, pŏk'kĭt. *s.* the small bag inserted into clothes. *Prior.*
Pocket, pŏk'kĭt. *v. a.* to put in the pocket. *Pope.*
Pocketbook, pŏk'kĭt-bŏŏk. *s.* a paper book carried in the pocket for hasty notes, &c.
Pocketglass, pŏk'kĭt-glăs. *s.* portable looking-glass. *Swift.*
Pockhole, pŏk'hōle. *s.* pit or scar made by the small-pox *Donne.*
Pockiness, pŏk'kē-nĕs. the state of being pocky.
Pocky, pŏk'kē. *a.* infected with the pox. *Denh.*
Poculent, pŏk'kŭ-lĕnt. *a.* fit for drink. *Bacon.*
Pod, pŏd. *s.* the capsule of legumes, the case of seeds. *Mort.*
Podagrical, pō dăg'grē-kăl. *a.* gouty, relating to the gout.
Podder, pŏd'dŭr. *s.* a gatherer of peascods.
Podge, pŏdje. *s.* a puddle, a plash. *Skinner.*
Poem, pō'ĕm. *s.* the work of a poet, a metrical composition. *Ben Jonson.*
Poesy, pō'ē zē. *s.* the art of writing poems. *Ben Jon.*—Poetry. *Brown.*
Poet, pō'ĕt. *s.* an inventor, a writer of poems, one who writes in measure. *Milt.*

Poetaster, pō-ē-tăs'tăr. *s.* a vile petty poet. *Ben Jon.*

Poetess, pō'ĕt-tĕs. *s.* a she poet.

Poetical, pō-ĕt'tĕ-kăl. } *a.* expressed in, per-
Poetic, pō-ĕt'tĭk. } taining, or suitable to poetry. *Hale.*

Poetically, pō-ĕt'tĕ-kăl-lē. *ad.* with the qualities of poetry. *Raleigh.*

Poetise, pō'ĕ-tīze. *v. n.* to write like a poet. *Donne.*

Poetry, pō'ĕ-trē. *s.* metrical composition, the art or practice of writing poems. *Cleavel.*

Poignancy, pwŏĕ'nân-sē. *s.* sharpness. *Swift.*—The power of irritation, asperity.

Poignant, pwŏĕ'nânt. *a.* sharp, painful, satirical, keen.

Point, pŏint. *s.* the sharp end of any instrument. *Temp.*—Promontory. *Add.*—An indivisible part of space or time, a moment. *Locke.*—Punctilio, nicety, a stop.

Point, pŏint. *v. a.* to sharpen, to direct toward an object. *Milton.*—To show as by directing the finger. *Add.*—*v. n.* to note with the finger, to distinguish words or sentences by points. *Forbes.*—To show. *Swift.*

Pointed, pŏint'ĕd. *a.* or *part.* sharp, having a sharp point. *Pope.*—Epigrammatical.

Pointedly, pŏint'ĕd-lē. *ad.* in a pointed manner. *Dryd.*

Pointedness, pŏint'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* sharpness. *B. Jon.*—Epigrammatical smartness. *Dryd.*

Pointel, pŏint'ĕl. *s.* any thing on a point. *Derham.*

Pointer, pŏint'ûr. *s.* any thing that points. *Watts.*—A dog that points out game. *Gay.*

Pointingstock, pŏint'ĭng-stŏk. *s.* something made the object of ridicule. *Shak.*

Pointless, pŏint'lĕs. *a.* deprived of points, blunt, not sharp, obtuse. *Dryd.*

Poison, pŏĕ'z'n. *s.* that which destroys or injures life by means not obvious to the senses. *Dav.*—Any thing infectious or malignant.

Poison, pŏĕ'z'n. *v. a.* to infect with, to attack, injure, or kill by poison, to corrupt, to taint.

Poison-tree, pŏĕ'z'n-trēē. *s.* a plant.

Poisoner, pŏĕ'z'n-ûr. *s.* one who poisons. *Dry.*—A corrupter. *South.*

Poisoning, pŏĕ'z'n-ĭng. *s.* the act of poisoning. *Gray.*

Poisonous, pŏĕ'z'n-ûs. *a.* venomous, having qualities of poison. *Cheyne.*

Poisonously, pŏĕ'z'n-ûs-lē. *ad.* venomously. *South.*

Poisonousness, pŏĕ'z'n-ûs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being poisonous, venomousness.

Poitrel, pŏĕ'trĕl. *s.* armour for the breast of a horse. *Skinner.*—A graving tool. *Ainsw.*

Poise, pŏĕze. *s.* balance, equipoize, equilibrium. *Bentley.*

Poise, pŏĕze. *v. a.* to balance. *Sidney.*—To be equiponderant to. *Shak.*—To weigh. *South.*

Poke, pōke. *s.* a pocket, a small bag. *Camd.*

Poke, pōke. *v. a.* to feel in the dark, to search. *Brown.*

Poker, pō'kûr. *s.* the iron bar with which we stir the fire. *Swift.*

Polar, pō'lâr. *a.* pertaining to the poles. *Prior.*

Polarity, pō-lăr'ĕ-tē. *s.* tendency to the pole. *Brown.*

Polary, pō'lăr-ē. *a.* having a direction toward the poles. *Brown.*

Pole, pōle. *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth. *Milt.*—A long staff. *Bacon.*—A measure of five yards and a half. *Spenser.*

Pole, pōle. *v. a.* to furnish with poles. *Mort.*

Poleaxe, pōle'ăks. *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole.

Polecat, pōle'kăt. *s.* the fitchew, a stinking animal. *L'Estr.*

Poledavy, pōle'dā-vē. *s.* a sort of coarse cloth.

Polemical, pō-lĕm'mē-kăl. } *adj.* controversial,
Polemic, pō-lĕm'mĭk. } disputative. *South.*

Polemic, pō-lĕm'mĭk. *s.* disputant, controvertist. *Pope.*

Polemoscope, pō-lĕm'ōs-kōpe. *s. In optics,* a kind of crooked or oblique perspective glass.

Polestar, pōle'stär. *s.* a star near the pole, by which navigators compute their northern latitude, cynosure, lodestar. *Dryd.*—Any guide.

Police, pō-lēēse'. *s.* the regulation and government of a city and country.

Policed, pō-lēēst'. *a.* regulated, formed into regular administration. *Bacon.*

Policy, pŏl'lē-sē. *s.* the art of government, prudence, stratagem. *Shak.*—A ticket.

Polish, pŏl'lĭsh. *v. a.* to smooth, to gloss. *Gran.*—To make elegant of manners. *Milt.*—*v. n.* To receive a gloss. *Bacon.*

Polish, pŏl'lĭsh. *s.* artificial gloss. *Newton.*—Elegance of manners. *Add.*

Polishable, pŏl'lĭsh-â-bl. *a.* capable of being polished.

Polisher, pŏl'lĭsh-ûr. *s* the person or instrument that gives a gloss. *Add.*

Polite, pō-līte'. *a.* glossy, smooth. *Newton.*—Elegant of manners. *Pope.*

Politely, pō-līte'lē. *ad.* with elegance of manners, genteely.

Politeness, pō-līte'nĕs. *s.* elegance of manners, gentility, good breeding. *Swift.*

Political, pō-lĭt'tē-kăl. *a.* relating to politics. *Rog.*—Cunning, skilful.

Politically, pō-lĭt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with relation to public administration, artfully. *Knolles.*

Politicaster, pō-lĭt-tē kăs'tûr. *s.* a petty ignorant pretender to politics. *L'Est.*

Politician, pŏl-lē-tĭsh'ân. *s.* one versed in the arts of government, one skilled in politics. *Dryd.*—A man of artifice. *Milt.*

Politic, pŏl'lē tĭk. *a.* political, civil. *Temp.*—Artful, cunning.

Politicly, pŏl'lē-tĭk-lē. *ad.* artfully, cunningly. *Shak.*

Politics, pŏl'lē-tĭks. *s.* the science of government. *Add.*

Politure, pŏl'ē-tshûre. *s.* the gloss given by the act of polishing.

Polity, pŏl'lē-tē. *s.* a form of government, civil constitution. *Hooker.*

Poll, pōle. *s.* the head, a catalogue or list of persons, voters at an election, a register of heads. *Shak.*

Poll, pōle. *v. n.* to lop the top of trees, to strip, to pollard, to pill. *Bacon.*—To mow, to crop. *Shak.*—To take a list of voters.

Pollard, pŏl'lărd. *s.* a tree lopped. *Bac.*—The club fish, a mixture of bran and corn.

Pollard, pŏl'lărd. *v. a.* to lop the head from.

Pollen, pŏl'lĭn. *s.* a fine powder, called *farina*, a sort of fine bran. *Bailey.*

Polleuger, pŏl'lĕn-jûr. *s.* brushwood. *Tusser.*

Poller, pŏl'lûr. *s.* pillager, plunderer. *Bacon.*—He who votes or polls.

Pollevil, pŏll-ē'vĭl. *s.* a large swelling or imposthume in the horse's neck.

Pollock, pŏl'lŭk. *s.* a kind of fish. *Carew.*

Pollute, pŏl'lūte'. *v. a.* to defile. *Shak.*—To taint with guilt. *Milt.*—To corrupt. *Dryd.*

Pollutedness, pŏl-lū'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* defilement, the state of being polluted.

Polluter, pŏl-lū'tûr. *s.* defiler, corrupter. *Dryd.*

Pollution, pŏl-lū'shûn. *s.* act of defiling. *Ayl.*—State of being defiled, defilement.

Poltron, pŏl-trōōn'. *s.* a coward, a nidget, a scoundrel. *Shak.*

Poly, pŏl'lē. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cŏt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; câbe, cŭb, fûll; sōil, mōund; thick, *this*.

Polyacoustic, pŏ-lē-ă-kōō'stĭk. *a.* that multiplies or magnifies sounds.
Polyanthos, pŏ-lē-ăn'thŭs. *s.* a plant. *Thomson.*
Polyadron, pŏ-lē-ĕd'rŏn. *s.* a solid figure with many sides.
Polyedrical, pŏ-lē-ĕd'drē-kăl. } *a.* having many
Polyedrous, pŏ-lē-ĕd'rŭs. } sides. *Boyle.*
Polygamist, pŏ-lĭg'gă-mĭst. *s.* one that holds the lawfulness of more wives than one at a time.
Polygamy, pŏ-lĭg'gă-mē. *s.* plurality of wives.
Polyglot, pŏl'lē glŏt. *a.* having many languages.
Polygon, pŏl'lē-gŏn. *s.* a figure of many angles.
Polygonal, pŏ-lĭg'gŏ-năl. *a.* having many angles.
Polygram, pŏl'lē-grăm. *s.* a figure consisting of a great number of lines.
Polygraphy, pŏ-lĭg'grā-fē. *s.* the art of writing in several unusual manners or ciphers.
Polilogy, pŏ-lĭl'lŏ-jē. *s.* talkativeness.
Polymathy, pŏ-lĭm'mā-thē. *s.* the knowledge of many arts and sciences.
Polypetalous, pŏ-lē-pĕt'tăl-ŭs. *a.* having many petals.
Polyphonism, pŏ lĭf'fŏ-nĭzm. *s.* multiplicity of sound. *Derham.*
Polipody, pŏ-lĭp'pŏ-dē. *s.* a plant. *Bacon.*
Polypous, pŏl'lē-pŭs *a.* having the nature of a polypus, having many feet. *Arb.*
Polypus, pŏl'lē-pŭs. *s.* signifies any thing with many roots or feet, a swelling in the nostrils. *Quin.*—A sea animal with many feet.
Polyscope, pŏl'lē-skōpe. *s.* a multiplying glass.
Polyspast, pŏl'lē-spăst. *s.* a machine consisting of many pulleys.
Polysperm, pŏl'lē-spĕrm. *s.* a botanical term, any tree's fruit containing many of its seeds.
Polyspermous, pŏl-lē-spĕr'mŭs. *a.* said of plants having more than four seeds succeeding each flower. *Quincy.*
Polysyllabical, pŏl-lē-sĭl-lăb'bē-kăl. *a.* having many syllables, pertaining to a polysyllable.
Polysyllable, pŏl'lē-sĭl-lă-bl. *s.* a word of many syllables. *Holder.*
Polysyndeton, pŏ-lē-sĭn'dē-tŏn. *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which the copulative is often repeated.
Polytheism, pŏl'lē-thē-ĭsm. *s.* the doctrine of plurality of gods. *Stil.*
Polytheist, pŏl'lē-thē-ĭst. *s.* one that holds plurality of gods. *Duncombe.*
Pomace, pŭm'ăse. *s.* the dross of cider pressings.
Pomaceous, pŏ-mā'shŭs. *a.* consisting of apples. *Phi.*
Pomade, pŏ-mādē'. *s.* fragrant ointment.
Pomander, pŏ-măn'dăr. *s.* a sweet ball, a perfumed ball or powder. *Shak.*
Pomatum, pŏ-mā'tŭm. *s.* an ointment.
Pome, pŭm. *v. n.* to grow to a round head like an apple.
Pomecitron, pŭm-sĭt'trŭn. *s.* a citron apple.
Pomegranate, pŭm-grăn'năt. *s.* the tree. *Shak.*—The fruit. *Peach.*
Pomewater, pŭm'wā-tăr. *s.* a kind of apple.
Pomeroy, pŭm'rŏē. } *s.* a sort of apple.
Pomeroyal, pŭm-rŏē'ăl. } *Ainsworth.*
Pomiferous, pŏ-mĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing apples.
Pommel, pŭm'mĭl. *s.* the knob that balances the blade of the sword. *Sidney.*—The protuberant part of a saddle before. *Dryd.*
Pommel, pŭm'mĭl. *v. a.* to beat black and blue, to bruise, to punch.
Pomp, pŏmp. *s.* splendour, pride, a procession of splendour and ostentation. *Dryd.*
Pompholyx, pŏm'fŏ-lĭks. *s.* a white substance found in furnaces and the covers of crucibles. *Hill.*
Pompion, pŭm'pē-ŭn. *s.* a pumkin.
Pompire, pŭm'pēre. *s.* a sort of pearmain.
Pomposity, pŏm-pŏs'ē-tē. *s.* an affectation of pompousness.
Pompous, pŏm'pŭs. *a.* splendid, magnificent, grand. *Pope.*
Pompously, pŏm'pŭs-lē. *ad.* magnificently, splendidly. *Dryd.*
Pompousness, pŏm'pŭs-nĕs. *s.* magnificent, splendour, ostentation. *Add.*
Pond, pŏnd. *s.* a small pool or lake of water, basin. *Woodw.*
Ponder, pŏn'dăr. *v. a.* to weigh mentally, to consider, to attend. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to think, to muse, with *on*. *Improper use.* *Dryd.*
Ponderable, pŏn'dŭr-ă-bl. *a.* capable to be weighed, mensurable by scales. *Brown.*
Ponderal, pŏn'dŭr-ăl. *a.* estimated by weight.
Ponderation, pŏn-dŭr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of weighing. *Arb.*
Ponderer, pŏn'dŭr-ăr. *s.* he who ponders.
Ponderosity, pŏn-dŭr-ŏs'sē-tē. *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness. *Brown.*
Ponderous, pŏn'dŭr-ŭs. *a.* heavy, weighty. *Bac.*—Important, forcible. *Dryd.*
Ponderously, pŏn'dŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with great weight.
Ponderousness, pŏn'dŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* heaviness, weight, gravity. *Boyle.*
Pondweed, pŏnd'wēēd. *s.* a plant.
Ponent, pŏ'nĕnt. *a.* western. *Not used.* *Milt.*
Poniard, pŏn'yărd. *s.* a dagger, a short stabbing weapon. *Dryd.*
Poniard, pŏn'yărd. *v. a.* to stab with a poniard.
Ponk, pŏngk. *s.* a nocturnal spirit, a hag.
Pontage, pŏn'tĭdje. *s.* duty paid for the reparation of bridges. *Ayliffe.*
Pontiff, pŏn'tĭf. *s.* a priest, a high priest. *Bac.*—The pope.
Pontific, pŏn-tĭf'fĭk. *a.* of pontiffs. *Shenstone.*
Pontifical, pŏn-tĭf'fĭ-kăl. *a.* belonging to a high priest, popish. *Baker.*—Splendid. *Shak.*—Bridge-building.
Pontifical, pŏn-tĭf'fĭ-kăl. *s.* a book of rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical. *Still.*
Pontifically, pŏn-tĭf'fĭ-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a pontifical manner.
Pontificate, pŏn-tĭf'fĭ-kăt. *s.* papacy, popedom.
Pontifice, pŏn'tē-fĭs. *s.* bridge-work, edifice of a bridge. *Milt.*
Ponton, pŏn-tōōn'. *s.* a floating bridge, or invention to pass over the water.
Pony, pō'nē. *s.* a small horse.
Pool, pōōl. *s.* a lake of standing water. *Burnet.*
Poop, pōōp. *s.* the hindermost part of the ship. *Knolles.*
Poor, pōōr. *a.* not rich, indigent, necessitous. *Pope.*—Trifling, mean, contemptible. *Dav.*—Mean, depressed, low, dejected. *Bacon.*—Wretched, barren. *Baker.*
Poorly, pōōr'lē. *ad.* without wealth. *Sidney.*—Not prosperously. *Bacon.*—Without spirit or dignity. *Wotton.*
Poorjohn, pōōr-jŏn'. *s.* a sort of fish.
Poorness, pōōr'nĕs. *s.* poverty, meanness, lowness. *Add.*—Sterility, barrenness. *Bacon.*
Poorspirited, pōōr-spĭr'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* mean, cowardly. *Denh.*
Poorspiritedness, pōōr-spĭr'ĭt-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* meanness, cowardice. *South.*
Pop, pŏp. *s.* a small smart quick sound. *Add.*
Pop, pŏp. *v. n.* to move or enter quickly or slyly. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to put out or in suddenly, slily, or unexpectedly. *Shak.*—To shift. *Locke.*
Pope, pōpe. *s.* the bishop of Rome. *Peach.*—A small fish. *Walton.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus.*

Popedom, pōpe'dŭm. *s.* papacy, papal dignity. *Shak.*

Popery, pō'pŭr-ē. *s.* the religion of the church of Rome. *Swift.*

Popeseye, pōps'ī. *s.* the gland surrounded with fat in the thigh.

Popgun, pŏp'gŭn. *s.* a gun with which children play. *Cheyne.*

Popinjay, pŏp'pĭn-jā. *s.* a parrot, a woodpecker. *Peach.*—A trifling fop. *Shak.*

Popish, pō'pĭsh. *a.* taught by the pope, peculiar to popery. *Hooker.*

Popishly, pō'pĭsh-lē. *ad.* with tendency to popery, in a popish manner. *Pope.*

Poplar, pŏp'lär. *s.* a tree.

Poppy, pŏp'pē. *s.* a plant. Of these are eighteen species. *Miller.*

Populace, pŏp'pū-lās. *s.* the vulgar, the multitude. *Swift.*

Populacy, pŏp'pū-lā-sē. *s.* the common people, the multitude.

Popular, pŏp'pū-lär. *a.* vulgar, plebeian, common. *Milt.*—Suitable to, or beloved by the people. *Hooker.*

Popularity, pŏp'pū-lär'ē-tē. *s.* graciousness among the people, state of being favoured by the people. *Dryd.*

Popularly, pŏp'pū lär-lē. *ad.* in a popular manner, so as to please the crowd. *Dryd.*—According to vulgar conception.

Populate, pŏp'pū-lāte. *v. n.* to breed people. *Bacon.*

Population, pŏp-pū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the state of a country with respect to numbers of people. *Bacon.*

Populosity, pŏp-pū-lŏs'ē-tē. *s.* populousness, multitude of people. *Brown.*

Populous, pŏp'pū-lŭs. *a.* full of people, numerously inhabited. *Milt.*

Populously, pŏp'pū-lŭs-lē. *ad.* with much people.

Populousness, pŏp'pū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of abounding with people. *Temple.*

Porcelain, pōr'sē-lăne. *s.* china, china ware. *Brown.*—An herb. *Ainsw.*

Porch, pōrtsh. *s.* an entrance, a portico, a covered walk. *Shak.*

Porcupine, pōr'kū-pīne. *s.* a kind of large hedgehog.

Pore, pōre. *s.* spiracle of the skin, passage of perspiration. *Bacon.*—Any narrow passage.

Pore, pōre. *v. n.* to look with great intenseness. *Shak.*

Poreblind, pōre'blīnd. *a.* nearsighted, short-sighted. *Bac.*—Commonly spoken and written *purblind.*

Poriness, pō'rē-nĕs. *s.* fulness of pores. *Wise.*

Poristic *method*, pō-rĭs'tĭk'. *In mathematics*, is that which determines when, by what means, and how many different ways a problem may be resolved.

Pork, pōrk. *s.* swine's flesh unsalted. *Floyer.*

Porker, pōrk'ŭr. *s.* a hog, a pig. *Pope.*

Porkeater, pōrk'ē-tŭr. *s.* one who feeds on pork. *Shak.*

Porket, pōrk'ĭt. *s.* a young hog. *Dryd.*

Porkling, pōrk'lĭng. *s.* a young pig.

Porosity, pō-rŏs'sē-tē. *s.* quality of having pores. *Bacon.*

Porous, pō'rŭs. *a.* having small spiracles or passages. *Milt.*

Porousness, pō'rŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of having pores. *Digby.*

Porphyre, pōr'fŭr. } *s.* marble of a particular
Porphyry, pōr'fŭr-ē. } kind. *Locke.*

Porpoise, } pōr'pŭs. *s.* the sea hog. *Locke.*
Porpus, }

Porraceous, pōr-rā'shŭs. *a.* greenish. *Wiseman.*

Porrection, pōr-rĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of reaching forth.

Porret, pōr'rĭt. *s.* a scallion. *Brown.*

Porridge, pōr'rĭdje. *s.* food made by boiling meat in water, a kind of broth. *Shak.*

Porridgepot, pōr'rĭdje-pŏt. *s.* the pot in which meat is boiled.

Porringer, pōr'rĭn-jŭr. *s.* a vessel in which broth is eaten.

Port, pōrt. *s.* a harbour, a safe station for ships, aperture in a ship. *Ral.*—Air, mien. *Fairf.*—The name of the wine of Portugal.

Portable, pōr'tā-bl. *a.* such as may be transported or carried from one place to another. *Locke.*—Sufferable. *Shak.*

Portableness, pōr'tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being portable.

Portage, pōrt'ĭdje. *s.* the price of carriage, porthole. *Shak.*

Portal, pōr'tăl. *s.* a gate, the arch under which the gate opens. *Sandys.*

Portance, pōr'tănse. *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour. *Spenser.*

Portass, pōr'tăs. *s.* a breviary, a prayer book, (*obsolete.*)

Portcullis, pōrt-kŭl'lĭs. *s.* a machine hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an enemy. *Spenser.*

Portcullis, pōrt-kŭl'lĭs. *v. a.* to bar, to shut up. *Shak.*

Ported, pōrt'ĕd. *a.* borne in a certain or regular order.

Portend, pōr-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to foretoken, to foreshow as omens. *Rosc.*

Portension, pōr-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of foretokening. *Not in use.* *Brown.*

Portent, pōr-tĕnt'. *s.* omen of ill, prodigy foretokening misery. *Dryd.*

Portentous, pōr tĕn'tŭs. *a.* monstrous, prodigious, foretokening ill. *Rosc.*

Porter, pōr'tŭr. *s.* one that has the charge of the gate. *Arb.*—One who carries burdens for hire. *Howel.*—A kind of beer.

Porterage, pōr'tŭr-ĭdje. *s.* money paid for carriage.

Portesse, pōr-tĕs'. *s.* a breviary, a portass.

Portglave, pōrt'glāve. *s.* a sword bearer. *Ainsworth.*

Portgrave, pōrt'grāve. } *s.* the keeper of a gate.
Portgreve, pōrt'grēve. } *Obsolete.*

Porthole, pōrt'hōle. *s.* a hole in a ship's side where a gun is placed.

Portico, pōr'tē-kō. *s.* a covered walk, a piazza. *Dryd.*

Portion, pōr'shŭn. *s.* a part, allotment, a dividend. *Wal.*—A fortune. *Prior.*

Portion, pōr'shŭn. *v. a.* to divide, to parcel, to endow with a fortune. *Pope.*

Portioner, pōr'shŭn-ŭr. *s.* one that divides.

Portliness, pōrt'lē-nĕs. *s.* dignity of mien, grandeur of demeanor. *Camden.*

Portly, pōrt'lē. *a.* grand of mien. *Spenser.*—Bulky, swelling. *Shak.*

Portman, pōrt'măn. *s.* an inhabitant or burgess, as those of the *cinque ports.*

Portmanteau, pōrt-măn'tō *s.* a chest or bag in which clothes are carried.

Portmote, pōrt'mōte. *s.* a court of law in haven town. *Blackstone.*

Portrait, pōr'trāte. *s.* a picture drawn after the life. *Prior.*

Portrait, pōr'trāte. *v. a.* to draw, to portray.

Portraiture, pōr'trā-tŭre. *s.* picture, painted resemblance. *Brown.*

Portray, pōr-trā'. *v. a.* to paint, to describe by picture. *Dryd.*

Portress, pōr'trĕs. *s.* a female guardian of a gate.

Portreeve, pōr'trēve. *s.* the chief magistrate

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*:

of a corporation in former times. *Blackstone.*

Porwigle, pŏr'wĭg-gl. *s.* a tadpole or young frog not fully shaped. *Brown.*

Pory, pō'rē. *a.* full of pores. *Dryden.*

Pose, pōze. *v. a.* to puzzle, to gravel, to put to a stand. *Hammond.*

Poser, pō'zŭr. *s.* one that asks questions to try capacities, an examiner. *Bacon.*

Posited, pŏz'zĭt-ĕd. *a.* placed, ranged. *Hale.*

Position, pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* state of being placed. *Temple.*—Principle laid down. *Hooker.*—Advancement of any principle. *Brown.*

Positional, pō'zĭsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* respecting position. *Brown.*

Positive, pŏz'zē-tĭv. *a.* not negative, real, absolute. *Locke.*——Dogmatical. *Rymer.*—Certain.

Positively, pŏz'zē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* absolutely, not negatively. *Bentley.*—Certainly. *Dryd.*—Peremptorily.

Positiveness, pŏz'zē-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* actualness. *Norris.*—Peremptoriness, confidence.

Positure, pŏz'ē tūre. *s.* the manner in which any thing is placed. *Bram.*

Posnet, pŏz'nĕt. *s.* a little basin, a porringer, a skillet. *Brown.*

Posse, pŏs'sē. *s.* an armed power. *Bacon.*

Possess, pŏz-zĕs'. *v. a.* to enjoy or occupy actually. *Carew.*—To seize or obtain. *Hayw.*—To make master of. *Shak.*

Possession, pŏz-zĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the state of having in one's own hands or power, property. *Milton.*

Possessive, pŏz-zĕs'sĭv. *a.* having possession.

Possessor, pŏz-zĕs'sŭr. *s.* owner, master, proprietor. *Law.*

Possessory, pŏz'zĕs-sŭr ē. *a.* having possession.

Posset, pŏs'sĭt. *s.* milk curdled with wine or any acid. *Suckl.*

Possibility, pŏs-sē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the power of being, the state of being possible. *Norris.*

Possible, pŏs'sē-bl. *a.* having the power to be, or to be done. *Locke.*

Possibly, pŏ-sē-blē. *ad.* by any power really existing. *Milt.*—Perhaps. *Clar.*

Post, pōst. *s.* a hasty messenger, a courier. *Ben Jon.*—Situation. *Burnet.*—Military station. *Add.*—Employment. *Collier.*—A piece of timber erect. *Wotton.*

Post, pōst. *v. n.* to travel with speed. *Walsh.*—*v. a.* to fix opprobriously on posts. *King Charles.*—To station. *Add.*—To register methodically, to transcribe. *Arb.*

Postage, pōst'ĭdje. *s.* money paid for conveyance of a letter. *Dryd.*

Postboy, pōst'bŏē. *s.* courier, boy that rides post. *Tatler.*

Postchaise, pōst-shāse. *s.* a carriage resembling a chariot without a box. *Gray.*

Postdate, pōst'dāte. *v. a.* to date later than the real time.

Postdiluvian, pōst-dē-lū'vē-ăn. *a.* posterior to the flood. *Woodw.*

Postdiluvian, pōst-dē-lū'vē-ăn. *s.* one that lived since the flood. *Grew.*

Poster, pōst'ŭr. *s.* a courier, one that travels hastily. *Shak.*

Posterior, pŏs-tē'rē-ŭr. *a.* happening after, placed after, following, backward. *Pope.*

Posteriors, pŏs-tē'rē-ŭrz. *s.* the hinder parts. *Swift.*

Posteriority, pŏs-tē-rē-ŏr'ē-tē. *s.* state of being after, opposite to *priority.* *Hale.*

Posterity, pŏs-tĕr'ē-tē. *s.* succeeding generation, descendants. *Smalr.*

Postern, pŏs'tĕrn. *s.* a small gate, a little door. *Fairf.*

Postexistence, pōst-ĕg-zĭs'tĕnse. *s.* future existence. *Add.*

Posthackney, pōst-hăk'nē. *s.* hired post horses. *Wotton.*

Posthaste, pōst-hāste'. *s.* haste like that of a courier. *Hakewill.*

Posthorse, pōst'hŏrse. *s.* a horse stationed for the use of couriers and travellers. *Shak.*

Posthouse, pōst'hŏŭse. *s.* house where letters are taken in and dispatched. *Watts.*

Posthumous, pŏst'hū-mŭs. *a.* done, had, or published after one's death. *Add.*

Postic, pŏs'tĭk. *a.* backward. *Brown.*

Postil, pŏs'tĭl. *s.* gloss, marginal notes.

Postil, pŏs'tĭl. *v. a.* to gloss, to illustrate with marginal notes. *Bacon.*

Postiller, pŏs'tĭl-ŭr. *s.* one who glosses or illustrates with marginal notes. *Brown.*

Postillion, pŏs'tĭl'yŭn. *s.* one who guides a postchaise, &c.

Postliminious, pŏst-lĭ mĭn'yŭs. *a.* done, or contrived subsequently. *South.*

Postmaster, pōst'mās-tŭr. *s.* one who has charge of public conveyance of letters.

Postmaster-general, pōst'mās-tŭr jĕn'ĕr-ăl. *s.* he who presides over the posts.

Postmeridian, pōst-mē-rĭd'ē-ăn. *a.* being in the afternoon. *Bacon.*

Postoffice, pōst'ŏf-fĭs. *s.* office where letters are delivered to the post, a posthouse. *Swift.*

Postpone, pōst-pōne'. *v. a.* to put off. *Dryd.*—To undervalue. *Locke.*

Postscript, pōst'skrĭpt. *s.* the paragraph added to the end of a letter. *Add.*

Postulant, pŏs'tshū-lănt. *s.* a candidate. *Chest.*

Postulate, pŏs'tshū-lāte. *v. a.* to beg or assume without proof. *Brown.*

Postulate, pŏs'tshū-lăt. *s.* position assumed without proof. *Watts.*

Postulation, pŏs-tshū-lā'shŭn. *s.* act of supposing without proof, gratuitous assumption. *Hale.*

Postulatory, pŏs'tshū-lā-tŭr-ē. *a.* assuming, or assumed without proof. *Bacon.*

Postulatum, pŏs-tshū-lā'tŭm. *s.* position assumed without proof. *Add.*

Posture, pŏs'tshūre. *s.* place, situation. *Hale.*—State, disposition. *Clar.*

Posture, pŏs'tshūre. *v. a.* to put in any particular place or disposition. *Grew.*

Posturemaster, pŏs'tshūr-mās-tŭr. *s.* one who teaches, &c. artificial contortions of the body.

Posy, pō'zē. *s.* a motto on a ring. *Add.*—A bunch of flowers. *Spenser.*

Pot, pŏt. *s.* a vessel in which meat is boiled. *Dryd.*—Vessel to hold liquids.

Pot, pŏt. *v. a.* to preserve in or enclose in pots. *Evelyn.*

Potable, pō'tă-bl. *a.* such as may be drunk, drinkable. *Phillips.*

Potableness, pō'tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* drinkableness.

Potager, pŏt'ăge-ŭr. *s.* a porringer. *Grew.*

Potargo, pō-tär'gō. *s.* a West Indian pickle.

Potash, pŏt'ăsh. *s.* an impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.

Potation, pō-tā'shŭn. *s.* drinking about, draught, species of drink. *Shak.*

Potato, pō-tā'tō. *s.* an esculent root. *Waller.*

Potbellied, pŏt'bĕl-lĭd. *s.* having a swoln paunch.

Potbelly, pŏt'bĕl-lē. *s.* a swelling paunch.

Potch, pŏtsh. *v. a.* to thrust, to push. *Shak.*—To poach, to boil slightly. *Wiseman.*

Potcompanion, pŏt'kŭm-păn'yŭn. *s.* a fellowdrinker, a good fellow at carousals.

Potency, pō'tĕn-sē. *s.* power, influence, efficacy, strength. *Shak.*

Potent, pō'tĕnt. *a.* powerful, forcible. *Shak.*—Having great authority.

Potentate, pō'tĕn-tāte. *s.* monarch, prince, sovereign.

Potential, pō'tĕn'shăl. *a.* existing in possibility, not in act. *Raleigh.*—Efficacious, powerful. *Shak.*—*In grammar*, a mood denoting possibility of doing any action.

Potentiality, pō-tĕn-shē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* possibility not actuality. *Taylor.*

Potentially, pō-tĕn'shăl-ē. *ad.* in power or possibility, not in act. *Bentley.*

Potently, pō'tĕnt-lē. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly. *Bacon.*

Potentness, pō'tĕnt-nĕs. *s.* powerfulness, might, power.

Potgun, pŏt'gŭn. *s.* a gun which makes a small smart noise. (Properly *popgun.*) *Swift.*

Pothanger, pŏt'hăng-ŭr. *s.* a hook on which the pot is hung over the fire.

Pothecary, pŏth'ē-kā-rē. *s.* one who compounds and sells physic. *In comic poetry, abridged for* Apothecary.

Pother, pŏth'ŭr. *s.* bustle, tumult, flutter.

Pother, pŏth'ŭr. *v. a.* to make a blustering, ineffectual effort. *Locke.*

Potherb, pŏt'ĕrb. *s.* an herb fit for the pot. *Dryd.*

Pothook, pŏt'hŏŏk. *s.* hooks to fasten pots with, scrawling letters. (*In contempt.*)

Potion, pō'shŭn. *s.* a draught, commonly a physical draught. *Wotton.*

Potlid, pŏt'lĭd. *s.* the cover of a pot. *Derham.*

Potsherd, pŏt'shĕrd. *s.* a fragment of a broken pot. *Sandys.*

Pottage, pŏt'tĭdje. *s.* any thing boiled or decocted for food.

Potter, pŏt'tŭr. *s.* a maker of earthen vessels. *Mort*

Pottern-ore, pŏt'tĕrn-ōre. *s.* an ore with which potters glaze their earthen vessels. *Boyle.*

Potting, pŏt'tĭng. *s.* drinking. *Suck.*

Pottle, pŏt'tl. *s.* a liquid measure containing four pints. *Ben Jon.*

Potvaliant, pŏt-văl'yănt. *a.* heated to courage by strong drink.

Potulent, pŏt'tŭ-lĕnt. *a.* pretty much in drink, fit to drink.

Pouch, pŏŏtsh. *s.* a small bag, a pocket. *Sharp.*—*Ludicrously*, a big belly.

Pouch, pŏŏtsh. *v. a.* to pocket, to swallow.

Poverty, pŏv'vŭr-tē. *s.* indigence, necessity. *Rogers.*—Meanness, defect. *Bacon.*

Pouldavis, pŏŏl'dă-vĭs. *s.* a sort of sail cloth.

Poule pŏŏl. *s.* (*Fr.*) The stakes of all the players, to be played for at some games of cards.

Poult, pŏlt. *s.* a young chicken, particularly of a turkey. *King.*

Poulterer, pŏl'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one whose trade it is to sell fowls. *Harvey.*

Poultice, pŏl'tĭs. *s.* a cataplasm, a soft mollifying application. *Swift.*

Poultice, pŏl'tĭs. *v. a.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm.

Poultry, pŏl'trē. *s.* domestic fowls. *Dryd.*

Pounce, pŏŏnse. *s.* the talon of a bird of prey. *Spens.*—The powder of gum sandarach for cleaning paper.

Pounce, pŏŏnse. *v. a.* to pierce, to sprinkle through small perforations. *Bac.*—To seize with the talons.

Pounced, pŏŏnst. *a.* furnished with claws or talons. *Thomson.*

Pouncet box, pŏŏn'sĭt-bŏks. *s.* a small box perforated, in which pounce is kept. *Shak.*

Pound, pŏŏnd. *s.* a weight, in *troy* twelve, in *averdupois* sixteen ounces; twenty shillings. *Peach.*—A pinfold. *Swift.*

Pound, pŏŏnd. *v. a.* to beat, to grind with a pestle. *Bent.*—To shut up as in a pound.

Poundage, pŏŏnd'ĭdje. *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound, fees paid to the keeper of a pound, payment rated by weight. *Clar.*

Pounder, pŏŏn'dŭr. *s* the name of a heavy large pear. *Swift.*—Any person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds, a pestle. *Ainsw.*

Poupics, pŏŏ'pĭks. *s. in cookery*, veal steaks and slices of bacon. *Bailey.*

Pour, pŏŏr. *v. a.* to emit, to give vent to, to let out.—*v. n.* to stream, to flow, to rush tumultuously. *Pope.*

Pourer, pŏŏr'ŭr. *s.* one that pours.

Pout, pŏŏt. *s.* a kind of fish, a kind of bird.

Pout, pŏŏt. *v. n.* to look sullen by thrusting out the lips *Shak.*—To shoot out. *Dryd.*

Powder, pŏŏ'dŭr. *s.* any body comminuted, gunpowder. *Haww.*—Sweet dust for the hair. *Herb.*

Powder, pŏŏ'dŭr. *v. a.* to reduce to dust, to sprinkle as with dust. *Donne.*—To salt. *Cleavel.*

Powderbox, pŏŏ-dŭr-bŏks. *s.* a box in which powder for the hair is kept. *Gay.*

Powderhorn, pŏŏ'dŭr-hŏrn. *s.* a horn case in which gunpowder is kept. *Swift.*

Powdermill, pŏŏ'dŭr-mĭl. *s.* the mill in which gunpowder is made. *Arb.*

Powder-room, pŏŏ'dŭr-rōōm. *s.* the part of a ship in which the gunpowder is kept.

Powder-chest, pŏŏ'dŭr-tshĕst. *s.* a wooden triangular chest filled with gunpowder, set on fire when a ship is boarded by an enemy.

Powdering-tub, pŏŏ'dŭr-ĭng-tŭb. *s.* the vessel in which meat is salted. *More.*

Powdery, pŏŏ'dŭr-ē *a.* dusty, friable. *Woodw.*

Power, pŏŏ'ŭr. *s.* command, authority. *Shak.*—Influence, ability, strength. *Locke.*—Faculty of the mind. *Davies.*—Military force. *Knolles.*

Powerable, pŏŏ'ŭr-ă-bl. *a.* capable of performing any thing. (*Not used.*) *Camden.*

Powerful, pŏŏ'ŭr-fŭl. *a.* potent, forcible, mighty. *Milt.*—Efficacious.

Powerfully, pŏŏ'ŭr-fŭl-ē. *ad.* potently, mightily, efficaciously. *Tillotson.*

Powerfulness, pŏŏ'ŭr-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* power, efficacy, might. *Hakew.*

Powerless, pŏŏ'ŭr-lĕs. *a.* weak, impotent. *Shak.*

Pox, pŏks. *s.* pustules, efflorescences, the venereal disease. *Wisem.*

Poze, pōze. *v. a.* to puzzle. See *Pose* and *Appose.* *Glanv.*

Practicable, prăk'tē-kă-bl. *a.* performable, feasible. *L'Estr.*—Assailable.

Practicableness, prăk'tē-kă-bl-nĕs. *s.* possibility to be performed.

Practicably, prăk'tē-kă-blē. *ad.* in such a manner as may be performed. *Rogers.*

Practical, prăk'tē-kăl. *a.* relating to action, not merely speculative. *Tillotson.*

Practically, prăk'tē-kăl-lē. *ad.* by practice, in real fact. *Howel.*

Practicability, prăk'tē-kă-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* practicableness, a possibility of being performed. See *Impracticability.*

Practicalness, prăk'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being practical.

Practic, prăk'tĭk. *a.* relating to action, not merely theoretical. *Denham.*

Practice, prăk'tĭs. *s.* the habit of doing any thing, use. *Tate.*—Dexterity. *Shak.*

Practice, prăk'tĭs. *v. a.* to do habitually, to use in order to habit and dexterity.—*v. n.* to form a habit of acting. *Waller.*—To transact. *Add.*—To exercise any profession.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve; fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thick, *th*us.

Practisant, prăk'tĭz-ănt. *s.* an agent. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Practiser, prăk'tĭs-sŭr. *s.* one that practises any thing. *South.*—One who prescribes medical treatment. *Temple.*

Practitioner, prăk-tĭsh'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* he who is engaged in the actual exercise of any art. *Arb.*—One who does any thing habitually.

Præcognita, prē-kŏg'nē-tă. *s.* things previously known in order to understand something else. *Locke.*

Prætorship, prē'tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of prætor in old Rome.

Pragmatical, prăg-măt'tē-kăl. } *a.* meddling,
Pragmatic, prăg-măt'tĭk. } impertinently busy. *Swift.*

Pragmatically, prăg-măt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* meddlingly, impertinently.

Pragmaticalness, prăg-măt'tē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of intermeddling without right or call.

Praise, prāze. *s.* commendation, celebrity, ground of praise. *Dryd.*—Glorification.

Praise, prāze. *v. a.* to commend, to applaud, to celebrate. *Milt.*

Praiseful, prāze'fŭl. *a.* laudable, commendable. (*Not in use.*) *Chapman.*

Praiser, prāzŭr. *s.* one who praises, an applauder, a commender. *Sidney.*

Praiseworthy, prāze'wŭr-*thē*. *a.* commendable, deserving praise. *Ben Jon.*

Praiseworthily, prāze'wŭr-thē-lē. *ad.* in a manner worthy of praise. *Ben Jon.*

Prame, prāme. *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.

Prance, prānse. *v. n.* to spring and bound in high mettle. *Wotton.*—To ride gallantly.

Prank, prăngk. *v. a.* to decorate, to dress or adjust to ostentation. *Milt.*

Prank, prăngk. *s.* a frolic, a wild flight, a ludicrous trick. *Raleigh.*

Prate, prāte. *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter, to tattle. *Cleavel.*

Prate, prāte. *s.* tattle, slight talk, unmeaning loquacity. *Denham.*

Prater, prā'tŭr. *s.* an idle talker, a chatterer.

Pratingly, prā'tĭng-lē. *ad.* with tittle-tattle, with loquacity.

Prattique, prăt-tēēk'. *s.* a licence for the master of a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy upon a certificate, that the place from whence he came is not annoyed with any infectious disease. *Bailey.*

Prattle, prăt'tl. *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter. *Locke.*

Prattle, prăt'tl. *s.* empty talk, trifling loquacity. *Shak.*

Prattler, prăt'tl-ŭr. *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer. *Herbert.*

Pravity, prăv'ē-tē. *s.* corruption, badness, malignity. *South.*

Prawn, prăwn. *s.* a small crustaceous fish like a shrimp, but larger. *Shak.*

Pray, prā. *v. n.* to make petition to heaven. *Tayl.*—To entreat. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to supplicate, to implore. *Milt.*—To ask for as a supplicant. *Ayliffe.*

Prayer, prā'ŭr. *s.* petition to heaven. *Taylor.*—Entreaty.

Prayerbook, prā'ŭr-bŏŏk. *s.* a book of public or private devotions. *Shak.*

Preach, prētsh. *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse upon sacred subjects.—*v. a.* to proclaim in religious orations, to inculcate publicly. *Dryd.*

Preacher, prētsh'ŭr. *s.* one who discourses publicly upon religious subjects. *Crash.*

Preachment, prētsh'mĕnt. *s.* sermon mentioned in contempt. *L'Estr.*

Preamble, prē'ăm-bl. *s.* something previous, introduction, preface. *Clar.*

Preambulary, prē-ăm'bū-lăr-ē. } *a.* previous.
Preambulous, prē-ăm'bū-lŭs. } *Not in use, though not inelegant.* *Brown.*

Preantepenultimate, prē-ăn-tē-pē-nŭl'tē-māte. *a.* the fourth syllable from the last.

Preapprehension, prē-ăp-prē-hĕn'shŭn. *s.* an opinion formed before examination. *Brown.*

Preaudience, prē-ăw'jē-ĕnse. *s.* the right of being heard first. *Blackstone.*

Prebend, prĕb'ĕnd. *s.* a stipend granted in cathedral churches. *Swift.*

Prebendal, prĕb-ĕn'dăl. *a.* appertaining to a prebend. *Chesterfield.*

Prebendary, prĕb'ĕn-dĕr-ē. *a.* a stipendiary of a cathedral. *Spenser.*

Precarious, prē-kā'rē-ŭs. *a.* dependant, held by courtesy. *Add.*

Precariously, prē-kā'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* uncertainly, by dependance, dependently.

Precariousness, prē-kā'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* uncertainty, dependance on others. *Sharp.*

Precaution, prē-kăw'shŭn. *s.* preservative caution, preventive measures. *Add.*

Precaution, prē-kăw'shŭn. *v. a.* to warn beforehand. *Locke.*

Precedaneous, prĕs'ē-dā-nē-ŭs. *a.* previous, antecedent. *Hale.*

Precede, prē-sēde'. *v. a.* to go before in order of time or rank.

Precedence, prē-sē'dĕnse. } *s.* the act or state
Precedency, prē-sē'dĕn-sē. } of going before, priority. *Shak.*—The foremost place in ceremony. *Dryd.*

Precedent, prē-sē'dĕnt. *a.* former, going before. *South.*

Precedent, prĕs'sē-dĕnt. *s.* a rule or example to future times, any thing done before of the same kind. *Grauv.*

Precedently, prē-sē'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* beforehand.

Precentor, prē-sĕn'tŭr. *s.* he that leads the choir.

Precept, prē'sĕpt. *s.* a rule authoritatively given, a mandate. *Dryd.*

Preceptial, prē-sĕp'shăl. *a.* consisting of precepts. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Preceptive, prē-sĕp'tĭv. *a.* containing precepts, giving precepts. *L'Estr.*

Preceptor, prē-sĕp'tŭr. *s.* a teacher, a tutor.

Precession, prē-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going before.

Precinct, prē-sĭnkt'. *s.* outward limit, boundary. *Hooker.*

Preciosity, prē-shē-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* value, preciousness. (*Not used.*)

Precious, prĕsh'ŭs. *a.* valuable, being of great worth. *Add.*—Costly. *Milt.*

Preciously, prĕsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* valuably, to a great price.

Preciousness, prĕsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* valuableness, worth, price. *Wilkins.*

Precipice, prĕs'sē-pĭs. *s.* a headlong steep, a fall perpendicular. *Sandys.*

Precipitance, prē-sĭp'pē-tănse. } *s.* rash, haste,
Precipitancy, prē-sĭp'pē-tăn-sē. } headlong hurry. *Milt.*

Precipitant, prē-sĭp'pē-tănt. *a.* falling or rushing headlong. *Phil.*—Hasty, rashly, hurried. *K. Charles.*

Precipitantly, prē-sĭp'pē-tănt-lē. *ad.* in headlong haste, in a tumultuous hurry.

Precipitate, prē-sĭp'pē-tāte. *v. a.* to throw headlong down. *Wilk.*—To hurry blindly or rashly. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to fall headlong. *Shak.* To hasten without just preparation. *Bacon.*

Precipitate, prē-sĭp'pē-tăt. *a.* steeply falling. *Ral.*—Headlong, rashly hasty. *Clar.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll, sŏfl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Precipitate, prē-sĭp'pē-tāt. *s.* a corrosive medicine made by precipitating mercury. *Wise.*
Precipitately, prē-sĭp'pē-tāt-lē. *ad.* headlong, steeply down, hastily, in blind hurry. *Pope.*
Precipitation, prē-sĭp-pē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of throwing headlong. *Shak.*—Violent motion downward, blind haste. *Woodw.*
Precipitous, prē-sĭp'pē-tŭs. *a.* headlong, steep, hasty, *Brown.*—Rash. *Dryd.*
Precise, prē-sīse'. *a.* exact, nice. *Hook.*—Formal, finical. *Add.*
Precisely, prē-sīse'lē. *ad.* exactly, nicely. *New.*—With too much scrupulosity.
Preciseness, prē-sīse'nĕs. *s.* exactness, rigid nicety. *Watts.*
Precisian, prē-sĭzh'ē-ăn. *s.* one who limits or restrains. *Shak.*—One superstitiously rigorous. *Wat.*
Precision, prē-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* exact limitation.
Precisive, prē-sī'sĭv. *a.* exactly limiting. *Watts.*
Preclude, prē-klūde'. *v. n.* to shut out or hinder by anticipation. *Bentley.*
Precocious, prē-kō'shŭs. *a.* ripe before the time. *Brown.*
Precosity, prē-kŏs'sē-tē. *s.* ripeness before the time. *Howel.*
Precogitate, prē-kŏd'jē-tāte. *v. a.* to consider or scheme beforehand.
Precognition, prē-kŏg-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* previous knowledge, antecedent examination.
Preconceit, prē-kŏn-sēte'. *s.* an opinion previously formed. *Hooker.*
Preconceive, prē-kŏn-sēve'. *v. a.* to form an opinion, or imagine beforehand. *South.*
Preconception, prē-kŏn-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* opinion previously formed. *Hake.*
Precontract, prē-kŏn'trăkt. *s.* a contract previous to another. *Shak.*
Precontract, prē-kŏn-trăkt'. *v. a.* to contract or bargain beforehand. *Ayliffe.*
Precurse, prē-kŭrse'. *s.* forerunning. *Shak.*
Precursor, prē-kŭr'sŏr. *s.* forerunner, harbinger. *Pope.*
Predaceous, prē-dā'shŭs. *a.* living by prey.
Predal, prē'dăl. *a.* robbing, practising plunder.
Predatory, prēd'dā-tŭr-ē. *a.* plundering, practising rapine, hungry, preying. *Bacon.*
Predeceased, prē-dē-sēēst'. *a.* dead before. *Shak.*
Predecessor, prē-dē-sĕs'sŭr. *s.* one that was in any state or place before another. *Prior.*—Ancestor.
Predestinarian, prē-dĕs-tē-nā'rē-ăn. *s.* one that holds the doctrine of predestination.
Predestinate, prē-dĕs'tē-nāte. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand by irreversible decree. *Shak.*
Predestination, prē-dĕs-tē-nā'shŭn. *s.* fatal decree, preordination. *Raleigh.*
Predestinator, prē-dĕs'tē-nā-tŭr. *s.* one that holds predestination. *Cowley.*
Predestine, prē-dĕs'tĭn. *v. a.* to decree beforehand.
Predetermination, prē-dē-tĕr-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* determination made beforehand. *Hammond.*
Predetermine, prē-dē-tĕr'mĭn. *v. a.* to doom or confine by previous decree. *Hale.*
Predial, prē'dē-ăl, or prē'jē-ăl. *a.* consisting of farms. *Ayliffe.*
Predicability, prēd-dē-kā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* a *logical* term, the capacity of being attributed to a subject. *Reid.*
Predicable, prēd'dē-kā-bl. *a.* such as may be affirmed of something.
Predicable, prēd'dē-kā-bl. *s.* a logical term of affirmation. *Watts.*
Predicament, prē-dĭk'kā-mĕnt. *s.* a class of beings or substances, called also category. *Har.*—Class described by any definitive marks.
Predicamental, prē-dĭk-ā-mĕn'tăl. *a.* relating to predicaments.
Predicant, prēd'dē-kānt. *s.* one that affirms any thing.
Predicate, prēd'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to affirm any thing of another thing. *Locke.*
Predicate, prēd'dē-kāt. *s.* that which is affirmed or denied of the subject.
Predication, prēd-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* affirmation concerning any thing *Locke.*
Predict, prē-dĭkt'. *v. a.* to foretel, to foreshow.
Prediction, prē-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* prophesy, declaration of something future. *South.*
Predictive, prē-dĭk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of foretelling. *Pearson.*
Predictor, prē-dĭk'tŭr. *s.* foreteller. *Swift.*
Predigestion, prē-jē-jĕs'tshŭn. *s.* digestion too soon performed. *Bacon.*
Predilection, prē-dē-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* preference, partiality, prepossession in favour of.
Predispose, prē-dĭs-pōze'. *v. a.* to adapt previously to any purpose. *South.*
Predisposition, prē-dĭs-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* previous adaptation to any certain purpose. *Wisem.*
Predominance, prē-dŏm'mē-nānse. } *s.* prevalence, superiority, ascendency. *Brown.*
Predominant, prē-dŏm'mē-nānt. *a.* prevalent, ascendant. *Shak.*
Predominate, prē-dŏm'mē-nāte. *v. n.* to prevail, to be ascendant. *Newt.*
Predomination, prē-dŏm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* superior influence. *W. Browne.*
Preelect, prē-ē-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to choose by previous decision.
Preeminence, prē-ĕm'mē-nĕnse. *s.* superiority of excellence. *Add.*—Precedence, priority of place, &c. *Hooker.*
Preeminent, prē-ĕm'mē-nĕnt. *a.* excellent above others. *Milt.*
Preemption, prē-ĕm'shŭn. *s.* the right of purchasing before another. *Carew.*
Preen, prēēn. *v. a.* to trim the feathers of birds, to enable them to glide more easily through the air. *Bailey.*
Preengage, prē-ĕn-gādje'. *v. a.* to engage by precedent ties or contracts. *Rogers.*
Preengagement, prē-ĕn-gādje'mĕnt. *s.* precedent obligation. *Boyle.*
Preestablish, prē-ē-stăb'lĭsh. *v. a.* to settle beforehand.
Preestablishment, prē-ē-stăb'lĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* settlement beforehand.
Preexist, prē-ĕgz-īst'. *v. a.* to exist beforehand. *Dryd.*
Preexistence, prē-ĕgz-īs'tĕnse. *s.* existence beforehand. *Add.*
Preexistent, prē-ĕgz-īs'tĕnt. *a.* existent beforehand, preceding in existence. *Pope.*
Preface, prĕf'făs. *s.* introduction to a book, &c. something proemial. *Peach.*
Preface, prĕf'făs. *v. n.* to say something introductory.—*v. a.* to introduce by something introductory. *Southern.*
Prefacer, prĕf'fās-ŭr. *s.* the writer of a preface. *Dryd.*
Prefatory, prĕf'fā-tŭr-ē. *a.* introductory. *Dryd.*
Prefect, prē'fĕkt. *s.* governor, commander. *Ben Jon.*
Prefecture, prĕf'fĕk-tūre. (prē'fĕk-tshŭr. *S.*) *s.* command, office of government.
Prefer, prē-fĕr'. *v. a.* to regard more than another, to advance. *Pope.*—To exhibit. *Sandys.*
Preferable, prĕf'fĕr-ā-bl. *a.* eligible before something else. *Locke.*
Preferableness, prĕf'fĕr-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being preferable.

fāte, fär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Preferably, prĕf'fĕr-ā-blē. *ad.* in a manner as to prefer one thing to another. *Dennis.*
Preference, prĕf'fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* the act of preferring, estimation of one thing above another. *Spratt.*
Preferment, prē-fĕr'mĕnt. *s.* advancement. *Shak.*—A place of honour or profit. *L'Estr.*—Act of preferring.
Preferrer, prē-fĕr'rŭr. *s.* one who prefers.
Prefigurate, prē-fĭg'yū-rāte. *v. n.* to show by an antecedent representation.
Prefiguration, prē-fĭg-yū-rā'shŭn. *s.* antecedent representation. *Norris.*
Prefigure, prē-fĭg'yūre. *v. a.* to exhibit by antecedent representation. *Hammond.*
Prefine, prē-fīne'. *v. a.* to limit beforehand.
Prefix, prē-fĭks'. *v. a.* to appoint beforehand. *Sand.*—To settle, to establish. *Hale.*
Prefix, prē'fĭks. *s.* some particle put before a word, to vary its signification.
Prefixion, prē-fĭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of prefixing.
Preform, prē-fŏrm'. *v. a.* to form beforehand. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Pregnancy, prĕg'nan-sē. *s.* the state of being with young. *Ray.*—Fertility, fruitfulness. *Swift.*
Pregnant, prĕg'nant. *ad.* teeming, breeding. *Prior.*—Fruitful, fertile. *Dryd.*
Pregnantly, prĕg'nant-lē. *ad.* fruitfully, fully, clearly. *South.*
Pregustation, prē-gŭs-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of tasting before another.
Prejudge, prē-jŭdje'. *v. a.* to determine beforehand, generally to condemn beforehand. *Swift.*
Prejudicate, prē jū'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to determine beforehand to disadvantage. *Sandys.*
Prejudicate, prē-jū'dē-kāt. *a.* formed by prejudice, formed before examination. *Watts.*
Prejudication, prē-jū-dē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of judging without examination.
Prejudice, prĕd'jū-dĭs. *s.* prepossession, judgment formed beforehand. *Clar.*—Hurt, injury. *Bacon.*
Prejudice, prĕd'jū-dĭs. *v. a.* to fill with prejudice, to injure. *Prior.*—To obstruct or injure by prejudice. *Whitgifte.*
Prejudicial, prĕd-jū-dĭsh'āl. *a.* contrary, opposite. *Hooker.*—Injurious, detrimental. *Att.*
Prejudicialness, prĕd-jū-dĭsh'āl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being prejudicial, mischievousness.
Prelacy, prĕl'lā-sē. *s.* the dignity of a prelate. *Ayliffe.*—Episcopacy. *Dryd.*
Prelate, prĕl'lāt. *s.* an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity. *Shak.*
Prelatical, prē lāt'tē-kāl. *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.
Prelation, prē-lā'shŭn. *s.* preference, setting of one above the other. *Hale.*
Prelature, prĕl'lā tūre. } *s.* the state
Prelatureship, prĕl'lā-tūre-shĭp. } or dignity of a prelate.
Prelection, prē-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* reading, lecture. *Hale.*
Prelibation, prē-lī-bā'shŭn. *s.* taste beforehand, effusion previous to tasting. *More.*
Preliminary, prē-lĭm'ē-nā-rē. *a.* previous, introductory, proemial. *Dryd.*
Preliminary, prē-lĭm'ē-nā-rē. *s.* something previous, preparatory measures. *Pope.*
Prelude, prĕl'lūde. *s.* some short flight of music played before a full concert. *Young.*—Something introductory, something that only shows what is to follow. *Add.*
Prelude, prē-lūde'. *v. a.* to serve as an introduction, to be previous to. *Dryd.*
Preludious, prē-lū'jē-ŭs. *a.* previous, introductory. *Cleavel.*
Preludium, prē-lū'dē-ŭm. *s.* prelude. *Dryd.*
Prelusive, prē-lū'sĭv. *a.* previous, introductory, proemial. *Thomson.*
Premature, prē-mā-tūre'. *a.* ripe too soon, too early, too hasty. *Hammond.*
Prematurely, prē-mā-tūre'lē. *ad.* too early, too soon, with too hasty ripeness.
Prematureness, prē-mā-tūre'nĕs. } *s.* too great
Prematurity, prē-mā-tū'rē-tē. } haste, unseasonable earliness.
Premeditate, prē-mĕd'ē-tāte. *v. a.* to contrive or conceive beforehand. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to have formed in the mind by previous meditation, to think beforehand. *Hooker.*
Premeditation, prē-mĕd-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* act of meditating beforehand. *More.*
Premerit, prē-mĕr'rĭt. *v. a.* to deserve before. *K. Charles.*
Premices, prĕm'ĭs-sĭz. *s.* first fruits. *Dryd.*
Premier, prēme'yĕr. *a.* first, chief. *Camd.*—This word is used as a substantive for the first minister of state.
Premise, prē-mīze'. *v. a.* to explain previously, to lay down premises. *Burnet.*
Premises, prĕm'ĭs-sĭz. *s.* proposition antecedently supposed or proved. *Hooker.*—*In law*, houses or lands.
Premis, prĕm'ĭs. *a.* antecedent proposition. *Watts.*
Premium, prē'mē-ŭm. *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain. *Add.*
Premonish, prē-mŏn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to warn or admonish beforehand.
Premonishment, prē-mŏn'nĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* previous admonition. *Wotton.*
Premonition, prē-mō-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* previous notice, previous intelligence. *Chapman.*
Premonitory, prē-mŏn'nē-tŭr-ē. *a.* previously advising.
Premonstrate, prē-mŏn'strāte. *v. a.* to show beforehand.
Premunire, prĕm'mū-nī-rē. *s.* a writ in the common law. *Bramhall.*—Penalty so incurred. *South.*—A distress.
Premunition, prē-mū-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* an anticipation of objection.
Prenominate, prē-nŏm'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to forename. *Shak.*
Prenomination, prē-nŏm-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the privilege of being named first. *Brown.*
Prenotion, prē-nō'shŭn. *s.* foreknowledge, prescience. *Brown.*
Prentice, prĕn'tĭs. *s.* one bound to a master, in order to instruction in a trade, contracted from *apprentice.* *Shak.*
Prenticeship, prĕn'tĭs-shĭp. *s.* the servitude of an apprentice. *Pope.*
Prenunciation, prē-nŭn-shē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of telling before.
Preoccupancy, prē-ŏk'kū-pan-sē. *s.* the act of taking possession before another.
Preoccupate, prē-ŏk'kū-pāte. *v. a.* to anticipate. *Bacon.*—To prepossess. *Wotton.*
Preoccupation, prē-ŏk-kū-pā'shŭn. *s.* anticipation, prepossession.
Preoccupy, prē-ŏk'kū-pī. *v. a.* to prepossess, to occupy by anticipation or prejudices, to seize before another. *Arb.*
Preominate, prē-ŏm'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to prognosticate, to gather from omens any future event. *Brown.*
Preopinion, prē-ō-pĭn'yŭn. *s.* opinion antecedently formed, prepossession. *Brown.*
Preordain, prē-ŏr-dāne'. *v. a.* to ordain beforehand. *Hammond.*
Preordinance, prē-ŏr'dē-nānse. *s.* antecedent decree. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Preordination, prē-ôr-dē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of preordaining.

Preparation, prĕp-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of preparing. *Wake.*—Previous measures. *Burnet.*—Any thing made by process of operation. *Brown.*

Preparative, prē-păr'rā-tĭv. *a.* having power of preparing, qualifying, or fitting. *South.*

Preparative, prē-păr'rā-tĭv. *s.* that which has the power of preparing.

Preparatively, prē-păr'rā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* previously, by way of preparation. *Hale.*

Preparatory, prē-păr'rā-tŭr-ē. *a.* introductory, previous, antecedent. *Hale.*

Prepare, prē-pâre'. *v. a.* to make ready or qualify for any purpose. *Add.*—To make ready beforehand. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to take previous measures. *Peach.*—To make every thing ready. *Shak.*

Prepare, prē-pâre'. *s.* preparation, previous measures. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Preparedly, prē-pā'rĕd-lē. *ad.* by proper precedent measures. *Shak.*

Preparedness, prē-pā'rĕd-nĕs. *s.* state or act of being prepared.

Preparer, prē-pā'rŭr. *s.* one that prepares or previously fits. *Wotton.*—That which fits for any thing. *Mort.*

Prepense, prē-pĕnse'. *v. n.* to consider beforehand. *Spens. F. Q.*

Prepense, prē-pĕnse'. } *a.* preconceived, con-
Prepensed, prē-pĕnst'. } trived beforehand.

Preponder, prē-pŏn'dĕr. *v. a.* to outweigh. (*Not used.*) *Wotton.*

Preponderance, prē-pŏn'dĕr-ânse. } *s.* the
Preponderancy, prē-pŏn'dĕr-ăn-sē. } state of outweighing, superiority of weight. *Locke.*

Preponderant, prē-pŏn'dĕr-ănt. *a.* outweighing. *Reid.*

Preponderate, prē-pŏn'dĕr-āte. *v. a.* to outweigh, to overpower by weight or by stronger influence.

Preponderate, prē-pŏn'dĕr-āte. *v. a.* to exceed in weight. *Bentley.*—To exceed by influence. *Locke.*

Preponderation, prē-pŏn-dĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act or state of outweighing any thing. *Watts.*

Prepose, prē-pōze'. *v. a.* to put before.

Preposition, prĕp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s. in grammar*, a particle governing a case. *Clarke.*

Prepositor, prē-pŏz'zĭt-ŭr. *s.* pronounced at Eton College *prepostor*, a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the rest.

Prepossess, prē-pŏz-zĕs'. *v. a.* to fill with an opinion unexamined, to prejudice. *Wisem.*

Prepossession, prē-pŏz-zĕsh'ŭn. *s.* preoccupation, first possession. *Hammond.*—Prejudice. *South.*

Preposterous, prē-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs. *a.* having that first which ought to be last, absurd. *Denh.*—Foolish. *Shak.*

Preposterously, prē-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a wrong situation, absurdly. *Bentley.*

Preposterousness, prē-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* absurdity, wrong order or method.

Prepotency, prē-pō'tĕn-sē. *s.* superior power, predominance. *Brown.*

Prepuce, prĕp'pūse. *s.* that which covers the glans, foreskin. *Wiseman.*

Prerequire, prē-rē-kwīre'. *v. a.* to demand previously. *Hammond.*

Prerequisite, prē-rĕk'kwĭz-ĭt. *a.* previously necessary. *Hale.*

Prerogative, prē-rŏg'gā-tĭv. *s.* an exclusive or peculiar privilege. *Sidney.*

Prerogatived, prē-rŏg'gā-tĭv'd. *a.* having an exclusive privilege, having prerogative. *Shak.*

Presage, prĕs'sādje. *s.* prognostic, pretension of futurity. *Add.*

Presage, prĕs-sādje'. *v. n.* to foreknow, to foretel. *Milt.*—To foreshow. *Shak.*

Presageful, prĕs-sāge'fŭl. *a.* foreknowing. *Shenstone.*

Presagement, prē-sādjē'mĕnt. *s.* forebodement, pretension. *Wotton.*—Foretoken. *Brown.*

Presbyter, prĕz'bē-tĕr. *s.* a priest. *Hooker.*—A Presbyterian. *Butler.*

Presbyterian, prĕz'bē-tē'rē-ăn. *a.* consisting of elders, a term applied to the Calvinists. *K. Charles.*

Presbyterian, prĕz-bē-tē'rē-ăn. *s.* an abettor of calvinistical discipline. *Swift.*

Presbytery, prĕz'bē-tĕr-ē. *s.* body of elders, whether priests or laymen. *Cleavel.*

Prescience, prē'shē-ĕnse. *s.* foreknowledge, knowledge of future things. *South.*

Prescient, prē'shē-ĕnt. *a.* foreknowing, prophetic. *Bacon.*

Prescious, prē'shē-ŭs. *a.* having foreknowledge. *Dryd.*

Prescind, prē'sĭnd'. *v. a.* to cut off, to abstract. *Norris.*

Prescindent, prē-sĭnd'ĕnt. *a.* abstracting. *Cheyne.*

Prescribe, prē-skrībe'. *v. a.* to set down authoritatively, to order. *Hooker.*—To direct medically. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to influence by long custom. *Brown.*—To write medical directions. *Pope.*

Prescript, prē'skrĭpt. *a.* directed, accurately laid down in a precept. *Hooker.*

Prescript, prē'skrĭpt. *s.* direction, precept, model prescribed. *Milt.*

Prescription, prē-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* a rule produced and authorised by long custom, till it has the force of law. *South.*—Medical receipt. *Temple.*

Preseance, prē-sē'ânse. *s.* priority of place in sitting. (*Not in use.*) *Carew.*

Presence, prĕz'zĕnse. *s.* state of being present, contrary to *absence. Shak.*—Mien, demeanour. *Collier.*—Quickness at expedients. *Wal.*

Presence-chamber, prĕz'zĕns-tshām-bŭr. } *s.*
Presence-room, prĕz'zĕns-rōōm. } room in which a great person receives company. *Add.*

Presentation, prē-sĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* preconception. *Shaftsbury.*

Presension, prē-sĕn'shŭn. *s.* preception beforehand. *Brown.*

Present, prĕz'zĕnt. *a.* not absent, not past, not future. *Prior.*—Quick in emergencies. *L'Estr.*—Unforgotten. *Watts.*—Not absent of mind.—An elliptical expression for *the present time*, the time now existing. *Rowe.*—At the present time, now. *Add.*

Present, prĕz'zĕnt. *s.* a gift, a donative, a mandate. *Shak.*

Present, prē-zĕnt'. *v. a.* to exhibit to view or notice. *Shak.*—To offer. *Milt.*—To favour with gifts. *Dryd.*—To offer openly. *Hayw.*

Presentable, prē-zĕnt'ā-bl. *a.* what may be presented. *Aylife.*

Presentaneous, prĕz-zĕn-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* ready, quick, immediate. *Harvey.*

Presentation, prĕz zĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of presenting, the offering an ecclesiastical benefice. *Hale.*—Exhibition. *Dryd.*

Presentative, prē-zĕn'tā-tĭv. *a.* such as that presentations may be made of it. *Spelman.*

Presentee, prĕz-zĕn-tēē'. *s.* one presented to a benefice. *Aylife.*

Presenter, prē-zĕn'tŭr. *s.* one that presents.

Presential, prē-zĕn'shăl. *a.* supposing actual presence. *Norris.*

Presentiality, prē-zĕn-shē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* state of being present. *South.*

Presentiate, prē-zĕn'shē-āte. *v. a.* to make present. (*Not in use.*) *Grew.*

Presentific, prēz-zĕn-tĭf'fĭk. *a.* making present. (*Not in use.*)

Presentificly, prēz-zĕn-tĭf'fĭk-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to make present. *More.*

Presentiment, prē-sĕn'tē-mĕnt. *s.* previous idea or conception. *Butler.*

Presently, prēz'zĕnt-lē. *ad.* at present, now, immediately. *South.*

Presentment, prē-zĕnt'mĕnt. *s.* the act of presenting. *Shak.*—Thing presented, representation. *Milt.*—*In law*, the form of laying any thing before a court of judicature for examination.

Presentness, prēz'zĕnt-nĕs. *s.* presence of mind, quickness at emergencies. *Clar.*

Preservation, prēz-zĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of preserving, care to preserve. *Davies.*

Preservative, prē-zĕr-vā-tĭv. *s.* that which has power of preserving. *Hooker.*

Preserve, prē-zĕrv'. *v. a.* to save, to defend from evil, to keep. *Clar.*—To season fruits and other vegetables with sugar, and in other proper pickles.

Preserve, prē-zĕrv'. *s.* fruit preserved whole in sugar. *Mort.*

Preserver, prē-zĕrv'ŭr. *s.* one who preserves, one who keeps from ruin or mischief. *Add.*—He who makes preserves of fruit.

Preside, prē'sīde'. *v. n.* to be set over, to have authority over. *Dryd.*

Presidency, prēz'zē-dĕn-sē. *s.* superintendence. *Ray.*

President, prēz'sē-dĕnt. *s.* one placed with authority over others, one at the head of others. *Watts.*—Governor, prefect. *Brerew.*—A tutelar power. *Waller.*

Presidentship, prēz'sē-dĕnt-shĭp. *s.* the office and place of president. *Hooker.*

Presidial, prē-sĭd'jē-ăl. *a.* relating to a garrison.

Presignify, prē-sĭg'nē-fī. *v. a.* to mark out beforehand.

Press, prĕs. *v. a.* to squeeze, to crush. *Milt.*—To distress, to compel, to drive by violence, to force into military service. *Shak.*—To urge, to bear strongly on. *Boyle.*—To hug. —*v. n.* to cut with compulsive violence, to urge, to distress. *Till.*—To crowd, to throng, to urge with vehemence. *Bacon.*

Press, prĕs. *s.* the instrument by which a thing is crushed or squeezed, the instrument by which books are printed, a wooden frame for clothes, &c. *Shak.*—Crowd, tumult, throng. *Hooker.*

Pressbed, prĕs'bĕd. *s.* bed so formed as to be shut up in a case.

Presser, prĕs'sŭr. *s.* one that presses or works at a press. *Swift.*

Pressgang, prĕs'găng. *s.* a crew employed to force men into naval service.

Pressingly, prĕs'sĭng-lē. *ad.* with force, closely. *Howel.*

Pression, prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of pressing. *Newton.*

Pressman, prĕs'măn. *s.* one who forces another. *Chapman.*—One who makes the impression of print by the press.

Pressmoney, prĕs'mŭn-ē. *s.* money given to a soldier when taken into service. *Gay.*

Pressure, prĕsh'shŭre. *s.* the act of pressing, the state of being pressed, gravitation. *Newton.*—Oppression. *Racon.*

Prestigation, prĕs-tē-gā'shŭn. *s.* a deceiving, a juggling, a playing legerdemain.

Prestiges, prĕs'tē-jĕs. *s.* illusions, impostures, juggling tricks.

Presto, prĕs'tō. *s.* quick, at once. *Swift.*

Presumably, prē-zū'mā-blē. *ad.* without examination. *Brown.*

Presume, prē-zūme'. *v. n.* to suppose, to believe previously without examination, to venture. *Milt.*—To form confident opinions.

Presumer, prē-zū'mŭr. *s.* one that presupposes, an arrogant person. *Wotton.*

Presumption, prē-zŭm'shŭn. *s.* supposition previously formed. *K. Charles.*—A strong probability. *Hooker.*—Arrogance. *Dryd.*

Presumptive, prē-sŭm'tĭv. *a.* taken by previous supposition. *Locke.*—Supposed, confident, arrogant. *Brown.*

Presumptuous, prē-zŭm'tshū-ŭs. *a.* arrogant, confident, insolent. *Shak.*

Presumptuously, prē-zŭm'tshū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* arrogantly, irreverently. *Add.*

Presumptuousness, prē-zŭm'tshū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* quality of being presumptuous, confidence.

Presupposal, prē-sŭp-pō'zăl. *s.* supposal previously formed. *Hooker.*

Presuppose, prē-sŭp-pōze'. *v. a.* to suppose as previous, to imply as antecedent. *Hooker.*

Presupposition, prē-sŭp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* supposition previously formed.

Presurmise, prē-sŭr-mīze'. *s.* surmise previously formed. *Shak.*

Pretence, prē-tĕnse'. *s.* the act of showing or alleging what is not real. *Clar.*—Assumption. *Evelyn.*—Claim true or false. *Milt.*

Pretend, prē-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forward. *Dryd.*—To simulate, to allege falsely. *Milt.*—To show hypocritically.—*v. n.* to put in a claim truly or falsely. *Dryd.*—To profess presumptuously. *Brown.*

Pretender, prē-tĕnd'ŭr. *s.* one who lays claim to any thing. *Pope.*

Pretendingly, prē-tĕnd'ĭng-lē. *ad.* arrogantly, presumptuously. *Collier.*

Pretension, prē-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* claim true or false. *Swift.*—Fictitious appearance. *Bacon.*

Preter, prē'tĕr. *s.* a particle which, prefixed to words of *Latin* original, signifies *beside.*

Preterimperfect, prē'tĕr-ĭm-pĕr'fĕkt. *a. in grammar*, denotes the tense not perfectly past.

Preterit, prē'tĕr-ĭt. *a.* past.

Preterition, prē-tĕr-rĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going past, the state of being past.

Preteritness, prē'tĕr-ĭt-nĕs. *s.* state of being past, not futurity.

Preterlapsed, prē-tĕr-lăpst'. *a.* past and gone.

Preterlegal, prē-tĕr-lē'găl. *a.* not agreeable to law. *K. Charles.*

Pretermission, prē-tĕr-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of omitting.

Pretermit, prē-tĕr-mĭt'. *v. a.* to pass by. *Bacon.*

Preternatural, prē-tĕr-năt'tshŭ-răl. *a.* different from what is natural, irregular. *South.*

Preternaturally, prē-tĕr-năt'tshŭ-răl-ē. *ad.* in manner different from the order of nature.

Preternaturalness, prē-tĕr-năt'tshŭ-răl nĕs. *s.* manner different from the order of nature. *Bacon.*

Preterperfect, prē-tĕr-pĕr'fĕkt. *a.* a *grammatical* term applied to the tense which denotes time absolutely past.

Preterpluperfect, prē-tĕr-plū'pĕr-fĕkt. *a.* the grammatical epithet for the tense denoting the time relatively past, or past before some other past time.

Pretext, prē-tĕkst'. *s.* pretence, false appearance, false allegation.

Pretexta, prē-tĕks'tā. (Lat.) the robe worn by the youths of ancient Rome under seventeen years of age. *Shenstone.*

Pretor, prē'tŏr. *s.* the Roman judge, a mayor.
Pretorian, prē-tō'rē-ăn. *a.* judicial, exercised by the pretor. *Bacon.*
Prettily, prĕt'tē-lē. *ad.* neatly, elegantly, pleasingly. *Bacon.*
Prettiness, prĕt'tē-nĕs. *s.* beauty without dignity. *More.*
Pretty, prĭt'tē. *a.* neat, elegant. *Watts.*—Beautiful without grandeur or dignity.
Pretty, prĭt'tē. *ad.* in some degree; it is less than very. *Add.*
Pretypify, prē-tĭp'ē-fī. *v. a.* to shew in emblem beforehand. *Pearson.*
Prevail, prē-vāle'. *v. n.* to be in force, to have effect, to have power. *Locke.*—To overcome.
Prevailing, prē-vā'lĭng. *a.* predominant, having most influence. *Rowe.*
Prevailment, prē-vāle'mĕnt. *s.* prevalence. *Shak.*
Prevalence, prĕv'vā-lĕnse. } *s.* superiority, influence, force, validity. *Clar.*
Prevalency, prĕv'vā-lĕn-sē. }
Prevalent, prĕv'vā-lĕnt. *a.* victorious. *South.*—Predominant, powerful. *Milt.*
Prevalently, prē-vā'ĕnt-lē. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly. *Prior.*
Prevaricate, prē-văr'rē-kāte. *v. n.* to cavil, to quibble, to shuffle. *Still.*
Prevarication, prē-văr-rē-kā'shŭn. *s.* shuffle, cavil. *Add.*
Prevaricator, prē-văr'rē-kā-tŭr. *s.* a caviller, a shuffler.
Prevene, prē-vēne'. *v. a.* to hinder. *Philips.*
Prevenient, prē-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* preceding, going before, preventive. *Milt.*
Prevent, prē-vĕnt'. *v. a.* to go before, to be before. *Bacon.*—To anticipate. *Pope.*—To hinder. *Atter.*
Preventer, prē-vĕnt'ŭr. *s.* one that goes before. *Bacon.*—One that hinders.
Prevention, prē-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of going before, hindrance, obstruction. *Milt.*—Anticipation. *Shak.*
Preventional, prē-vĕn'shŭn-ăl. *a.* tending to prevention.
Preventive, prē-vĕnt'ĭv. *a.* tending to hinder. *Bacon.*—Preservative, hindering ill. *Brown.*
Preventive, prē-vĕnt'ĭv. *s.* a preservative, that which prevents, an antidote.
Preventively, prē-vĕnt'ĭv-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as tends to prevention. *Brown.*
Previous, prē'vē-ŭs. *a.* antecedent, going before, prior. *Burnet.*
Previously, prē'vē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* beforehand, antecedently. *Prior.*
Previousness, prē'vē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* antecedence.
Prevision, prē-vĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of foreseeing.
Prey, prā. *s.* something to be devoured, plunder. *Clar.*—Ravage, depredation. *Shak.*
Prey, prā. *v. n.* to feed by violence, to plunder. *Shak.*—To corrode. *Add.*
Preyer, prā'ŭr. *s.* a robber, devourer, plunderer.
Priapism, prī'ă-pĭzm. *s.* a preternatural tension. *Bacon.*
Price, prīse. *s.* equivalent paid for any thing, value, estimation. *Bacon.*—Rate, reward. *Pope.*
Prick, prĭk. *v. a.* to pierce with a small puncture. *Arb.*—To spur, to goad. *Pope.*—To set up the ears.—*v. n.* to dress one's self for show, to come upon the spur. *Spenser.*
Prick, prĭk. *s.* any thing by which a puncture is made. *Davies.*—A thorn in the mind. *Shak.*—A puncture. *Brown.*
Pricker, prĭk'kŭr. *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument. *Moxon.*—A light horseman. (*Not used.*)
Pricket, prĭk'kĭt. *s.* a buck in his second year. *Man.*
Prickle, prĭk'kl. *s.* a small sharp point like that of a brier. *Watts.*
Prickliness, prĭk'lē-nĕs. *s.* fulness of sharp points.
Pricklouse, prĭk'lŏŭse. *s.* a word of contempt for a tailor. *L'Estr.*
Prickly, prĭklē. *a.* full of sharp points. *Bacon.*
Prickpunch, prĭk'pŭnsh. *s.* a piece of tempered steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a round mark in cold iron. *Moxon.*
Pricksong, prĭk'sŏng. *s.* song set to music. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*
Prickwood, prĭk'wŭd. *s.* a tree. *Ainsw.*
Pride, prīde. *s.* inordinate self-esteem. *Milt.*—Generous elation of heart. *Smith.*—Splendour, ostentation. *Dryd.*
Pride, prīde. *v. a.* to make proud, to rate himself high. (*Used only with the reciprocal pronoun.*) *Swift.*
Prier, prī'ŭr. *s.* one who inquires too narrowly.
Priest, prēēst. *s.* one who officiates in sacred offices. *Milt.*
Priestcraft, prēēst'krăft. *s.* religious fraud.
Priestess, prēēst'tĕs. *s.* a woman who officiated in heathen rites. *Add.*
Priesthood, prēēst'hŭd. *s.* the office and character of a priest. *Whit.*—The order of men set apart for holy offices. *Dryd.*
Priestlike, prēēst'lĭke. *a.* like a priest. *Shak.*
Priestliness, prēēst'lē-nĕs. *s.* the appearance or manner of a priest.
Priestly, prēēst'lē. *a.* becoming a priest, sacerdotal, belonging to a priest. *South.*
Priestridden, prēēst'rĭd-d'n. *a.* managed or governed by priests. *Swift.*
Prig, prĭg. *s.* a pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical little fellow.
Prill, prĭl. *s.* a birt or turbot. *Ainsw.*
Prim, prĭm. *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice. *Swift.*
Prim, prĭm. *v. a.* to deck up precisely.
Primacy, prī'mă-sē. *s.* the chief ecclesiastical station. *Clar.*
Primage, prī'mĭje. *s.* the freight of a ship.
Primal, prī'măl. *a.* first. (*A word not in use.*) *Shak.*
Primarily, prī'mă-rē-lē. *ad.* originally, in the first intention. *Brown.*
Primariness, prī'mă-rē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being first in act or intention. *Norris.*
Primary, prī'mă-rē. *a.* first in order, chief, principal. *Bentley.*
Primate, prī'măt. *s.* the chief ecclesiastic. *Ayliffe.*
Primateship, prī'măt-shĭp. *s.* the dignity or office of a primate.
Prime, prīme. *s.* the dawn, the morning. *Milt.*—The spring of life, best part. *Dryd.*—The height of perfection. *Woodw.*
Prime, prīme. *a.* early, blooming. *Milt.*—Principal, original. *Locke.*—Excellent. *Shak.*
Prime, prīme. *v. a.* to put powder in the pan of a gun. *Boyle.*—To lay the first colours on in painting.
Primely, prīme'lē. *ad.* originally, primarily. *South.*—Excellently.
Primeness, prīme'nĕs. *s.* the state of being first, excellence.
Primer, prī'mŭr. *s.* a small book, in which children are taught to read. *Locke.*
Primero, prī-mē'rō. *s.* a game at cards. *Shak.*
Primeval, prī-mē'văl. } *a.* original, such as
Primevous, prī-mē'vŭs. } was at first. *Prior.*
Primitial, prī-mĭsh'ăl. *a.* being of the first production. *Ainsw.*
Primitive, prĭm'ē-tĭv. *a.* ancient, original. *Till.*—Imitating old times, not derivative.
Primitively, prĭm'ē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* originally, primarily, not derivatively.

Primitiveness, prĭm'ē-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* state of being original, antiquity.

Primness, prĭm'nĕs. *s.* affected niceness or formality.

Primogenial, prī-mō-jē'nē-ăl. *a.* first-born, original, primary, elemental. *Boyle.*

Primogeniture, prī-mō-jĕn'ē-tūre. *s.* seniority, eldership.

Primordial, prī-mŏr'dē-ăl, or prī-mŏr'jē-ăl. *a.* original, existing from the beginning. *Boyle.*

Primordial, prī-mŏr'dē-ăl. *s.* origin, first principle. *More.*

Primordiate, prī-mŏr'dē-āte. *a.* original, existing from the first. *Boyle.*

Primrose, prĭm'rōze. *s.* a flower, a gay flower. *Shak.*

Primy, prī'mē. *a.* in its prime. *Shak.*

Prince, prĭnse. *s.* a sovereign of rank next to kings, the son of a king. *Sidney.*—The chief. *Peach.*

Prince, prĭnse. *v. n.* to play the prince, to take state. *Shak.*

Princedom, prĭns'dŭm. *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of the prince, sovereignty. *Milt.*

Princelike, prĭns'lĭke. *a.* becoming a prince. *Shak.*

Princeliness, prĭns'lē-nĕs. *s.* the state, manner, or dignity of a prince.

Princely, prĭns'lē. *a.* becoming a prince, royal, grand, august. *Milt.*

Princely, prĭns'lē. *ad.* in a princelike manner.

Princes-feather, prĭn'sĭz-fĕth'ŭr. *s.* the herb amaranth. *Ainsw.*

Princess, prĭn'sĕs. *s.* a sovereign lady: *Granv.*—The daughter of a king. *Shak.*—The wife of a prince.

Principal, prĭn'sē-păl. *a.* chief, of the first rate, capital. *Shak.*

Principal, prĭn'sē-păl. *s.* a head, a chief. *Bac.*—Not an accessory or auxiliary, a capital sum placed out at interest. *Swift.*

Principality, prĭn-sē-păl'ē-tē. *s.* sovereignty, supreme power. *Sidney.*——The country which gives title to a prince. *Temple.*

Principally, prĭn'sē-păl-ē. *ad.* chiefly, above all, above the rest. *Newton.*

Principalness, prĭn'sē-păl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being principal.

Principiation, prĭn-sĭp-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts. *Bacon.*

Principle, prĭn'sē-pl. *s.* element, primordial substance. *Watts.*—Original cause. *Dryd.*—Operative cause. *Till.*—Fundamental truth. *Hook.*—Motive, tenet. *Add.*

Principle, prĭn'sē-pl. *v. a.* to fix in any tenet. *South.*—To establish firmly in the mind.

Princox, prĭn'kŏks. *s.* a coxcomb, a pert young rogue. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Prink, prĭnk. *v. n.* to prank, to deck for show.

Print, prĭnt. *v. a.* to mark by pressing any thing upon another. *Dryd.*—To impress any thing so as to leave its form. *Rosc.*—To form by impression. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to publish a book. *Pope.*

Print, prĭnt. *s.* mark made by impression. *Chap.*—Picture made by impression. *Wall.*—Form, size.

Printer, prĭnt'ŭr. *s.* one that prints books. *Digby.*—One that stains linen with figures.

Printless, prĭnt'lĕs. *a.* that leaves no impression. *Shak.*

Prior, prī'ŭr. *a.* former, antecedent, anterior.

Prior, prī'ŭr. *s.* the head of a convent of monks, inferior to an abbot. *Add.*

Prioress, prī'ŭr-ĕs. *s.* a lady superior of a convent of nuns. *Dryd.*

Priority, prī-ŏr'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being first, precedence in time or place. *Shak.*

Priorship, prī'ŭr-shĭp. *s.* the state or office of prior.

Priory, prī'ŭr-ē. *s.* a convent in dignity below an abbey. *Shak.*

Prisage, prī'sĭge. *s.* a custom, now called *butlerage*, whereby the prince challenges out of every bark loaden with wine, two tons of wine at his price. *Cowel.*

Priser, prī'zŭr. *s.* an athletic contender for a prize. *Shak.*

Prism, prĭzm. *s.* a kind of mathematical glass.

Prismatic, prĭz-măt'tĭk. *a.* formed as a prism. *Pope.*

Prismatically, prĭz-măt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in the form of a prism. *Boyle.*

Prismoid, prĭz'mŏĭd. *s.* a body approaching to the form of a prism.

Prison, prĭz'z'n. *s.* a strong hold in which persons are confined, a gaol. *Shak.*

Prison, prĭz'z'n. *v. a.* to imprison, to confine. *Shak.*

Prisonbase, prĭz'z'n-bāse. *s.* a kind of rural play, commonly called *prisonbars.* *Sandys.*

Prisoner, prĭz'z'n-ŭr. *s.* one who is confined in hold, a captive. *Bacon.*—One under an arrest. *Dryd.*

Prisonhouse, prĭz'z'n-hŏŭse. *s.* a gaol, a hold in which one is confined. *Shak.*

Prisonment, prĭz'z'n-mĕnt. *s.* confinement, imprisonment, captivity. *Shak.*

Pristine, prĭs'tĭn. *a.* first, ancient, original.

Prithee, prĭth'ē. *s.* a corruption of *I pray thee.* *L'Estr.*

Privacy, prī'vă-sē, or prĭv'ă-sē. (prīv've-sĭ. *S.*) *s.* secrecy, retirement, retreat. *Dryd.*

Privado, prī-vä'dō. *s.* a secret friend. (*Not in use.*) *Bacon.*

Private, prī-văt. *a.* secret. *Shak.*—Alone, opposed to public. *Hooker.*—Particular, not relating to the public. *Digby.*

Private, prī'văt. *s.* a secret message. *Shak.*

Privateer, prī-vă-tēēr'. *s.* a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies. *Swift.*

Privateer, prī-vă-tēēr'. *v. a.* to fit out ships against enemies, at the charge of private persons.

Privately, prī'văt-lē. *ad.* secretly, not openly.

Privateness, prī'văt-nĕs. *s.* secrecy, privacy. *Bacon.*—Obscurity, retirement. *Wotton.*

Privation, prī-vā'shŭn. *s.* removal or destruction of any thing or quality. *Davies.*—The act of degrading from rank or office. *Bacon.*

Privative, prĭv'vă-tĭv. *a.* causing privation, not positive, negative. *Taylor.*

Privative, prĭv'vă-tĭv. *s.* that of which the essence is the absence of something, as silence is only the absence of sound. *Bacon.*

Privatively, prĭv'vă-tĭv-lē. *ad.* by the absence of something, negatively. *Hammond.*

Privativeness, prĭv'vă-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* notation of absence of something that should be present.

Privet, prĭv'vĭt. *s.* an evergreen. *Miller.*

Privilege, prĭv'vē-lĭdje. *s.* immunity, public right. *Dryd.*

Privilege, prĭv'vē-lĭdje. *v. a.* to grant a privilege. *Dryd.*—To exempt. *Hale.*

Privily, prĭv'ē-lē. *ad.* secretly, privately. *Spen.*

Privity, prĭv'ē-tē. *s.* private communication. *Spenser.*—Joint knowledge. *Hooker.*

Privy, prĭv'ē. *a.* private, not public. *Shak.*—Secret, clandestine, admitted to secrets of state, conscious to any thing.

Privy, prĭv'ē. *s.* place of retirement, necessary house. *Swift.*

Prize, prīze. *s.* a reward gained by contest. *Add.*—Something taken by adventure, plunder.

Prize, prīze. *v. a.* to rate, to esteem, to value highly. *Dryd.*

Prizer, prī'zûr. *s.* he that values. *Shak.*
Prizefighter, prīze'fī-tûr. *s.* one that fights publicly for a reward.
Pro, prō. for, in defence of.
Probability, prŏb'ā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth. *Tillotson.*
Probable, prŏb'ā-bl. *a.* likely, having more evidence than the contrary. *Hook.—Note. If applied to a wound, the* o *would then be pronounced long.*
Probably, prŏb'ā-blē. *ad.* likely, in likelihood.
Probat, prō'băt. *s.* the proof of wills and testaments in the spiritual court.
Probation, prō-bā'shŭn. *s.* proof, evidence. *Sh.* —Trial, examination. *Bacon.*—Noviciate. *Pope.*
Probationary, prō-bā'shŭn-ā-rē. *a.* serving for trial.
Probationer, prō-bā'shŭn-ûr. *s.* one who is upon trial. *Dryd.*—A novice.
Probationership, prō-bā'shŭn-ûr-shĭp. *s.* state of being a probationer, noviciate. *Locke.*
Probatory, prŏb'bā-tûr-ē. *a.* serving for trial.
Probatum est, prō-bā'tŭm-ĕst. *s.* a *Latin* expression added to the end of a receipt, signifying *it is tried or proved.*
Probe, prōbe. *s.* a slender wire to search wounds. *Wiseman.*
Probe-scissors, prōbe'sĭz-zûrs. *s.* scissors used to open wounds. *Wiseman.*
Probe, prōbe. *v. a.* to search, to try by an instrument. *South.*
Probity, prŏb'ē-tē. *s.* honesty, sincerity, veracity.
Problem, prŏb'lĕm. *s.* a question proposed.
Problematical, prŏb-lē-măt'tē-kăl. *a.* uncertain, unsettled, disputable. *Boyle.*
Problematically, prŏb-lē-măt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* uncertainly.
Proboscis, prō-bŏs'sĭs. *s.* a snout, the trunk of an elephant, or of every creature. *Milt.*
Procacious, prō-kā'shŭs. *a.* petulant, loose.
Procacity, prō-kăs'sē-tē. *s.* petulance, sauciness.
Procatarctic, prō-kăt-ärk'tĭk. *a.* forerunning, remotely antecedent. *Harvey.*
Procatarxis, prō-kăt-ärks'ĭs. *s.* the pre-existent cause of a disease, which co-operates with others that are subsequent. *Quincy.*
Procedure, prō-sēd'jûre. *s.* manner of proceeding, conduct. *South.*—Act of proceeding, progress, process. *Hale.*
Proceed, prō-sēēd'. *v. n.* to go forward, to advance. *Ben Jon.*—To come forth, to go in state, to issue, to arise. *Shak.*
Proceed, prō-sēēd'. *s.* produce, as, *the* proceeds *of an estate.*
Proceeder, prō-sēēd'ûr. *s.* one who goes forward, one who makes a progress. *Bacon.*
Proceeding, prō-sēēd'ĭng. *s.* series of conduct, transaction. *Swift.*—Legal procedure.
Procellous, prō-sĕl'lŭs. *a.* tempestuous.
Proception, prō-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* pre-occupation, act of taking something sooner than another. (*Not in use.*) *K. Charles.*
Procerity, prō-sĕr'ē-tē. *s.* tallness, height of stature. *Add.*
Process, prŏs'sĕs. *s.* progressive course. *Hooker.* —Regular and gradual progress. *Knolles.*—Course of law. *Hayward.*
Procession, prō-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* a train marching in ceremonious solemnity. *Hooker.*
Processional, prō-sĕsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* relating to procession.
Processionary, prō-sĕsh'ŭn-ā-rē. *a.* consisting in procession. *Hooker.*
Prochronism, prō'krō-nĭsm. *s.* a dating a thing before it happened.
Procidence, prō'sē-dĕnse. *s.* a falling down.
Procinct, prō-sĭnkt'. *s.* complete preparation, preparation brought to the point of action. *Milt.*
Proclaim, prō-klāme'. *v. a.* to promulgate or denounce, to tell openly. *Locke.*
Proclaimer, prō-klā'mûr. *s.* one that publishes by authority. *Milt.*
Proclamation, prŏk-klā-mā'shŭn. *s.* publication by authority. *Milt.*
Proclivity, prō-klĭv'ē-tē. *s.* tendency, natural inclination, proneness. *Bramhall.*
Proclivous, prō-klī'vŭs. *a.* inclined, tending by nature.
Proconsul, prō-kŏn'sŭl. *s.* a Roman officer, who governed a province with consular authority. *Peacham.*
Proconsulship, prō-kŏn'sŭl-shĭp. *s.* the office of a proconsul.
Procrastinate, prō-krăs'tĭn-āte. *v. a.* to defer, to put off from day to day. *Shak.*
Procrastination, prō-krăs-tĭn-ā'shŭn. *s.* delay, dilatoriness.
Procrastinator, prō-krăs'tĭn-ā-tûr. *s.* a dilatory person.
Procreant, prō'krē-ănt. *a.* productive, pregnant. *Shak.*
Procreate, prō'krē-āte. *v. a.* to generate, to produce. *Bentley.*
Procreation, prō'krē-ā'shŭn. *s.* generation, production. *Raleigh.*
Procreative, prō'krē-ā-tĭv. *a.* generative, productive. *Hale.*
Procreativeness, prō'krē-ā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* power of generation.
Procreator, prō'krē-ā-tûr. *s.* generator, begetter.
Proctor, prŏk'tûr. *s.* a manager of another man's affairs. *Hook.*—An attorney in the spiritual court. *Swift.*—The magistrate of the university. *Walter.*
Proctor, prŏk'tûr. *v. a.* to manage. (*A cant word.*) *Shak.*
Proctorship, prŏk'tûr-shĭp. *s.* office or dignity of a proctor. *Clar.*
Procumbent, prō-kŭm'bĕnt. *a.* lying down, prone.
Procurable, prō-kū'rā-bl. *a.* to be procured, obtainable, acquirable. *Boyle.*
Procuracy, prŏk'ū-rā-sē. *s.* the management of any thing.
Procuration, prŏk-kū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of procuring. *Woodw.*
Procurator, prŏk'kū-rā'tûr. *s.* manager, one who transacts affairs for another. *Taylor.*
Procuratorial, prŏk-kū-rā-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* made by a proctor. *Ayliffe.*
Procuratory, prō'kū-rā-tûr-ē. *a.* tending to procuration.
Procure, prō-kūre'. *v. a.* to manage, to obtain, to acquire. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to bawd, to pimp. *Dryd.*
Procurement, prō-kūre'mĕnt. *s.* the act of procuring. *Dryd.*
Procurer, prō-kū'rûr. *s.* one that gains, an obtainer. *Walter.*—A pimp, a pandar. *South.*
Procuress, prō-kū'rĕs. *s.* a bawd.
Prodigal, prŏd'ē-găl. *a.* profuse, wasteful, expensive, lavish. *Philips.*
Prodigal, prŏd'ē-găl. *s.* a waster, a spendthrift. *Ben Jon.*
Prodigality, prŏd'dē-găl'ē-tē. *s.* extravagance, profusion, waste. *Glanv.*
Prodigally, prŏd'dē-găl-ē. *ad.* profusely, wastefully, extravagantly. *Dryd.*
Prodigious, prō-dĭd'jŭs. *a.* amazing, astonishing, monstrous. *Bacon.*
Prodigiously, prō-dĭd'jŭs-lē. *ad.* amazingly, astonishingly, portentously. *Ray.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sôil, mŏund; thick, *thus*.

Proof, prôôf. *s.* evidence, testimony. *Locke.*—Test, trial. *Milton.*—*In printing*, the rough draught of a sheet when first pulled.

Proof, prôôf. *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.

Proofless, prôôf'lès. *a.* unproved, wanting evidence. *Boyle.*

Prop, prŏp. *v. a.* to support by standing or placing under or against. *Creech.*—To sustain. *Pope.*

Prop, prŏp. *s.* a support, that on which any thing rests. *Davies.*

Propagable, prŏp'â-gâ-bl. *a.* such as may be spread. *Boyle.*

Propagate, prŏp'â-gâte. *v. a.* to continue or spread by generation or successive production. *Otway.*—To promote. *Newton.*—To increase, to promote. *Shak.*—To generate.

Propagate, prŏp'â-gâte. *v. n.* to have offspring. *Milt.*

Propagation, prŏp-â-gâ'shŭn. *s.* continuance by generation or successive production. *Wiseman.*

Propagator, prŏp'â-gâ-tŭr. *s.* a spreader, a promoter. *Add.*

Propel, prô-pêl'. *v. a.* to drive forward. *Harv.*

Propend, prô-pĕnd'. *v. n.* to incline, to be disposed in favour of. *Shak.*

Propendency, prô-pĕn'dĕn-sê. *s.* inclination to any thing, attentive deliberation. *Hale.*

Propense, prô-pĕnse'. *a.* inclined, disposed. *Milt.*

Propension, prô-pĕn'shŭn. } *s.* disposition to
Propensity, prô-pĕn'sĕ-tê. } any thing good or bad. *Rogers.*—Natural tendency. *Digby.*

Proper, prŏp'pŭr. *a.* peculiar, not common. *Davies.*—One's own. *Shak.*—Fit, suitable, qualified. *Dryd.*—Exact, just.

Properly, prŏp'pŭr-lê. *ad.* fitly, suitably, in a strict sense. *Milt.*

Properness, prŏp'pŭr-nês. *s.* the quality of being proper, fitness.

Property, prŏp'pŭr tê. *s.* peculiar quality. *Hook.* Quality, disposition. *South.*—Right of possession. *Locke.*—The thing possessed. *Shak.*

Property, prŏp'pŭr-tê. *v. a.* to invest with qualities, to appropriate, to hold. *Shak.*

Prophasis, prŏf'fâ-sĭs. *s.* *In medicine*, a foreknowledge of diseases.

Prophecy, prŏf'fê-sê. *s.* a declaration of something to come, prediction. *Shak.*

Prophesier, prŏf'fê-sî-ûr. *s.* one who prophesies.

Prophesy, prŏf'fê-sî. *v. a.* to predict, to foretel. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to utter predictions. *Shak.*—To preach. *A scriptural sense.* *Ezek.*

Prophet, prŏf'fĕt. *s.* one who tells future events, a foreteller. *Dryd.*

Prophetess, prŏf'fĕt-tês. *s.* a woman that foretels future events. *Peach.*

Prophetical, prô-fê'tê-kâl. } *a.* foreseeing or
Prophetic, prô-fĕt'tĭk. } foretelling future events. *Still.*

Prophetically, prô-fĕt'tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with knowledge of futurity, in manner of a prophecy. *Hammond*

Prophetize, prŏf'fĕt-tîze. *v. n.* to give predictions. (*Not in use.*) *Daniel.*

Prophylactic, prŏf-ê-lăk'tĭk. *a.* preventive, preservative. *Watts.*

Propinquity, prô-pĭng'kwê-tê. *s.* nearness, proximity. *Ray.*—Nearness of time. *Brown.*—Nearness of blood. *Shak.*

Propitiable, prô-pĭsh'ê-â-bl. *a.* such as may be made propitious.

Propitiate, prô-pĭsh'ê-âte. *v. a.* to conciliate, to make propitious. *Still.*

Propitiation, prô-pĭsh-ê-â'shŭn. *s.* the act of making propitious, atonement. *1 John.*

Propitiator, prô-pĭsh'ê-â-tŭr. *s.* one that propitiates.

Propitiatory, prô-pĭsh'ê-â-tŭr-ê. *a.* having the power to make propitious. *Still.*

Propitious, prô-pĭsh'ŭs. *a.* favourable, kind.

Propitiously, prô pĭsh'ŭs-lê. *ad.* favourably, kindly. *Rosc.*

Propitiousness, prô-pĭsh'ŭs-nês. *s.* favourableness, kindness. *Temple.*

Proplasm, prŏ'plăzm. *s.* mould, matrix. *Woodw.*

Proplastice, prô-plăs'tĭs. *s.* the art of making moulds for casting.

Proponent, prô-pô-nĕnt. *s.* one that makes a proposal, or lays down a position. *Dryd.*

Proportion, prô-pôr'shŭn. *s.* comparative relation of one thing to another, ratio. *Raleigh.* *Taylor.*—Equal degree, symmetry. *Add.*—Form, size. *Davies.*

Proportion, prô-pôr'shŭn. *v. a.* to adjust by comparative relation. *Add.*—To form symmetrically. *Sidney.*

Proportionable, prô-pôr'shŭn-â-bl. *a.* adjusted by comparative relation, such as is fit. *Till.*

Proportionably, prô-pôr'shŭn-â-blê. *ad.* according to proportion. *Rogers.*

Proportional, prô-pôr'shŭn-âl. *a.* having a settled comparative relation. *Cocker.*

Proportionality, prô-pôr-shŭn-âl'ê-tê. *s.* the quality of being proportional. *Grew.*

Proportionally, prô-pôr'shŭn-âl-lê. *ad.* in a stated degree. *Newton.*

Proportionate, prô-pôr'shŭn-ât. *a.* adjusted to something else, according to a certain rate. *Grew.*

Proportionate, prô-pôr'shŭn-âte. *v. a.* to adjust according to settled rates. *Bentley.*

Proportionableness, prô-pôr'shŭn-â-bl-nês. *s.* the state of being by comparison adjusted.

Proposal, prô-pôz'zâl. *s.* scheme or design. *Add.*

Propose, prô-pôze'. *v. a.* to offer to the consideration. *Watts.*—*v. n.* to lay schemes.

Proposer, prô-pôz'zŭr. *s.* one that offers any thing to consideration. *Swift.*

Proposition, prŏp-ô-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed. *Hammond.*—Proposal. *Clar.*

Propositional, prŏp-ô-zĭsh'ŭn-âl. *ad.* considered as a proposition. *Watts.*

Propound, prô-pŏŏnd'. *v. a.* to offer to consideration. *Wotton.*—To offer, to exhibit. *Shak.*

Propounder, prô-pŏŏnd'ŭr. *s.* he that propounds, he that offers, proposer.

Proprietary, prô-prî'ê tăr ê. *s.* possessor in his own right.

Proprietary, prô-prî'ê-târ-ê. *a.* belonging to a certain owner. *Grew.*

Proprietor, prô-prî'ê-tŭr. *s.* a possessor in his own right. *Rogers.*

Proprietress, prô-prî'ê-três. *s.* a female possessor in her own right. *L'Estr.*

Propriety, prô-prî'ê-tê. *s.* exclusive right. *Suck.*—Accuracy, justness. *Locke.*

Propt, for *propped*, prŏpt. sustained by some prop. *Pope.*

Propugn, prô-pŭne'. *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate. *Hammond.*

Propugnation, prô-pŭg-nâ'shŭn. *s.* defence. *Shak.*

Propugner, prô-pâ'nŭr. *s.* a defender.

Propulsion, prô-pŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of driving forward. *Bacon.*

Prore, prôre. *s.* the prow, the forepart of a ship. *Pope.*

Prorogation, prôr-rô-gâ'shŭn. *s.* continuance, prolongation. *South.*—Interruption of the session of parliament by regal authority. *Swift.*

Prorogue, prō-rōg'. *v. a.* to protract. *Dryd.*—To put off. *Shak.*—To interrupt the session of parliament. *Bacon.*

Proruption, prō-rŭp'shŭn. *s.* the act of bursting out. *Brown.*

Prosaic, prō-zā'ĭk. *a.* belonging to prose, resembling prose.

Proscribe, prō-skrībe'. *v. a.* to censure capitally, to doom to destruction. *Rosc.*

Proscriber, prō-skrī'bŭr. *s.* one that dooms to destruction. *Dryd.*

Proscription, prō-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* doom to death or confiscation. *Ben Jon.*

Prose, prōze. *s.* language not restrained to harmonic sounds or set number of syllables.

Prosecute, prŏs'sē-kūte. *v. a.* to pursue. *Milt.*—To continue, to carry on. *Hayw.*—To pursue by law.

Prosecution, prŏs-sē-kū'shŭn. *s.* pursuit. *South.*—Suit against a man in a criminal cause.

Prosecutor, prŏs'sē-kū-tŭr. *s.* a pursuer of any purpose, one who pursues another by law in a criminal cause.

Proselyte, prŏs'sē-līte. *s.* a convert, one brought over to a new opinion. *Cleav.*

Proselytism, prŏs'sē-līte-īzm. *s.* the desire of making converts. *Burke.*

Proselytize, prŏs'sē-līte-īze. *v. a.* to convert to one's own opinions. *Burke.*

Prosemination, prō-sĕm-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* propagation by seed. *Hale.*

Prosodian, prō-sō'dē-ăn. *s.* one skilled in metre or prosody. *Brown.*

Prosody, prŏs'sō-dē. *s.* the part of grammar which teaches the sound and quantity of syllables and the measures of verse.

Prosopopœia, prōs-sō-pō-pē'yā. *s.* personification, figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons. *Dryd.*

Prospect, prŏs'pĕkt. *s.* view of something distant, place which affords an extended view. *Milt.*—Object of view. *Prior.*—View delineated. *Ray.*—View into futurity, opposed to *retrospect*. *Smith.*

Prospect, prŏs'pĕkt. *v. a.* to look forward.

Prospective, prō-spĕk'tĭv. *a.* viewing at a distance, acting with foresight. *Child.*

Prosper, prŏs'pŭr. *v. a.* to make happy, to favour. *Dryden.*—*v. n.* to be prosperous, to thrive.

Prosperity, prŏs'pĕr-ē-tē. *s.* success, good fortune.

Prosperous, prŏs'pŭr-ŭs. *a.* successful, fortunate.

Prosperously, prŏs'pŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* successfully, fortunately. *Bacon.*

Prosperousness, prŏs'pŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* prosperity.

Prospicience, prō-spĭsh'ē ĕnse. *s.* the act of looking forward.

Prosternation, prŏs-tĕr-nā'shŭn. *s.* depression, state of being cast down. *Wisem.*

Prostitute, prŏs'tē-tūte. *v. a.* to expose to crimes for a reward. *Add.*—To expose upon vile terms. *Till.*

Prostitute, prŏs'tē-tūte. *a.* vicious for hire, sold to whoredom. *Prior.*

Prostitute, prŏs'tē-tūte. *s.* a hireling, a mercenary, a public strumpet. *Dryd.*

Prostitution, prŏs-tē-tū'shŭn. *s.* act of setting to sale, the state of being set to sale; as, a public strumpet. *Add.*

Prostrate, prŏs'trāte. *a.* lying at length. *Fair f.*—Lying at mercy. *Shak.*

Prostrate, prŏs'trāt. *v. a.* to lay flat. *Hayw.*—To lay down in adoration.

Prostration, prŏs-trā'shŭn. *s.* the act of falling down in adoration. *South.*—Depression. *Arb.*

Prosyllogism, prō-sĭl'lō-jĭzm. *s.* a *prosyllogism* is when two or more syllogisms are connected together. *Watts.*

Protasis, prō-tā'sĭs. *s.* a maxim or proposition.

Protatic, prō-tăt'ĭk. *a.* previous. *Dryd.*

Protect, prō-tĕkt'. *v. a.* to defend, to cover from evil, to shield. *Milt.*

Protection, prō-tĕk'shŭn. *s.* defence, shelter from evil. *Swift.*—A passport. *Kettleworth.*

Protective, prō-tĕk'tĭv. *a.* defensive, sheltering. *Thom.*

Protector, prō-tĕk'tŭr. *s.* defender, sheltere, supporter. *Waller.*

Protectorate, prō-tĕk'tō-rāte. } *s.* government. *Hume.*
Protectorship, prō-tĕk'tŭr-shĭp. }

Protectress, prō-tĕk'trĕs. *s.* a woman that protects. *Bacon.*

Protend, prō-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth. *Dryd.*

Protervity, prō-tĕr'vē-tē. *s.* peevishness, petulance.

Protest, prō-tĕst'. *v. n.* to give a solemn declaration. *Denham.*—*v. a. in law*, to enter a *caveat* against a bill not accepted or paid in due time.

Protest, prō-tĕst', or prōt'ĕst. (prō-tĕst'. *S.*) *s.* a solemn declaration of opinion against something.

Protestant, prŏt'tĕs-tănt. *a.* belonging to protestants. *Add.*

Protestant, prŏt'tĕs-tănt. *s.* one who protests against the church of Rome. *K. Charles.*

Protestantism, prŏ'tĕs-tănt-īzm. *s.* the protestant religion. *Burke.*

Protestation, prŏt-tĕs-tā'shŭn. *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow. *Hooker.*

Protester, prō-tĕst'ŭr. *s.* one who protests, one who utters a solemn declaration. *Atterb.*

Prothonotary, prō-thŏn'nō-tăr-ē. *s.* the head register. *Brerewood.*

Prothonotariship, prō-thŏn'nō-tăr-rē-shĭp. *s.* the office or dignity of the principal register.

Protocol, prō'tō-kŏl. *s.* the original copy of any writing. *Aylffe.*

Protomartyr, prō-tō-mär'tŭr. *s.* the first martyr, applied to *St. Stephen.*

Protoplast, prō'tō-plăst. *s.* original, thing first formed. *Harvey.*

Prototype, prō'tō-tīpe. *s.* the original of a copy, exemplar, archetype. *Still.*

Protract, prō-trăkt'. *v. a.* to draw out, to delay, to lengthen. *Knolles.*

Protract, prō-trăkt'. *s.* tedious continuance.

Protracter, prō-trăk'tŭr. *s.* one who draws out to tedious length, a mathematical instrument.

Protraction, prō-trăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of drawing to length. *Daniel.*

Protractive, prō-trăk'tĭv. *a.* dilatory, delaying, spinning to length. *Shak.*

Protreptical, prō-trĕp'tē-kăl. *a.* hortatory, suasory. *Ward.*

Protrude, prō-trūde'. *v. a.* to thrust forward. *Wood.*—*v. n.* to thrust itself forward. *Bacon.*

Protrusion, prō-trōō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of thrusting forward, thrust, push. *Locke.*

Protuberance, prō-tū-bĕr-ănse. *s.* something swelling above the rest, tumour. *Hale.*

Protuberant, prō-tū'bĕr-ănt. *a.* swelling, prominent. *Ray.*

Protuberate, prō-tū'bĕr-āte. *v. n.* to swell forward, to swell out. *Sharp.*

Proud, prŏŏd. *a.* elated. *Dryd.*——Arrogant, haughty. *Milt.*—Daring, presumptuous. *Dra.* Lofty, splendid. *Ba.*—Ostentatious, fungous.

Proudly, prŏŏd'lē. *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously, in a proud manner. *Dryd.*

Proudminded, prŏŏd'mĭnd'ĕd. *a.* proud in mind. *Shak.*

Prove, prōōv. *v. a.* to show by argument or testimony. *Atter.*—To try. *Milt.*—To expe-

rience. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to make trial, to succeed. *Bacon.*

Proveable, prōōv'â-bl. *a.* that may be proved.

Provedore, prōv-vē-dōre'. *s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

Provender, prōv'vĕn-dûr. *s.* dry food for brutes, hay and corn. *Shak.*

Proverb, prōv'vĕrb. *s.* a short sentence frequently repeated by the people, an adage. *Add.*—A maxim commonly received or uttered. *Tobit.*

Proverb, prōv'vĕrb. *v. a.* to mention in a proverb. *Milt.*—To provide with a proverb.

Proverbial, prō-vĕr'bē-âl. *a.* mentioned in a proverb. *Temple.*—Resembling a proverb. *Brown.*—Comprised in a proverb. *Pope.*

Proverbially, prō-vĕr'bē-âl-lē. *ad.* in a proverb.

Provide, prō-vīde'. *v. a.* to procure beforehand, to prepare. *Milt.*—To furnish, to supply. *Bac.*—To stipulate, to take care of beforehand. *Shak.*

Provided *that*, prō-vī'dĕd. upon these terms, this stipulation being made. *L'Estr.*

Providence, prōv'vē-dĕnse. *s.* foresight, timely care, act of providing. *Sidney.*—Divine superintendence. *Ral.*—Prudence, frugality.

Provident, prōv'vē-dĕnt. *a.* cautious, prudent with respect to futurity. *Waller.*

Providential, prōv-ē-dĕn'shâl. *a.* effected by or referrible to providence. *Woodw.*

Providentially, prōv-ē-dĕn'shâl-lē. *ad.* by the care of providence. *Add.*

Providently, prōv'vē-dĕnt-lē. *ad.* with foresight, with wise precaution. *Boyle.*

Provider, prō-vī'dûr. *s.* he who provides or procures. *Shak.*

Province, prōv'vĭnse. *s.* a conquered country. *Temp.*—The proper office or business of any one. *Otway.*—A region, a tract. *Watts.*

Provincial, prō-vĭn'shâl. *a.* relating to a province. *Shak.*—Not of the mother country, rude, unpolished. *Dryd.*

Provincial, prō-vĭn'shâl. *s.* a spiritual governor.

Provinciate, prō-vĭn'shē âte. *v. a.* to turn to a province. *Howel.*

Provine, prō-vīne'. *v. n.* to lay a stock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more increase.

Provision, prō-vĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of providing beforehand. *Sidn.*—Measures taken beforehand. *Till.*—Stock collected. *Knolles.*—Victuals, food. *Clar.*—Terms settled, care taken.

Provisional, prō-vĭzh'ŭn-âl. *a.* temporarily established, provided for present need. *Ayliffe.*

Provisionally, prō-vĭzh'ŭn-âl-lē. *ad.* by way of provision. *Locke.*

Proviso, prō-vī-zō. *s.* stipulation, caution, provisional condition. *Spenser.*

Provocation, prōv-ō-kā'shŭn. *s.* cause of anger. *Smith.*—An appeal to a judge. *Ayliffe.*

Provocative, prō-vŏ'kâ-tĭv. *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite. *Add.*

Provocativeness, prō-vŏ'kâ-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being provocative.

Provoke, prō-vōke'. *v. a.* to rouse, to challenge. *Dryd.*—To enrage, to incense. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to appeal. A *Latinism.* *Dryd.*—To produce anger. *Taylor.*

Provoker, prō-vŏ'kûr. *s.* one that raises anger, causer, promoter. *Shak.*

Provokingly, prō-vŏ'kĭng-lē. *ad.* in such a manner as to raise anger.

Provost, prōv'vŭst. *s.* the chief of any body: as, *the* provost *of a college.*

Provost, prō-vō'. *s.* corrupted from the French *Prevot.* The executioner of an army.

Provostship, prōv'vŭst-shĭp. *s.* the office of a provost. *Hakewill.*

Prow, prŏŏ, or prō. (prŏ'. *S.*) *s.* the head or forepart of a ship. *Peacham.*

Prowess, prŏŏ'ĕs, or prō'ĭs. (prŏ'ĭs. *S.*) *s.* bravery, valour, military gallantry. *Sidney.*

Prowest, prŏŏ'ĕst. *a.* bravest, most valiant. *Spens.*—Brave, valiant. *Milt.*

Prowl, prŏŏl, or prōle. (prŏul'. *S.*) *v. n.* to wander for prey, to prey, to plunder. *Tusser.*

Prowler, prŏŏl'ûr. *s.* one that roves about for prey. *Thoms.*

Proximate, prŏks'ē-mât. *a.* next, near, immediate. *Burnet.*

Proximately, prŏks'ē-mât-lē. *ad.* immediately, without intervention. *Bentley.*

Proxime, prŏks'ĭm. *a.* next, immediate. *Watts.*

Proximity, prŏks'ĭm-ē-tē. *s.* nearness. *Haywo.*

Proxy, prŏks'ē. *s.* the substitution or agency of another. *South.*—The person deputed. *L'Estr.*

Pruce, prŏŏs. *s.* Prussian leather. *Not used.* *Dryd.*

Prude, prŏŏd. *s.* a woman over nice and scrupulous, and with false affectation. *Swift.*

Prudence, prŏŏ'dĕnse. *s.* wisdom applied to practice. *Hale.*

Prudent, prŏŏ'dĕnt. *a.* practically wise, foreseeing by natural instinct. *Milt.*

Prudential, prŏŏ-dĕn'shâl. *a.* eligible on principles of prudence. *Till.*

Prudentials, prŏŏ-dĕn'shâlz. *s.* maxims of prudence or practical wisdom. *Watts.*

Prudentiality, prŏŏ-dĕn-shē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* eligibility on principles of prudence. *Brown.*

Prudentially, prŏŏ-dĕn'shâl-lē. *ad.* according to the rules of prudence. *South.*

Prudently, prŏŏ'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* discreetly, judiciously. *Bacon.*

Prudery, prŏŏd'ĕr-ē. *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.

Prudish, prŏŏd'ĭsh. *a.* affectedly grave.

Prune, prŏŏn. *v. a.* to lop trees. *Davies.*—To trim. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to dress, to prink. *A ludicrous word.* *Dryd.*

Prune, prŏŏn. *s.* a dried plum. *Bacon.*

Prunello, prŏŏ-nĕl'lō. *s.* a kind of stuff of which the clergymen's gowns are made. *Pope.*—A kind of plum. *Ainsw.*

Pruner, prŏŏn'ûr. *s.* one that crops trees. *Denham.*

Pruniferous, prŏŏ'nĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* plum-bearing.

Pruninghook, prŏŏn'ĭng-hŏŏk. } *s.* a hook or
Pruningknife, prŏŏn'ĭng-nīfe. } knife used in lopping trees. *Philips.*

Prurience, prŏŏ'rē-ĕnse. } *s.* a great desire or
Pruriency, prŏŏ'rē-ĕn-sē. } appetite for any thing. *Swift.*

Prurient, prŏŏ'rē-ĕnt. *a.* itching.

Pruriginous, prŏŏ-rĭd'jĭn-ŭs. *a.* tending to an itch.

Pry, prī. *v. n.* to peep narrowly. *Shak.*

Psalm, sâm. *s.* a holy song. *Peach.*

Psalmist, sâl'mĭst. *s.* a writer of holy songs. *Add.*

Psalmody, sâl'mō-dē. *s.* the act or practice of singing holy songs.

Psalmography, sâl-mŏg'grâ-fē. *s.* the act of writing psalms.

Psalter, sâw'tûr. *s.* the volume of psalms, a psalm-book.

Psaltery, sâw'tûr-ē. *s.* a kind of harp beaten with sticks. *Sandys.*

Pseudo, sū'dō. *s.* a prefix, signifying false or counterfeit: as *pseudoapostle.*

Pseudography, sū-dŏg'rā-fē. *s.* false writing.

Pseudology, sū-dŏl'ŏ-jē. *s.* falsehood of speech.

Pshaw, shâw. *interj.* an expression of contempt. *Spectator.*

Ptisan, tĭz'zăn'. *s.* a medical drink. *Garth.*

fāte, fär, fāll, fāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Ptyalism, tĭ'ä-lĭzm. *s.* salivation, effusion of spittle.

Puberty, pū'bĕr-tē. *s.* the time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted. *Bentley.*

Pubescence, pū-bĕs'sĕnse. *s.* the state of arriving at puberty. *Brown.*

Pubescent, pū-bĕs'sĕnt. *a.* arriving at puberty.

Publican, pŭb'lē-kăn *s.* a toll gatherer, a man that keeps a house of general entertainment.

Publication, pŭb-lē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of publishing, divulgation. *Hook.*—Edition of a book.

Public, pŭb'lĭk. *a.* not private. *Hook.*—Open, notorious, general. *Milt.*—Open for general entertainment. *Add.*

Public, pŭb'lĭk. *s.* the people in general. *Add* —Open view, general notice. *Locke.*

Publicly, pŭb'lĭk-lē. *ad.* in the name of the community. *Add.*—Openly. *Bacon.*

Publicness, pŭb'ĭk-nĕs. *s.* state of belonging to the community. *Boyle.*—Openness.

Publicspirited, pŭb-lĭk-spĭr'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* having regard to the general advantage above private good. *Dryd.*

Publish, pŭb'lĭsh. *v. a.* to make generally and openly known. *Milt.*—To put forth a book into the world. *Digby.*

Publisher, pŭb'lĭsh'ŭr. *s.* one who makes public. *Atter.*—One who puts out a book into the world. *Prior.*

Pucelage, pū'sĕl ăd̆je. *s.* a state of virginity.

Puck, pŭk. *s.* a sprite among the fairies, common in romances. *Corbet.*

Puckball, or *puckfist*, pŭk'bâll. *s.* a kind of mushroom full of dust.

Pucker, pŭk'kŭr. *v. a.* to gather into wrinkles, to contract into folds. *Spec.*

Pudder, pŭd'dŭr. *s.* a tumult, a turbulent and irregular bustle. *Locke.*

Pudder, pŭd'dŭr. *v. n.* to make a tumult or bustle. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to perplex, to disturb. *Loc.*

Pudding, pŭd'dĭng. *s.* a kind of food very variously compounded, a bowel stuffed with certain mixtures. *Prior.*—The gut of an animal. *Shak.*

Puddingpie, pŭd'dĭng-pī. *s.* a pudding with meat baked in it. *Hudibras.*

Puddingtime, pŭd'dĭng-tīme. *s.* the time at which pudding is set on the table, nick of time. *Hudi.*

Puddle, pŭd'dl. *s.* a small muddy lake, a dirty plash. *Hall.*

Puddle, pŭd'dl. *v. a.* to muddy, to mix dirt and water. *Sidney.*

Puddly, pŭd'dl-ē. *a.* muddy, dirty, miry. *Cor.*

Puddock, pŭd'dŭk. *s.* a provincial word for a small enclosure.

Pudency, pū'dĕn-sē. *s.* modesty, shamefacedness. *Shak.*

Pudicity, pū-dĭs'sĕ-tē. *s.* modesty, chastity.

Puefellow, pŭ'fĕl-lō. *s.* a partner. *A cant word.*

Puerile, pū'ĕ rīl. *a.* childish, boyish. *Pope.*

Puerility, pū-ĕ-rĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* childishness, boyishness. *Dryd.*

Puet, pŭ'ĭt. *s.* a kind of water-fowl. *Walton.*

Puff, pŭf. *s.* a small blast of wind. *Ral.*—Any thing light and porous: as, *puff* paste; something to sprinkle powder on the hair. *Ainsw.*

Puff, pŭf. *v. n.* to swell the cheeks with wind, to blow with a quick blast. *Shak.*——To breathe thick and hard. *L'Estr.*—To swell with the wind. *Boyle.*—*v. a.* to swell as with wind. *Ray.*—To swell with praise. *Bacon.*—To elate with pride. *Shak.*

Puffer, pŭf'fŭr. *s.* one that puffs.

Puffin, pŭf'fĭn. *s.* a water-fowl. *Carew.*—A kind of fish.

Puffinapple, pŭf'fĭn-ăp-pl. *s.* a sort of apple.

Puffingly, pŭf'fĭng-lē. *ad.* tumidly, with swell, with shortness of breath.

Puffy, pŭf'fē. *a.* windy, flatulent. *Wisem.*—Tumid, turgid. *Dryd.*

Pug, pŭg. *s.* a kind name of a monkey or Dutch dog. *Add.*

Puggered, pŭg'gŭr'd. *a.* crowded, complicated.

Pugh, pŏŏ. *interj.* a word of contempt.

Pugil, pū'gĭl. *s.* what is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers. *Bacon.*

Pugilism, pū'gĭl-lĭzm. *s.* the science of boxing.

Pugnacious, pŭg-nā'shŭs. *a.* inclinable to fight, quarrelsome, fighting.

Pugnacity, pŭg-năs'sĕ-tē. *s.* quarrelsomeness, inclination to fight.

Puisne, pū'nē. *a.* young. *Hale.*—Inferior, lower in rank. *Bacon.*—Petty, small. *Shak.*

Puissance, pū-ĭs'sănse, or pū'ĭs-sănse. (pū'ĭs-sĕns. *S.*) *s.* power, strength, force.

Puissant, pū-ĭs'sănt, or pū'ĭs-sănt. *a.* powerful, strong, forcible. *Raleigh.*

Puissantly, pū-ĭs'sănt-lē. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.

Puke, pūke. *s.* a vomit, medicine causing vomit.

Puke, pūke. *v. n.* to spew, to vomit. *Shak.*

Puker, pū'kŭr. *s* medicine causing vomit.

Pulchritude, pŭl'krĕ-tūde. *s.* beauty, grace, handsomeness. *More.*

Pule, pūle. *v. n.* to cry like a chicken. *Bacon.* —To whine, to whimper. *Locke.*

Pullic, pŭl'lĭk. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Pulicose, pū-lē-kōse'. *a.* abounding with fleas.

Puliol, pū'lē-ŏl. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Pull, pŭl. *v. a.* to draw violently toward one, opposed to *push*. *Ben Jon.*—To draw forcibly. *Hay.*—To gather. *Mort.*—To tear, to rend.

Pull, pŭl. *s.* the act of pulling. *Swift.*—Contest, struggle. *Carew.*—Pluck. *Shak.*

Puller, pŭl'lŭr. *s.* one that pulls. *Shak.*

Pullen, pŭl'lĭn. *s.* poultry. *Bailey.*

Pullet, pŭl'lĭt. *s.* a young hen. *Brown.*

Pulley, pŭl'lē. *s.* a small wheel turning on a pivot, with a furrow on its outside, in which a rope runs. *Swift.*

Pullulate, pŭl'lō-lāte. *v. n.* to germinate, to bud.

Pulmonary, pŭl'mō-nŭr-ē. } *a.* belonging to the
Pulmonic, pŭl-mŏn'nĭk. } lungs. *Arb.*

Pulmonic, pŭl-mŏn'nĭk. *s.* one afflicted with a pulmonic disorder. *Arb.*

Pulmonary, pŭl'mō-nŭr-ē. *s.* the herb lungwort. *Ainsw.*

Pulp, pŭlp. *s.* any soft mass. *Bacon.*—The soft part of fruit. *Ray.*

Pulpit, pŭl'pĭt. *s.* the highest desk in the church where the sermon is pronounced. *Dryd.*

Pulpous, pŭlp'ŭs. *a.* soft. *Philips.*

Pulpousness, pŭlp'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being pulpous.

Pulpy, pŭlp'ē *a.* soft, pappy. *Arb.*

Pulsation, pŭl-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of moving or beating with quick strokes against any thing opposing. *Harvey.*—The beating of the pulse or arteries.

Pulsator, pŭl-sā'tŏr. *s.* a striker, a beater.

Pulse, pŭlse. *s.* the motion of the blood in an artery as perceived by the touch. *Quincy.*—Vibration. *Newt.*—Leguminous plants. *Milt.*

Pulse, pŭlse. *v. a.* to beat as the pulse. *Ray.*

Pulsion, pŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of driving or of forcing forward. *More.*

Pulverable, pŭl'vĕr-ā-bl. *a.* possible to be reduced to dust. *Boyle.*

Pulverization, pŭl-vĕr-ē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of powdering, reduction to dust or powder.

Pulverize, pŭl'vĕr-īze. *v. n.* to reduce to powder, to reduce to dust. *Boyle.*

Pulverulence, pŭl-vĕr'ū-lĕnse. *s.* dustiness, abundance of dust.

Pulvil, pŭl'vĭl. *s.* sweet scented powder. *Gay*

Pulvil, pŭl'vĭl. *v. a.* to sprinkle with perfume in powder. *Congreve*

Pumice, pŭ'mĭs, or pŭm'mĭs. (pŭ'mis. *S.*) *s.* a slag or cinder of some fossil, full of little pores and cavities. *Hill*

Pummel, pŭm'mĭl. *s.* See *Pommel.*

Pump, pŭmp. *s.* an engine by which water is drawn up from wells, a sort of shoe. *Shak*

Pump, pŭmp. *v. n.* to throw out water by a pump.—*v. a.* to throw out as by means of a pump. *Blackmore.*—To examine artfully.

Pumper, pŭm'pŭr. *s.* the person or the instrument that pumps. *Boyle*

Pumpion, pŭmp'yŭn. *s* a plant. *Miller*

Pun, pŭn. *s.* an equivocation, a quibble. *Add.*

Pun, pŭn. *v. n.* to quibble, to use the same word at once in different senses. *Dryden*

Punch, pŭnsh. *v. a.* to bore by driving a sharp instrument. *Wiseman*

Punch, pŭnsh. *s.* a pointed instrument, which perforates bodies. *Moxon.*—A sort of liquor. *Swift.*——The buffoon, the puppet-show. *Gay.*—*In contempt*, a short fat fellow.

Punchbowl, pŭnsh'bōle. *s.* a bowl to hold punch. *Mason.*

Puncheon, pŭnsh'ŭn. *s* an instrument driven so as to make a hole or impression. *Camden.*—A measure of liquids.

Puncher, pŭnsh'ŭr. *s.* an instrument that makes an impression or hole. *Grew.*

Punctilio, pŭnk-tĭl'yō. *s.* a small nicety of behaviour, a nice point of exactness. *Add.*

Punctilious, pŭnk-tĭl'yŭs. *a.* nice, exact, punctual to superstition. *Rogers*

Punctiliousness, pŭnk-tĭl'yŭs-nĕs. *s.* nicety, exactness of behaviour.

Punctiliously, pŭnk-tĭl'yŭs-lē. *ad.* in compliance with punctilio. *Burke.*

Puncto, pŭngk'tō. *s.* nice point of ceremony *Bacon.*—The point in fencing. *Shak.*

Punctual, pŭngk'tshū-ăl. *a.* comprised in point, consisting in a point. *Milt.*—Exact, nice, punctilious. *Atter.*

Punctuality, pŭngk-tshū-ăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* nicety, scrupulous exactness. *Howel*

Punctually, pŭngk'tshū-ăl-ē. *ad.* nicely, exactly, scrupulously. *Ray*

Punctualness, pŭngk'tshū-ăl-nĕs. *s.* exactness, nicety. *Felton*

Punctuation, pŭngk-tshū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act or method of pointing. *Add.*

Punctulate, pŭngk'tshū-lāte. *v. n.* to mark with small spots. *Woodw.*

Puncture, pŭngk'tshūre. *s.* a small prick, a hole made with a very sharp point. *Brown*

Pundle, pŭn'dl. *s.* a short and fat woman.

Pungar, pŭn'gŭr. *s.* a fish. *Ainsw*

Pungency, pŭn'jĕn-sē. *s.* power of pricking. *Arb.*—Heat on the tongue, acrimoniousness, keenness. *Still.*

Pungent, pŭn'jĕnt. *a.* pricking. *Pope.*—Sharp on the tongue. *Newt.*—Piercing. *Swift*—Acrimonious. *Dryd.*

Punice, pŭ'nĭs. *s.* a wall louse, a bug. *Ainsw.*

Puniceous, pū-nĭsh'ŭs. *a* purple.

Puniness, pū'nē-nĕs. *s.* pettiness, smallness.

Punish, pŭn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to chastise, to afflict with penalties. *Leviticus.*—To revenge a fault with pain or death.

Punishable, pŭn'nĭsh-ă-bl. *a.* worthy of or capable of punishment. *Hooker. Taylor.*

Punishableness, pŭn'nĭsh-ă-bl nĕs. *s.* the quality of deserving or admitting punishment

Punisher, pŭn'nĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one who inflicts pains for a crime. *Milt.*

Punishment, pŭn'nĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime. *Locke.*

Punition, pū-nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* punishment. *Ainsw.*

Punitive, pū'nē-tĭv. *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment. *Hammond.*

Punitory, pū'nē-tŭr-ē. *a.* punishing, tending to punishment.

Punk, pŭngk. *s.* a whore, a common prostitute.

Punster, pŭn'stŭr. *s.* a quibbler, a low wit.

Punt, pŭnt. *s.* a small flat-bottomed boat.

Punt, pŭnt. *v. a.* to play at basset and ombre.

Puny, pū'nē. *a.* young, inferior, petty, of an under rate. *Shak.*

Puny, pū'nē. *s.* a young unexperienced unseasoned wretch. *South.*

Pup, pŭp. *v. n.* to bring forth whelps, used of a bitch bringing young.

Pupil, pū'pĭl. *s.* the apple of the eye. *Bacon.*—A scholar. *Fairf.*—A ward. *Dryd.*

Pupilage, pū'pĭl-ĭdje. *s.* state of being a scholar. *Locke.*—Wardship, minority. *Spenser.*

Pupilary, pū'pĭl-ăr-ē. *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward.

Puppet, pŭp'ĭt. *s.* a small image moved by wire in a mock drama. *Pope.*—A word of contempt. *Shak.*

Puppetman, pŭp'pĭt-măn. *s.* master of a puppet-show. *Swift.*

Puppetshow, pŭp'pĭt-shō. *s.* a mock drama performed by wooden images moved by wire. *Swift.*

Puppy, pŭp'pē. *s.* a whelp. *Gay.*—A name of contemptuous reproach to a man. *Shak.*

Puppy, pŭp'pē. *v. n.* to bring whelps.

Purblind, pŭr'blīnd. *a.* nearsighted, short-sighted. *Shak.*

Purblindness, pŭr'blīnd nĕs. *s.* shortness of sight.

Purchaseable, pŭr'tshăs-ă-bl. *a.* that may be purchased or bought. *Locke.*

Purchase, pŭr'tshăs. *v. a.* to buy for a price. *Shak.*—To obtain at any expence. *Milt.*

Purchase, pŭr'tshăs. *s.* any thing bought or obtained for a price. *Locke.*

Purchaser, pŭr'tshăs-ŭr. *s.* a buyer, one that gains any thing for a price. *Add.*

Pure, pūre. *a.* not sullied, not dirty, not muddy. *Sidney.*—Unmingled. *Taylor.*—Real, unadulterated. *James.*—Free from guilt. *Milt.*—Incorrupt. *Tickel.*—Chaste, modest: as, a *pure* virgin.

Purely, pūre'lē. *ad.* in a pure manner. *Isaiah.*—Innocently, merely. *Clar.*

Pureness, pūre'nĕs. *s.* clearness. *Sidn.*—Simplicity, not composition. *Dryd.*—Innocence.

Purfle, pŭr'fl. *s.* a sort of ancient trimming for women's gowns. *Bailey.*

Purfle, pŭr'fl. *v. a.* to decorate with a wrought or flowered border. *Spens.*

Purfle, pŭr'fl. } *s.* a border of embroidery.
Purflew, pŭr'flū. }

Purgation, pŭr-gā'shŭn. *s* the act of cleansing or purifying. *Burnet.*—The act of clearing from imputation of guilt.

Purgative, pŭr'gă-tĭv. *a.* cathartic, having the power to cause evacuations downward. *Bac. Dor.*

Purgatory, pŭr'gă-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place in which souls are supposed by the *papists* to be purged from smaller sins. *Still.*

Purge, pŭrge. *v. a.* to cleanse. *Bacon.*—To clear from impurities. *Woodw.*—To clear from guilt. *Hebrews.*—To evacuate the body by stool. *Camd.*—*v. n.* to grow pure by clarification, to have frequent stools.

Purge, pŭrdje. *s.* a cathartic medicine. *Shak.*

Purger, pŭr'jŭr. *s.* one who clears away any thing noxious. *Shak.*—Purge. *Bacon.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Purification, pū-rē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making pure. *Boyle.*—The act of cleansing from guilt. *Taylor.*

Purificative, pū-rĭf'fē-kā-tĭv. } *a.* having
Purificatory, pū-rĭf'fē-kā-tŭr-ē. } power or tendency to make pure.

Purifier, pū'rē-fī-ŭr. *s.* cleanser, refiner. *Malachi*

Purify, pū-rē-fī. *v. a.* to make pure. *Burnet.*—To make clear. *Sidney.*—To free from guilt or corruption. *South.*—*v. n.* to grow pure. *Burnet.*

Purist, pū'rĭst. *s.* one superstitiously nice in the use of words.

Puritan, pū'rē-tăn. *s.* a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion. *Sandys.*

Puritanical, pū-rē-tăn'nē-kăl. *a.* relating to puritans. *Walter*

Puritanism, pū'rē-tăn-ĭzm. *s.* the notions of a puritan. *Wotton.*

Purity, pū'rē-tē. *s.* cleanness. *Prior.*—Innocence. *Wake.*—Chastity. *Shak.*

Purl, pŭrl. *s.* an embroidered and puckered border. *Bacon.*—A medicated malt liquor, in which wormwood, &c. are infused.

Purl, pŭrl. *v. n.* to murmur, to flow with a gentle noise. *Bacon. Milt.*—*v. a.* to decorate with fringe or embroidery. *Ben Jon.*

Purlieu, pŭr'lū. *s.* the grounds on the borders of a forest, border, enclosure.

Purling, pŭr'lĭng. *s.* the murmur of a stream.

Purlins, pŭr'lĭns. *s. in architecture*, those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside. *Bailey*

Purloin, pŭr-loĭn'. *v. a.* to steal, to take by theft. *Milt. Denham.*

Purloiner, pŭr-loĭn'ŭr. *s.* a thief, one that steals clandestinely. *L'Estr.*

Purparty, pŭr'pär-tē. *s.* share, part in division. *Davies.*

Purple, pŭr'pl. *a.* red tinctured with blue. *Wott.*—In poetry, red. *Dryd.*

Purple, pŭr'pl. *v. a.* to make red, to colour with purple. *Milt.*

Purples, pŭr'plz. *s.* spots which break out in malignant fevers, a purple fever.

Purplish, pŭr'pl-ĭsh. *a.* somewhat purple, *Boyle.*

Purport, pŭr'port. *s.* design, a tendency of a writing or discourse. *Norris*

Purport, pŭr'port. *v. a.* to intend, to tend to show. *Rowe.*

Purpose, pŭr'pŭs. *s.* intention, design. *Knolles.*—Effect. *Baker.*

Purpose, pŭr'pŭs. *v. a.* to intend, to design, to resolve. *Prior.*

Purposely, pŭr'pŭs-lē. *ad.* by design, by intention. *Prior*

Purprise, pŭr'prīze. *s.* a close, or enclosure, as also the whole compass of a manor. *Bacon.*

Purr, pŭr. *s.* a sea-lark. *Ainsw.*—The murmur of a cat or leopard in pleasure. *Shak.*

Purr, pŭr. *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard in pleasure.

Purse, pŭrse. *s.* a small bag in which money is contained. *Shak.*

Purse, pŭrse. *v. a.* to put into a purse. *Dryd.*—To contract as a purse. *Shak.*

Purse-net, pŭrse'nĕt. *s.* a net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string. *Mort*

Purse-proud, pŭrse'prŏŭd. *a.* puffed up with money.

Purser, pŭr'sŭr. *s.* the paymaster of a ship.

Pursiness, pŭr'sē-nĕs. *s.* shortness of breath.

Purslain, pŭrs'lĭn. *s.* a plant. *Wisem.*

Pursuable, pŭr-sū'ă-bl. *a.* what may be pursued.

Pursuance, pŭr-sū'ănse. *s.* prosecution, process.

Pursuant, pŭr-sū'ănt. *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pŭr-sū'. *v. a.* to chace. *Shak.*—To prosecute, to imitate. *Dryd.*—To endeavour to attain. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to go on, to proceed.

Pursuer, pŭr-sū'ŭr. *s.* one who follows in hostility. *Milt.*

Pursuit, pŭr-sūte'. *s.* the act of following with hostile intention. *Milt.*—Endeavour to attain. *Dryd.*—Prosecution. *Clar.*

Pursuivant, pŭr'swē-vănt. *s.* a state messenger, an attendant on the heralds. *Dryd.*

Pursy, pŭr'sē. *a.* shortbreathed and fat. *Shak.*

Purtenance, pŭr'tĕn-ănse. *s.* the pluck of an animal. *Exodus.*

Purvey, pŭr-vā'. *v. a.* to provide with conveniencies. *Spenser.*—To procure. *Thoms.*—*v. n.* to buy in provisions. *Milt.*

Purveyance, pŭr-vā'ănse. *s.* provision. *Spenser.*—Procurement of victuals. *Bacon.*

Purveyor, pŭr-vā'ŭr. *s.* one that provides victuals. *Raleigh.*—A procurer, a pimp. *Ad.*

Purview, pŭr'vū. *s.* proviso, providing clause. *Hale.*

Purulence, pū'rū-lĕnse. } *s.* generation of pus
Purulency, pū'rū-lĕn-sē. } or matter. *Arb.*

Purulent, pū'rū-lĕnt. *a.* consisting of pus or the running of wounds. *Arb.*

Pus, pŭs. *s.* the matter of a well-digested sore.

Push, pŭsh. *v. a.* to force or drive by impulse. *Job.*—To press forward, to urge, to drive. *Add.*—To importune, to teaze.—*v. n.* to make a thrust. *Add.*—To make an effort. *Dryd.*—To make an attack. *Daniel.*

Push, pŭsh. *s.* thrust. *Knolles.*—An impulse, force impressed. *Add.*—A forcible onset, a sudden emergence. *Shak.*—Exigence, trial. *Atter.*—A pimple, an efflorescence. *Bacon.*

Pusher, pŭsh'ŭr. *s.* he who pushes forward.

Pushing, pŭsh'ĭng. *a.* enterprising, vigorous.

Pushpin, pŭsh'pĭn. *s.* a child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately, *L'Est.*

Pusillanimity, pū-sĭl-lăn-ĭm'mĕ-tē. *s.* cowardice, meanness of spirit. *South.*

Pusillanimous, pū-sĭl-ăn'nē-mŭs. *a.* mean-spirited, narrowminded, cowardly. *Bacon.*

Pusillanimousness, pū-sĭl-ăn'nē-mŭs-nĕs. *s.* meanness of spirit.

Puss, pŭs. *s.* the fondling name of a cat. *L'Estr.*—The sportsman's term for a hare. *Gay.*

Pustule, pŭs'tshūle. *s.* a small swelling, a pimple, an efflorescence. *Arb.*

Pustulous, pŭs'tshū-lŭs. *a.* full of pustules.

Put, pŭt, or pŏt. *v. a.* to lay or reposit in any place. *Milt.*—To place in any situation, state, or condition. *Shak.*—To give up, to push into action, to propose, to state. *Swift.*—To cause, to produce. *Locke.*—To add. *Ecclus.*—To oblige, to urge. *Boyle.*—To form, to regulate.—*v. n.* to go or move, to shoot or germinate. *Bacon.*—To steer a vessel.

Put, pŭt. a rustic, a clown. *Bramston.*—A game at cards.

Putage, pū'tĭdje. *s. in law*, prostitution on the woman's part.

Putanism, pū'tă-nĭzm. *s.* the manner of living, or trade of a prostitute.

Putative, pū'tă-tĭv. *a.* supposed, reputed. *Ayl.*

Putid, pū'tĭd. *a.* mean, low, worthless.

Putidness, pū'tĭd-nĕs. *s.* meanness, vileness.

Putlog, pŭt'lŏg. *s. putlogs* are pieces of timber to bear the boards builders stand on to work *Moxon.*

Putrefaction, pū-trē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the state of growing rotten, the act of making rotten. *Quin. Thoms.*

Putrefactive, pū-trē-făk'tĭv. *a.* making rotten. *Brown.*

Putrefy, pū'trē-fī. *v. a.* to make rotten, to corrupt with rottenness. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to rot.

Putrescence, pū-trĕs'sĕnse. *s.* the state of rotting.

Putrescent, pū-trĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing rotten.

Putrid, pū'trĭd. *a.* rotten, corrupt. *Waller.*

Putridness, pū'trĭd-nĕs. *s.* rottenness. *Floyer.*

Putter, pŭt'tŭr. *s.* one who puts. *L'Estr.*—Putter on, inciter, instigator. *Shak.*

Puttingstone, pŭt'tĭng-stōne. *s.* in *Scotland*, the name of a stone laid at the gates of great houses for trials of strength. *Pope.*

Puttock, pŭt'tŭk. *s.* a buzzard. *Peach.*

Putty, pŭ'tē. *s.* a powder on which glass is ground. *Newt.*—A cement used by glaziers.

Puzzle, pŭz'zl. *v. a.* to perplex, to embarrass. *Shak.*—To make intricate, to entangle. *Add.*—*v. n.* to be bewildered in one's own notions, to be awkward. *L'Estr.*

Puzzle, pŭz'zl. *s.* embarrassment, perplexity.

Puzzler, pŭz'zl-ŏr. *s.* he who puzzles.

Pygarg, pĭ'gärg. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*

Pygmean, pĭg-mē'ăn. *a.* belonging to a pigmy. *Milt.*

Pygmy, pĭg'mē. *s.* a dwarf, one of a nation fabled to be only three spans high. *Bentley.*

Pylorus, pē-lō'rŭs. *s.* the lower orifice of the stomach.

Pypowder, pī'pŏŏ-dŭr. *s.* See *Piepowder.*

Pyracanth, pĭr'ā-kănth. *s.* a kind of evergreen thorn. *Evelyn.*

Pyramid, pĭr'ā-mĭd. *s. in geometry*, a solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one. *Harris.*

Pyramidal, pē-răm'ē-dăl. } *a.* having the
Pyramidical, pĭr-ā-mĭd'ē-kăl. } form of a pyramid. *Locke.*

Pyramidic, pĭr-ā-mĭd'ĭk. *a.* the same as *pyramidal.* *Shenstone.*

Pyramidically, pĭr-ā-mĭd'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in form of a pyramid. *Broome.*

Pyramis, pĭr'ā-mĭs. *s.* a pyramid. *Bacon.*

Pyre, pīre. *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt. *Pope.*

Pyrites, pē-rī'tēz. *s.* firestone. *Woodw.*

Pyromancy, pĭr'ō-măn-sē. *s.* divinations by fire.

Pyrotechnical, pĭr-ō-tĕk'nē-kăl. *a.* engaged or skilful in fireworks.

Pyrotechnics, pĭr-ō-tĕk'nĭks. *s.* the art of fireworks.

Pyrotechny, pĭr'ō-tĕk-nē. *s.* the art of managing fire. *Hale.*

Pyrrhonean, pĕr-rō-nē'ăn. *a.* embracing the opinion of Pyrrho.

Pyrrhonism, pĭr'rō-nĭzm. *s.* scepticism, universal doubt.

Pyrrhonist, pĭr'rō-nĭst. *s.* a sceptic. (from *Pyrrho*). *Shaftesbury.*

Pythagorean, pĭth-ăg-ō-rē'ăn. *a.* founded on the opinions of Pythagoras.—By ellipsis, a Pythagorean philosopher. *Reid.*

Pyx, pĭks. *s.* the box in which the *Romanists* keep the host.

Q

QUAB, quăb. *s.* a sort of fish.

Quack, kwăk. *v. a.* to cry like a duck.

Quack, kwăk. *s.* a boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand. *Felt.*—A vain boastful pretender to physic. *Add.*

Quackery, kwăk'kŭr-ē. *s.* mean or bad acts in physic, false pretensions to any art.

Quacksalver, kwăk'săl-vŭr. *s.* one who brags of medicines, a charletan. *Burnet.*

Quadragesimal, kwŏd-drā-jĕs'sē-măl. *a.* lenten, belonging to lent. *Sanderson.*

Quadrangle, kwŏd'drăng-gl. *s.* a square, a surface with four right angles. *Howel.*

Quadrangular, kwā-drăn'gū-lŭr. *a.* square, having four right angles. *Woodw.*

Quadrant, kwā'drănt. *s.* the fourth part. *Brown.*—The quarter of a circle. *Hold.*—An instrument with which latitudes are taken. *Gay.*

Quadrantal, kwā-drăn'tăl. *a.* included in the fourth part of a circle. *Derham.*

Quadrate, kwā'drāte. *a.* square, divisible into four equal parts. *Hakew.*—Suited, applicable. *Harvey.*

Quadrate, kwā'drāte. *s.* a square, a surface with four equal and parallel sides. *Spenser.*

Quadrate, kwā'drāte. *v. n.* to suit, to be accommodated. *Add.*

Quadratic, kwā-drăt'ĭk. *a.* four, square, belonging to a square.

Quadrature, kwŏd'rā-tūre. *s.* the act of squaring. *Watts.*—The state of being square, a square. *Milt.*

Quadrennial, kwā-drĕn'nē-ăl. *a.* comprising or happening once in four years.

Quadrible, kwŏd'rē-bl. *a.* that may be squared. *Derham.*

Quadrifid, kwŏd'drē-fĭd. *a.* cloven into four divisions.

Quadrilateral, kwŏd-drē-lăt'tĕr-ăl. *a.* having four sides. *Woodw.*

Quadrilateralness, kwŏd-drē-lăt'tĕr-ăl-nĕs. *s.* the property of having four right-line sides.

Quadrille, kā-drĭl'. *s.* a game at cards.

Quadrin, kwŏd'rĭn. *s.* a mite, a small piece of money. *Bailey.*

Quadripartite, kwā-drĭp'pär-tīte. *a.* having four parts, divided into four parts.

Quadripartitely, kwā-drĭp'pär-tīte-lē. *ad.* in a quadripartite distribution.

Quadrireme, kwŏd'rē-rēme. *s.* a galley with four banks of oars.

Quadrisyllable, kwŏd-drē-sĭl'lā-bl. *s.* a word of four syllables.

Quadrivalves, kwŏd-drē-vălvz'. *s.* doors with four folds.

Quadrivial, kwŏd-drĭv'vē-ăl. *a.* having four ways meeting in a point.

Quadruped, kwŏd'drū-pĕd. *s.* an animal that goes on four legs, as perhaps all beasts. *Arb.*

Quadruped, kwŏd'drū-pĕd. *a.* having four feet. *Wat.*

Quadruple, kwŏd'drū-pl. *a.* fourfold, four times told. *Raleigh.*

Quadruplicate, kwā-drū'plē-kāte. *v. a.* to double twice, to make fourfold.

Quadruplication, kwŏd'drū plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the taking a thing four times.

Quadruply, kwŏd'drū-plē. *ad.* to a fourfold quantity. *Swift.*

Quære, kwē'rē. *imperf.* inquire, seek.

Quaff, kwăf. *v. a.* to swallow in large draughts. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to drink luxuriously. *Shak.*

Quaffer, kwăf'fŭr. *s.* he who quaffs.

Quaggy, kwăg'gē. *a.* boggy, soft, not solid. *Ainsw.*

Quagmire, kwăg'mīre. *s.* a shaking marsh or bog. *More.*

Quail, kwāle. *v. n.* to languish. *Herbert.*—To fade, to decline. *Hakewill.*

Quail, kwāle. *s.* a bird of game. *Ray.*

Quailpipe, kwāle'pīpe. *s.* a pipe with which fowlers allure quails. *Add.*

Quaint, kwānt. *a.* nice, scrupulously. *Sidney.*—Neat, pretty, exact. *Shak.*—Affected, foppish. *Swift.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Quaintly, kwānt'lē. *ad.* nicely, exactly. *Ben Jon.*—Artfully. *Shak.*

Quaintness, kwānt'nĕs. *s.* nicety, petty elegance. *Pope.*

Quake, kwāke. *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear, to tremble. *Ezekiel.*

Quake, kwāke. *s.* a shudder, a tremulous agitation. *Suckling.*

Quaker, kwā'kŭr. *s.* one of a certain religious sect.

Quaking-grass, kwā'kĭng-grăs. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Qualification, kwŏl-lē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* accomplishment. *Atterb.*—Abatement, diminution. *Raleigh.*

Qualify, kwŏl'lē-fī. *v. a.* to fit for any thing. *Swift.*—To make capable of any employment or privilege, to abate, to soften. *Ral.*—To modify, to regulate. *Brown.*

Quality, kwŏl'lē-tē *s.* property, accident. *Bent.*—Particular efficacy, disposition, temper, rank. *Shak.*—Accomplishment, qualification. *Clar.*—Character. *Bacon.*—Persons of high rank. *Pope.*

Qualm, kwăm. *s.* a sudden seizure of sickly languor. *Calamy*

Qualmish, kwăm'ĭsh. *a.* seized with sickly languor. *Dryd.*

Quandary, kwŏn-dā'rē. *s.* a doubt, a difficulty.

Quantitive, kwŏn'tē-tĭv. *a.* estimable according to quantity. *Digby.*

Quantity, kwŏn'tē-tē. *s.* that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished. *Cheyne.*—Bulk or weight. *Dryd.*—A portion, a part *Shak.*

Quantum, kwŏn'tăm. *s.* the quantity, the amount. *Swift.*

Quarantine, kwŏr-răn-tēēn'. *s.* the space of forty days, being the time which a ship suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce. *Swift.*

Quarrel, kwŏr'rĭl. *s.* a brawl, a scuffle. *Shak.*—A dispute, a contest. *Hooker.*—An arrow with a square head. *Camden.*

Quarrel, kwŏr'rĭl. *v. n.* to scuffle, to squabble, to fall into variance. *Shak.*—To fight, to combat. *Dryd*

Quarreller, kwŏr'rĭl-lŏr. *s.* he who quarrels.

Quarrelous, kwŏr'rĭl-ŭs. *a.* petulant, easily provoked to enmity. *Shak.*

Quarrelsome, kwŏr'rĭl-sŭm. *a.* inclined to brawls, irascible, choleric. *Bacon. L'Estr.*

Quarrelsomely, kwŏr'rĭl-sŭm-lē. *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner, petulantly.

Quarrelsomeness, kwŏr'rĭ-sŭm-nĕs. *s.* choleric-ness, petulance.

Quarry, kwŏr'rē. *s.* a square. *Mort.*—Game flown at by a hawk. *Sandys.*—A stone mine. *Cleav*

Quarry, kwŏr'rē. *v. n.* to prey upon. *L'Estr.*

Quarryman, kwŏr'rē-măn. *s.* one who digs in a quarry. *Woodw.*

Quart, kwŏrt. *s.* a fourth part, a quarter. *Spen*—The fourth part of a gallon. *Shak.*

Quartan, kwŏr'tăn *s.* the fourth day ague.

Quartation, kwŏr-tā'shŭn. *s.* a chymical operation. *Boyle.*

Quarter, kwŏr'tŭr. *s.* a fourth part. *Burn.*—A particular region of a town or country. *Spratt.*—The place where soldiers are lodged or stationed. *Spect.*—Proper station. *Milt.*—Mercy granted by a conqueror. *Clar.*—A measure of eight bushels. *Mort.*

Quarter, kwŏr'tŭr. *v. a.* to divide into four parts, to lodge. *Shak.*—To divide into distinct regions, to station or lodge soldiers. *Dryd.*—To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.

Quarterage, kwŏr'tŭr-ĭdje. *s.* a quarterly allowance. *Hudibras.*

Quarterday, kwŏr'tŭr-dā. *s.* one of the four days in the year, on which rent or interest is paid.

Quarterdeck, kwŏr'tŭr-dĕk. *s.* the short upper-deck.

Quarterly, kwŏr'tŭr-lē. *ad.* once in a quarter of a year.

Quarterly, kwŏr'tŭr-lē. *a.* containing a fourth part. *Holder.*

Quartermaster, kwŏr-tŭr-mā'stŭr. *s.* one who regulates the quarters of soldiers. *Tatler.*

Quartern, kwŏr'tŭrn. *s.* a gill, or the fourth part of a pint.

Quarterstaff, kwŏr'tŭr-stăf. *s.* a staff of defence.

Quartile, kwŏr'tĭl. *s.* an aspect of the planets, when ninety degrees distant from each other. *Harris.*

Quarto, kwŏr'tō. *s.* a book in which every sheet makes four leaves. *Watts.*

Quash, kwŏsh. *v. a.* to crush. *Waller.*—To subdue suddenly. *Rosc.*—To annul.—*v. n.* to be shaken with a noise. *Ray.*

Quash, kwŏsh. *s.* a pompion. *Ainsw.*

Quat, kwŏt. *s.* a pimple; thence used for an irritable person. *Shak.*

Quatercousins, kā'tĕr-kŭz'z'nz. *s.* friends. *Skin.*

Quaternary, kwā-tĕr'nŭr-ē. *s.* the number four. *Boyle.*

Quaternion, kwā-tĕr'nē-ŭn. *s.* the number of four.

Quaternity, kwā-tĕr'nē-tē. *s.* the number four.

Quatrain, kwā'trĭn. *s.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately. *Dryd.*

Quaver, kwā'vŭr. *v. n.* to shake the voice. *Bacon.*—To tremble, to vibrate. *Newton.*

Quay, kē. *s.* a key, an artificial bank to the sea or river.

Quean, kwēne. *s.* a worthless woman, generally a strumpet. *Dryd.*

Queasiness, kwē'zē-nĕs. *s.* the sickness of a nauseated stomach.

Queasy, kwē'zē. *a.* sick with nausea. *Donne.*—Squeamish. *Dryd.*—Causing nauseousness.

Queck, kwĕk. *v. n.* to shrink, to shew pain.

Queen, kwēēn. *s.* the wife of a king. *Shak.*

Queen, kwēēn. *v. n.* to play the queen. *Shak.*

Queen-apple, kwēēn'ăp-pl. *s.* a species of apple.

Queening, kwēēn'ĭng. *s.* an apple. *Mort.*

Queer, kwēēr. *a.* odd, strange, particular, awkward. *Spectator.*

Queerly, kwēēr'lē. *ad.* particularly, oddly, awkwardly.

Queerness, kwēēr'nĕs. *s.* oddness, particularity.

Queest, kwēēst. *s.* a ringdove, a kind of wild pigeon.

Quell, kwĕl. *v. a.* to crush, to subdue; *originally*, to kill. *Atterb.*—*v. n.* to die. *Spenser.*

Quell, kwĕl. *s.* murder. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Queller, kwēl'lŭr. *s* one that crushes or subdues.

Quelquechose, kĕk'shōze. *s.* a trifle, a kickshaw. (*French.*) *Donne.*

Quench, kwĕnsh. *v. a.* to extinguish fire. *Sidney.*—To still any passion or commotion. *Shak.*—To allay thirst. *South.*—*v. n.* to cool, to grow cool. *Shak.*

Quenchable, kwĕnsh'ā bl. *a.* that may be quenched.

Quencher, kwĕnsh'ŭr. *s.* extinguisher.

Quenchless, kwĕn-sh'lĕs. *a.* unextinguishable.

Querent, kwē'rĕnt. *s.* the complainant, the plaintiff.

Querimonious, kwĕr-rē-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* querulous, complaining.

Querimoniously, kwĕr-rē-mō'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* querulously, with complaint. *Denham.*

Querimoniousness, kwĕr-rē-mō'nē-ŭs nĕs. *s.* complaining temper.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōānd; thick, thus.

Querist, kwē'rĭst. *s.* an inquirer, an asker of questions. *Swift.*
Quern, kwĕrn. *s.* a handmill. *Shak.*
Querpo, kwĕr'pō. *s.* a dress close to the body, a waistcoat. *Dryd.*
'Querry, kwĕr'rē. for *equery*. *s.* a groom belonging to a prince. *Bailey.*
Querulous, kwĕr'rū-lŭs. *a.* mourning, habitually complaining. *Howel.*
Querulousness, kwĕr'rū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* habit or quality of complaining mournfully.
Query, kwē'rē. *s.* a question, an inquiry to be resolved. *Newton.*
Query, kwē'rē. *v. a.* to ask questions. *Pope.*
Quest, kwĕst. *s.* search. *Milt.*—An empanelled jury, inquiry, examination. *Shak.*—Desire, solicitation. *Herbert.*
Quest, kwĕst. *v. n.* to go in search.
Question, kwĕs'tshŭn. *s.* interrogatory, inquiry, disquisition. *Bacon.*—A subject of debate. *John.*—Affair to be examined. *Swift.*—Doubt, dispute. *Till.*—Subject of inquiry. *Hooker.*
Question, kwĕs'tshŭn. *v. n.* to inquire. *Bacon.*—To debate by interrogatories. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to examine one by questions. *Brown.*—To doubt. *Prior.*
Questionable, kwĕs'tshŭn ā-bl. *a.* doubtful, disputable. *Bacon.*—Suspicious, liable to question. *Shak.*
Questionary, kwĕs'tshŭn-ā-rē. *a.* inquiring, asking questions. *Pope.*
Questionableness, kwĕs'tshŭn-ā bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being questionable.
Questioner, kwĕs'tshŭn-ŭr. *s.* an inquirer.
Questionless, kwĕs'tshŭn-lĕs. *ad.* certainly, without doubt. *South.*
Questman, kwĕst'mŭn. } *s.* a starter
Questmonger, kwĕst'mŭng-gŭr. } of lawsuits or prosecutions. *Bacon.*
Questrist, kwĕs'trĭst. *s.* a seeker, a pursuer.
Questuary, kwĕs'tshū-ā-rē. *a.* studious of profit. *Brown.*
Quib, kwĭb. *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt. *Ains.*
Quibble, kwĭb'bl. *s.* a low conceit depending on the sound of words, a pun. *Watts.*
Quibble, kwĭb'bl. *v. n.* to pun, to play on the sound of words. *L'Estr.*
Quibbler, kwĭb'bl-ŭr. *s.* a punster.
Quick, kwĭk. *a.* living, not dead, swift, nimble. *Hooker.*—Speedy. *Milt.*—Active, spritely. *Clar.*
Quick, kwĭk. *ad.* nimbly, readily. *Drayton.*
Quick, kwĭk. *s.* the living flesh, sensible parts. *Sharp.*—Living plants. *Mort.*
Quickbeam, or *Quickentree*, kwĭk'bēme. *s.* a species of wild ash. *Mort.*
Quicken, kwĭk'k'n. *v. a.* to make alive. *Psalms.*—To hasten. *Hayw.*—To excite. *South.*—*v. n.* to become alive. *Sand.*—To move with activity. *Pope.*
Quickener, kwĭk'k'n-ŭr. *s.* one who makes alive, that which accelerates or actuates.
Quicklime, kwĭk'līme. *s.* lime unquenched.
Quickly, kwĭk'lē. *ad.* nimbly, speedily, actively. *Shak.*
Quickness, kwĭk'nĕs. *s.* speed, velocity. *South.*—Activity. *Wotton.*—Keen sensibility. *Loc.*—Sharpness, pungency. *Dryd.*
Quicksand, kwĭk'sănd. *s.* moving sand, unsolid ground. *Dryd.*
Quickset, kwĭk'sĕt. *v. a.* to plant with living plants. *Tusser.*
Quicksets, kwĭk'sĕt. *s.* living plant set to grow. *Evelyn.*
Quicksighted, kwĭk-sī'tĕd. *a.* having a sharp sight. *Bentley.*
Quicksightedness, kwĭk-sī'tĕd-nĕs. *s.* sharpness of sight. *Locke.*

Quicksilver, kwĭk'sĭl-vŭr. *s.* called *mercury* by the chymists, is a naturally fluid mineral.
Quicksilvered, kwĭk'sĭl-vŭr'd. *a.* overlaid with quicksilver. *Newton.*
Quidam, kwī'dăm. *s.* somebody. *Spenser.*
Quiddany, kwĭd'dā-nē. *s.* marmalade, confection of quinces made with sugar.
Quiddit, kwĭd'dĭt. *s.* a subtilty, an equivocation.
Quiddity, kwĭd'ĭ-tē. *s.* essence. *Hud.*—A trifling nicety, a cavil, a quirk. *Camden.*
Quiescence, kwī-ĕs'sĕnse. *s.* rest, repose.
Quiescent, kwī-ĕs'sĕnt. *a.* resting, not moving, lying at repose. *Holder.*
Quiet, kwī'ĕt. *a.* still, free from disturbance. *Spenser.*—Peaceable, not in motion. *Judges.*—Smooth, not ruffled. *Shak.*
Quiet, kwī'ĕt. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.
Quiet, kwī'ĕt. *v. a.* to calm, to lull, to put to rest. *Forbes.*—To still. *Locke.*
Quieter, kwī'ĕt-tŭr. *s.* the person or thing that quiets.
Quietism, kwī'ĕt-ĭzm. *s.* tranquillity of mind.
Quietist, kwī'ĕt-ĭst. *s.* one of certain sect of religious enthusiasts. *Jo. Warton.*
Quietly, kwī'ĕt-lē. *ad.* calmly. *Taylor.*—Peaceably. *Bacon.*—At rest, without agitation.
Quietness, kwī'ĕt-nĕs. *s.* coolness of temper. *Bid.*—Peace. *Hayw.*—Stillness, calmness.
Quietsome, kwī'ĕt-sŭm. *a.* calm, still, undisturbed. (*Not in use.*) *Spenser.*
Quietude, kwī'ĕ-tūde. *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity. *Wotton.*
Quill, kwĭl. *s.* the strong feather of the wing, of which pens are made. *Bacon.*—Reed on which weavers wind their threads. *Spenser.*—The instrument with which musicians strike their strings. *Dryd.*
Quillet, kwĭl'lĭt. *s.* subtilty, nicety, fraudulent distinction. *Digby.*
Quilt, kwĭlt. *s.* a cover for a bed, &c. *Pope.*
Quilt, kwĭlt. *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them. *Spenser.*
Quinary, kwī'nā-rē. *a.* consisting of five. *Boyle.*
Quince, kwĭnse. *s.* the tree. *Milt.*—The fruit. *Peach.*
Quinch, kwĭnch. *v. n.* to stir, to flounce as in resentment or pain. *Spenser.*
Quincuncial, kwĭn-kŭn'shăl. *a.* having the form of a quincunx. *Ray.*
Quincunx, kwĭn'kŭngks. *s.* a plantation of trees, disposed in a square, consisting of five trees, one at each corner, and a fifth in the middle, which disposition, repeated again and again, forms a regular grove, &c.
Quinquagesima, kwĭn-kwā-jĕs'sē-mā. *s.* *Quinquagesima* Sunday, so called, because it is the fiftieth day before Easter, reckoned by whole numbers; Shrove-Sunday.
Quinquangular, kwĭn-kwăng'gū-lăr. *a.* having five corners. *Woodw.*
Quinquarticular, kwĭn-kwăr-tĭk'kū lăr. *a.* consisting of five articles. *Sand.*
Quinquefid, kwĭn'kwē-fĭd. *a.* cloven in five.
Quinquefoliated, kwĭn-kwē-fō'lē-ā-tĕd. *a.* having five leaves.
Quinquennial, kwĭn-kwĕn'nē-ăl. *a.* lasting five years, happening once in five years.
Quinsy, kwĭn'zē. *s.* a tumid inflammation in the throat. *Dryd.*
Quint, kwĭnt. *s.* a set of five. *Hudibras.*
Quintain, kwĭn'tĭn. *s.* a post with a turning top. See *Quintin.* *Shak.*
Quintal, kwĭn'tăl. *s.* a hundred weight to weigh with.
Quintescence, kwĭn'tĕs-sĕnse. *s.* a fifth being. *Watts.*—The spirit or virtue of any thing.

Ráte, târ, câll, cát; bè, bêt; wîne, wîn; sò, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fûll; sôîl, môônd; thick, *thus*.

Quintessential, kwînt-ês-sên'shâl. *a.* consisting of quintessence. *Hickew.*

Quintin, kwîn'tîn. *s.* an upright post, on the top of which a cross-post turned upon a pin; the exercise of tilting. *Ben Jon.*

Quintuple, kwîn'tù-pl. *s.* fivefold.

Quip, kwîp. *s.* a sharp jest, a taunt, a sarcasm. *Milt.*

Quip, kwîp. *v. a.* to rally with bitter sarcasms.

Quire, kwîre. *s.* a chorus. *Shak.*—A bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets.

Quire, kwîre. *v. n.* to sing in concert. *Shak.*

Quirister, kwîr'rîs-târ. *s.* chorister, one who sings in concert. *Thomson.*

Quirk, kwêrk. *s.* a quick stroke, smart taunt. *Shak.*—Subtilty, nicety. *L'Estr.*

Quit, kwît. *v. a. part. pass. quit, pret. I have quit* or *quitted*; to discharge, to make even. *Denh.*—To set free. *Taylor.*—To clear himself. *Milt.*—To repay. *Shak.*—To clear a debt. *Temple.*—To abandon, to forsake. *Ben Jon.*—To give up. *Prior.*

Quitchgrass, kwîtsh'grâs. *s.* dog-grass. *Mort.*

Quite, kwîte, *ad.* completely, perfectly. *Hook.*

Quit-claim, kwît'clâme. *s.* a release or acquitting of a man for any action brought against him. *Termes de la Ley.*

Quit-rent, kwît'rênt. *s.* small rent reserved.

Quits, kwîts. *interj.* an exclamation used when any thing is repaid and the parties become even.

Quittance, kwît'tânse. *s.* discharge from a debt, &c. return, repayment. *Shak.*

Quittance, kwît'tânse. *v. a.* to repay, to recompence. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Quitter, kwît'târ. *s.* a deliverer. *Ainsw.*

Quitterbone, kwît'târ-bône. *s.* a hard round swelling upon the coronet of a horse.

Quiver, kwîv'vûr. *s.* a case for arrows.

Quiver, kwîv'vûr. *a.* nimble, active. (*Not used.*)

Quiver, kwîv'vûr. *v. n.* to quake. *Gay.*—To shiver, to shudder. *Sidney.*

Quivered, kwîv'vûr'd. *a.* furnished with a quiver. *Milt.*—Sheathed as in a quiver. *Pope.*

Quob, kwôb. *v. n.* to move as the embryo does in the womb.

Quodlibet, kwôd'lê-bêt. *s.* a nice point, a subtilty. *Prior.*

Quodlibetarian, kwôd-lîb è-tâ'rè-ân. *s.* one who talks or disputes on any subject.

Quodlibetical, kwôd-lê-bêt'è-kâl. *a.* not restrained to a particular subject.

Quoif, kwôîf. *s.* See *Coif.*

Quoif, kwôîf. *v. n.* to cap, to dress with a headdress. *Add.*

Quoiffure, kwôîf'fûre. *s.* head-dress. *Add.*

Quoil, kwôîl. *s.* See *Coil.*

Quoin, kwôîn. *s.* corner. *Sandys.*

Quoit, kwôît. *s.* something thrown to a great distance to a certain point. (*Properly coit.*)

Quoit, kwôît. *v. n.* to throw quoits, to play at quoits. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to throw. *Shak.*

Quondam, kwôn'dâm. *a.* having been formerly. (*A ludicrous word.*) *Shak.*

Quorum, kwô'rûm. *s.* a bench of justices, a number of officers sufficient to do business *Add.*—*Note, that Mr. Sheridan in this and the eight following words pronounces the* qu *like* k.

Quota, kwô'tâ. *s.* a share, a proportion as assigned to each. *Add.*

Quotation, kwô-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of quoting, citation, passage adduced. *Locke.*

Quote, kwôte. *v. a.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another. *Whitg.*

Quoter, kwô'târ. *s.* a citer, he that quotes.

Quoth, kwôth. *verb imperf. quoth I,* say I, or said I; *quoth he,* says he, or said he.

Quotidian, kwô-tîd'jè-ân. *a.* daily, happening every day. *Donne.*

Quotidian, kwô-tîd'jè-ân. *s.* a fever which returns every day. *Shak.*

Quotient, kwô'shênt. *s. in arithmetic,* is the number produced by the division of the two given numbers, the one by the other. *Cocker.*

R

RABATE, râ-bâte. *v. n.* in *falconry,* to recover a hawk to the fist. *Ainsw.*

Rabbet, râb'bît. *v. a.* to pare down pieces of wood so as to fit one another. *Moxon.*

Rabbet, râb'bît. *s.* a joint in carpentry. *Moxon.*

Rabbi, râb'bè, or râb'bî. (râb'bî. *S.*) } *s.* a doctor among the Jews. *Camden.*

Rabbit, râb'bît. *s.* a furry animal that burrows in the ground. *Shak.*

Rabble, râb'bl. *s.* a tumultuous crowd, an assembly of low people. *Raleigh.*

Rabblement, râb'bl-mênt. *s.* a crowd, a tumultuous assembly. *Spenser.*

Rabid, râb'bîd. *a.* fierce, furious, mad.

Rabinet, râb'bîn-êt. *s.* a kind of small ordnance. *Ainsw.*

Race, râse. *s.* a family ascending or descending, a particular breed, contest in running, progress, course. *Milt.*—A generation. *Sh.*

Racehorse, râse'hôrse. *s.* horse bred to run for prizes. *Add.*

Racemation, râs-sê-mâ'shûn. *s.* state of growing in a cluster like grapes. *Brown.*

Racemiferous, râs-sê-mîf'êr-ûs. *a.* bearing clusters.

Racer, râse'ûr. *s.* runner, one that contends in speed. *Dorset.*

Raciness, râ'sê-nês. *s.* the quality of being racy.

Rack, râk. *s.* an engine to torture. *Tay.*—Torture, extreme pain. *Temple.*—A distaff, often called a *rock. Dryden.*—A wooden grate on which hay is placed. *Mort.*—Arrack, a spirituous liquor.

Rack, râk. *v. n.* to stream as clouds before the wind. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to torment by the rack. *Dryd.*—To harass. *Milt.*—To stretch. *Shak.*—To draw off from the lees. *Bacon.*

Rack-rent, râk'rênt. *s.* rent raised to the uttermost. *Swift.*

Rack-renter, râk'rênt-ûr. *s.* one who pays the uttermost rent. *Locke.*

Racket, râk'kît. *s.* a clattering noise. *Shak.*—A confused talk. *Swift.*—Instrument with which players strike the ball. *Digby.*

Racking, râk'kîng. *s. racking* pace of a horse is the same as an amble, only that it is a swifter time and a shorter tread.

Rackoon, râk-kôôn'. *s.* a New England animal, like a badger. *Bailey.*

Racy, râ'sê. *a.* strong, flavourous, tasting of the soil. *Cowley.*

Raddock, or *ruddock,* râd'dûk. *s.* a bird. *Shak.*

Radiance, râ'dè-ânse, or râ'jè-ânse. } *s.* sparkling lustre, glitter. *Brown.*

Radiancy, râ'dè-ân-sê, or râ'jè-ân-sê. }

Radiant, râ'dè-ânt, or râ'jè-ânt. *a.* shining, brightly sparkling, emitting rays. *Milt.*

Radiate, râ'dè-âte, or râ'jè-âte. *v. n.* to emit rays, to shine. *Boyle.*

Radiated, râ'dè-âte-êd, or râ'jè-âte-êd. *a.* adorned with rays. *Add.*

Radiation, râ-dè-â'shûn, or râ jè-â'shûn. *s.* emission of rays, emission from a centre every way. *Bacon.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Radical, răd'dē-kăl. *a.* primitive *Bentley.*—Implanted by nature. *Wilkins.*—Serving to origination.

Radicality, răd-dē-kăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* origination. *Br.*

Radically, răd'dē-kăl-ē. *ad.* originally, primitively. *Prior.*

Radicalness, răd'dē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being radical.

Radicate, răd'dē-kāte. *v. a.* to root, to plant deeply and firmly. *Ham*

Radication, răd-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of fixing deep. *Ham*

Radicle, răd'dĕ'kl. *s.* seed that forms the root. *Quincy.*

Radish, răd'dĭsh. *s.* a root commonly eaten raw.

Radius, rā'dē-ŭs, or rā'jē-ŭs. (rā'dzhŭs. *S.*) *s.* the semidiameter of a circle, a bone of the fore arm.

Raff, răf. *v. a.* to sweep, to huddle. *Carew.*

Raffle, răf'fl. *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize. *Tatler.*

Raffle, răf'fl. *s.* the casting dice for prizes.

Raft, răft. *s.* a frame or float of timber. *Shak.*

Rafter, răf'tăr. *s.* the secondary timbers of the house. *Dryden.*

Raftered, răf'tăr'd. *a.* built with rafters. *Pope.*

Rag, răg. *s.* any thing rent and tattered, worn-out clothes. *Sandys.*—A fragment of dress.

Ragamuffin, răg-ā-mŭf'fĭn. *s.* a paltry mean fellow. *Shak.*

Rage, rādje. *s.* violent anger, vehement fury.

Rage, rādje. *v. n.* to be in fury, to act with mischievous impetuosity. *Milt.*

Rageful, rādje'fŭl. *a.* furious, violent. *Ham.*

Ragged, răg'gĭd. *a.* rent into tatters. *Arb.*—Dressed in tatters. *Dryden.*—Rugged, not smooth. *L'Estr*

Raggedness, răg'gĭd-nĕs. *s.* state of being dressed in tatters. *Shak.*

Ragingly, rā'jĭng-lē. *ad.* with vehement fury.

Ragman, răg'măn. *s.* one who deals in rags.

Ragout, rā-gōō'. *s.* meat stewed and highly seasoned. *Add*

Ragstone, răg'stōne. *s.* a stone breaking in a ragged manner. *Woodw.*—The stone with which they smooth the edge of a tool new ground and left ragged.

Ragwort, răg'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Rail, rāle. *s.* a sort of wooden and iron fence *Moxon.*—A kind of bird. *Carew.*

Rail, rāle. *v. a.* to enclose with rails. *Add.*—*v. n.* to use insolent and reproachful language.

Railer, rāle'ăr. *s.* one who insults or defames by opprobrious language. *South.*

Railing, rāle'ĭng. *s.* contumelious speech. *Sp.*

Raillery, rāl'lĕr-ē. *s.* slight, satire, satirical merriment. *Ben Jon.*

Raiment, rā'mĕnt. *s.* vesture, vestment, clothes, dress, garment. *Sidney.*

Rain, rāne. *v. n.* to fall in drops from the clouds. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to pour down as rain.

Rain, rāne. *s.* the moisture that falls from the clouds. *Waller.*

Rainbow, rāne'bō. *s.* the *iris*, the semicircle of various colours which appear in showery weather. *Shak. Newt.*

Raindeer, rāne'dēĕr. *s.* a deer with large horns, in the northern regions.

Raininess, rāne'ē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being showery.

Rainy, rāne'ē. *a.* showery, wet. *Shak*

Raise, rāze. *v. a.* to lift. *Pope.*—To erect, to exalt. *Bac.*—To increase in current value. *Tem.*—To elevate. *Prior.*—To advance, to promote. *Clar.*—To excite, to collect, to assemble, to levy. *Milt.*—To utter loudly. *Dryd.*

Raiser, rāze'ăr. *s.* he that raises. *Taylor.*

Raisin, rā'zn. (rā'zn. *S.*) *s. raisins* are dried grapes of every kind.

Rake, rāke. *s.* an instrument with teeth, by which the ground is divided. *Dryden.*—A loose, disorderly, thoughtless fellow. *Pope.*

Rake, rāke. *v. a.* to gather or clear with a rake. *Thom.*—To scour. *Swift.*—To heap together and cover. *Suck.*—*v. n.* to search, to grope. *South.*—To pass with violence. *Sidney.*

Raker. rāke'ăr. *s.* one that rakes.

Rakehell, rāke'hĕl. *s.* a wild, dissolute, debauched fellow. *Spenser.*

Rakehelly, rāke'hĕl-lē. *a.* wild, dissolute. *Ben Jonson.*

Rakish, rāke'ĭsh. *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.

Rally, răl'lē. *v. a.* to put disordered forces into order. *Atter.*—To treat with satirical merriment. *Add.*—*v. n.* to come again into order. *Dryd.*—To exercise satirical merriment.

Ram, răm. *s.* a male sheep. *Peach.*—An instrument with an iron head to batter walls. *Shak.*

Ram, răm. *v. a.* to drive with violence. *Bac.*—To fill with any thing driven hard together. *Hayw.*

Ramble, răm'bl. *v. n.* to rove loosely and irregularly, to wander. *Locke.*

Ramble, răm'bl. *s.* wandering, irregular excursion. *Swift.*

Rambler, răm'bl-ŭr. *s.* rover, wanderer. *L'Estr.*

Rambooze, răm bōōze'. *s.* drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar. *Bailey.*

Raments, rā'mĕnts. *s.* sharpings, shavings.

Ramification, răm-mē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* division or separation into branches; the act of branching out. *Hale.*

Ramify, răm'mē-fī. *v. a.* to separate into branches. *Boyle.*—*v. n.* to be parted into branches. *Arb.*

Rammer, răm'măr, *s.* an instrument with which any thing is driven hard, as the charge into a gun. *Wisem.*

Rammish, răm'mĭsh. *a.* strong scented.

Ramous, rā'mŭs. *a.* branchy, consisting of branches. *Newton.*

Ramp, rămp. *v. n.* to leap with violence. *Spen.*—To climb as a plant. *Ray.*

Ramp, rămp. *s.* leap, spring. *Milt.*

Rampallian, răm păl'yăn. *s.* a mean wretch. *Shak.*

Rampancy, răm'păn-sē. *s.* prevalence, exuberance. *South.*

Rampant, rămp'ănt. *a.* exuberant. *South.*—*In heraldry, rampant* is when the lion is reared up in the escutcheon. *Peach.*

Rampart, răm'părt. } *v. a.* to fortify with ramparts. (*Not in use.*) *Hayw.*

Rampire, răm'pīre. (răm'plr. *S.*) } *s. In fortification*, the platform of the wall behind the parapet, the wall round fortified places. *Ben Jon.*

Rampions, rămp'yŭns. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Ramsons, răm'sŭns. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Ran, răn. the *pret.* of *run*.

Ranch, rănsh. *v. a.* to sprain, to injure with violent contortion. *Garth.*

Rancid, răn'sĭd. *a* strong scented. *Arb.*

Rancidness, răn'sĭd-nĕs. } *s.* strong scented, as

Rancidity, răn-sĭd'ĕ-tē. } of old oil.

Rancourous, răng'kŭr-ŭs. *a.* malignant, malicious. *Shak.*

Rancour, răng'kŭr. *s.* inveterate malignity, malice. *Spenser.*

Rand, rănd. *s.* border, seam.

Random, răn'dŭm. *s.* want of rule or method, chance, hazard. *Milt.*

Random, răn'dŭm. *a.* done by chance, roving without direction. *Dryd.*

Rang, rāng. the *pret.* of *ring.*

Range, rānje. *v. a* to place in order, to put in ranks. *Clar.*—To rove over. *Gay.*—*v. n.* to rove at large. *Milt.*—To be placed in order

Range, rānje. *s.* a rank. *Newton.*—A class, an order. *Hale.*—Excursion. *South.*—Room for excursion. *Add.*—A kitchen grate. *Spenser.*

Ranger, rān'jŭr. *s.* one that ranges, a rover. *Spenser.*—An officer who tends the game of a forest. *Dryd.*

Rank, răngk. *a.* luxuriant. *Spenser.*—Fruitful. *Sandys.*—Strong scented, rancid, highgrown. *Shak.*—Gross, coarse. *Swift.*

Rank, răngk. *s.* line of men placed abreast. *Shak.*—A row. *Milt.*—Class, order. *Atterb.*—Degree of dignity. *Add.*

Rank, răngk. *v. a.* to place abreast, to arrange methodically. *Hale.*—*v. n.* to be ranged, to be placed. *Tate.*

Rankle, răngk'kl. *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed in body or mind. *Spens. Sandys.*

Rankly, răngk'lē. *ad.* coarsely, grossly. *Shak.*

Rankness, răngk'nĕs. *s.* exuberance, superfluity of growth. *Shak*

Rank-scented, rănk-sĕnt'ĕd. *a.* having a rank scent. *Shak.*

Ranny, răn'nē. *s.* the shrewmouse. *Brown.*

Ransack, răn'săk. *v. a.* to plunder. *Dryd.*—To search narrowly. *Woodw.*—To violate, to deflour. *Spenser.*

Ransom, răn'sŭm. *s.* price paid for redemption from captivity, &c. *Till.*

Ransom, răn'sŭm. *v. a.* to redeem from captivity or punishment. *Miller.*

Ransomeless, răn'sŭm-lĕs. *a.* free from ransome. *Shak*

Rant, rănt. *v. n.* to use violent or high sounding language. *Shak.*

Rant, rănt. *s.* high sounding language. *Gran.*

Ranter, rănt'ŭr. *s.* a ranting fellow.

Rantipole, rănt'ē-pōle. *a.* wild, roving, rakish.

Rantipole, rănt'ē-pōle. *v. n.* to run about wildly. *Arb.*

Ranula, răn'nȧ-lȧ. *s.* a soft swelling possessing the salivals under the tongue. *Wisem.*

Ranunculus, rȧ-nŭng'kū-lŭs. *s.* crowfoot. *Mort.*

Rap, răp. *v. n.* to strike with a quick smart blow. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to affect with rapture, to strike with ecstasy. *Pope.*—To snatch away.

Rap, răp. *s.* a quick smart blow. *Arb.*

Rapacious, rȧ-pȧ'shŭs. *a.* given to plunder, seizing by violence. *Pope.*

Rapaciously, rȧ-pȧ'shŭs-lē. *ad.* by rapine, by violent robbery.

Rapaciousness, rȧ-pȧ'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being rapacious.

Rapacity, rȧ-pȧs'sĕ-tē. *s.* exercise of plunder, ravenousness. *Spratt.*

Rape, rāpe. *s.* violent defloration of chastity. *Shak.*—Something snatched away. *Sandys.*—A plant.

Rapid, răp'ĭd. *a.* quick, swift. *Dryd.*

Rapidity, rȧ-pĭd'ĭ-tē. *s.* celerity, velocity, swiftness. *Add.*

Rapidly, răp'ĭd-lē. *ad.* swiftly, with quick motion.

Rapidness, răp'ĭd-nĕs. *s.* celerity, swiftness.

Rapier, rā'pē-ĕr. *s.* a small sword used only in thrusting. *Pope.*

Rapier-fish, rā'pē-ĕr-fĭsh. *s.* the *fish* called ziphias, or the sword.

Rapine, răp'ĭn. *s.* act of plundering. *K. Charles*—Violence, force. *Milt.*

Rapper, răp'pŭr. *s.* one who strikes.

Rapport, răp-pōrt. *s.* relation, reference. (*Not used.*) *Temple.*

Rapt, răpt. *v. n.* to ravish, to put in ecstasy. *Chap.*

Rapt, răpt. *s.* a trance, an ecstasy.

Rapture, răp'tshūre. *s.* violent seizure. *Chap.*—Ecstasy, transport. *Add.*

Raptured, răp'tshūr'd. *a.* ravished, transported. *A bad word. Thomson.*

Rapturous, răp'tshūr-ŭs. *a.* ecstatic, transporting. *Collier.*

Rare, rāre. *a.* scarce, uncommon. *Shak.*—Excellent, incomparable. *Cowley.*—Thin, subtle, not dense. *Newton.*—Raw. *Dryd.*

Rareshow, rā'rē-shō. *s.* a show carried in a box. *Gay.*

Rarefaction, rār-rē-făk'shŭn. *s.* extension of the parts of a body, that makes it take up more room than it did before. *Wotton.*

Rarefiable, rār'rē-fī-ȧ-bl. *a.* admitting rarefaction.

Rarefy, rār'rē-fī. *v. a.* to make thin, contrary to condense. *Thom.*—*v. n.* to become thin.

Rarely, rāre'lē. *ad.* seldom, not frequently. *Fell.*—Finely, nicely. *Shak.*

Rareness, rāre'nĕs. *s.* uncommonness, infrequency. *Dryd.*—Thinness, tenuity.

Rarity, rȧ'rē-tē. *s.* uncommonness. *Spect.*—Any thing valued for its scarcity. *Shak.*

Rarity, rār'ē-tē. *s.* thinness, subtlety, the contrary to density. *Bentley.*

Rascal, rȧs'kȧl. *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel.

Rascallion, rȧs-kȧl'yŭn. *s.* one of the lowest people. *Hudibras.*

Rascality, rȧs-kȧl'ĕ-tē. *s.* the low mean people. *South.*

Rascally, rȧs'kȧl-ē. *a.* mean, worthless. *Swift.*

Rase, rāze, or rāse. (rāse. *S.*) to skim. *South.*—To overthrow, to destroy, to erase. *Milt.*

Rash, răsh. *a.* hasty, violent, precipitate. *Asc.*

Rash, răsh. *s.* an efflorescence on the body, a breaking out.

Rasher, răsh'ŭr. *s.* a thin slice of bacon. *Shak.*

Rashly, răsh'lē. *ad.* hastily, violently, without due consideration. *Smith.*

Rashness, răsh'nĕs. *s.* foolish contempt of danger, precipitation. *Dryd.*

Rasp, răsp. *s.* a delicious berry, a raspberry. *Phil.*—A large rough file. *Moxon.*

Rasp, răsp. *v. a.* to rub to powder with a very rough file. *Moxon.*

Raspatory, răsp'ȧ-tŭr-ē. *s.* a chirurgeon's rasp. *Wisem.*

Raspberry, or *rasberry*, rȧs'bĕr-ē. *s.* a kind of berry. *Mort.*

Rasberry-bush, rȧs'bĕr-rē-bŭsh. *s.* a species of bramble.

Rasure, rā'zhūre. *s.* act of scraping or shaving, a mark in a writing where something has been rubbed out. *Ayliffe.*

Rat, răt. *s.* an animal of the mouse kind, that infests houses, &c. *Dennis.*

Rat-catcher, răt'kătsh-ŭr. *s.* one that catches rats. It is sometimes used as an appellation of contempt.

Ratable, rā'tȧ-bl. *a.* set at a certain value.

Ratably, rā'tȧ-blē. *ad.* proportionably. *Ral.*

Ratafia, răt-ȧ-fē-ȧ. *s.* a fine liquor, prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits. *Bailey.*

Ratan, răt-tăn'. *s.* an Indian cane. *In clockwork*, a sort of wheel.

Rate, rāte. *s.* fixed price for any thing. *Dryd.*—Allowance settled. *Add.*—Degree, comparative height or value. *Shak.*—Tax imposed by the parish. *Prior.*

Rate, rāte. *v. a.* to value at a certain price. *Boyle.*—To chide hastily. *South.*—*v. n.* to make an estimate. *Kettlew.*

Rath, rȧth. *s.* a bill. *Spenser.*

Rath, rȧth. *a.* early, coming before the time.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Rather, rāth'ŭr, or rä'thŭr. (räth'ŭr. *S.*) *ad.* more willingly. *Com. Pr.*—Preferably to the other. *Locke.*—Especially. *Shak.*

Ratification, rāt-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of ratifying, confirmation.

Ratifier, rāt'tē-fī-ŭr. *s.* the person or thing that ratifies. *Shak.*

Ratify, rāt'tē-fī. *v. a.* to confirm, to settle, to establish. *Dryd.*

Ratio, rā'shē-ō. *s.* proportion. *Cheyne.*

Ratiocinate, rāsh-ē ŏs'ē-nāte. *v. n.* to reason, to argue.

Ratiocination, rāsh-ē-ŏs-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* act of reasoning or deducing consequences from premises. *Brown*

Ratiocinative, rāsh-ē-ŏs-ĭn-ā'tĭv. *s.* argumentative, advancing by process of discourse. *Hale.*

Rational, rāsh'ŭn-āl. *a.* having the power of reasoning. *Law.*—Agreeable to reason. *Glanv.*—Wise, judicious.

Rationale, rā-tĭ ō-nāl'. *s.* a detail with reasons.

Rationalist, rāsh'ŭn-āl-lĭst. *s.* one who proceeds wholly upon reason. *Bacon.*

Rationality, rāsh-ē-ō-nāl'ē-tē. *s.* the power of reasoning, reasonableness. *Brown.*

Rationally, rāsh'ŭn-āl-ē. *ad.* reasonably, with reason. *South.*

Rationalness, rāsh'ŭn-āl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being rational.

Ratsbane, rāts'bāne. *s.* poison for rats, arsenic.

Ratteen, rāt'tēēn'. *s.* a kind of stuff. *Swift.*

Rattle, rāt'tl. *v. n.* to make a noise with frequent collisions. *Hayw.*—To speak eagerly and noisily. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to stun or drive with a noise. *Shak.*—To scold, to rail at with clamour. *Arb.*

Rattle, rāt'tl. *s.* a quick noise nimbly repeated. *Pri.*—Empty and loud talk. *Hake.*—A plant.

Rattleheaded, rāt'tl-hĕd-ĕd. *a.* giddy, not steady.

Rattlesnake, rāt'tl-snāke. *s.* a kind of serpent. *Grew*

Rattlesnake-root, rāt'tl-snāke-rōōt. *s.* a plant, a native of Virginia; the Indians use it as a certain remedy against the bite of a rattlesnake. *Hill.*

Rattoon, rāt-tōōn'. *s.* a West-Indian fox. *Bail.*

Ravage, rāv'vĭdje. *v. a.* to lay waste, to sack, to spoil, to plunder. *Add.*

Ravage, rāv'vĭdje. *s.* spoil, ruin, waste. *Drya.*

Ravager, rāv'vĭdje-ŭr. *s.* plunderer, spoiler. *Swift.*

Raucity, răw'sē-tē. *s.* hoarseness, loud rough noise.

Rave, rāve *v. n.* to be delirious. *Smi.*—To burst out into furious exclamations as if mad.

Ravel, rāv'v'l. *v. a.* to entangle, to make intricate. *Wall.*—To unweave, to unknit. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to fall into perplexity. *Milt.*—To work in perplexity.

Ravelin, rāv'lĭn. *s. In fortification*, a work commonly called *half-moon* by the soldiers.

Raven, rā'v'n. *s.* a large black fowl. *Boyle.*

Raven, rāv'v'n. *v. a* to devour with great eagerness and rapacity. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to prey with rapacity. *Luke.*

Ravening, rāv'v'n-ĭng. *s.* thirst for prey. *Over.*

Ravenous, rāv'v'n-ŭs. *a.* furiously voracious, hungry to rage. *Shak*

Ravenously, rāv'v'n-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with raging voracity.

Ravenousness, rāv'v'n-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* rage for prey, furious voracity. *Hale*

Raught, rāwt. *part.* reached, snatched, snapped.

Ravin, rāv'ĭn. *s.* prey, food gotten by violence. *Milt.*—Rapaciousness. *Ray.*

Ravingly, rā'ving-lē. *ad.* with frenzy, with distraction. *Sidney.*

Ravish, rāv'ĭsh. *v. a.* to deflour by force, or take away by violence. *Shak.*—To delight, to transport. *Cant.*

Ravisher, rāv'ĭsh-ŭr. *s.* he that embraces a woman by violence. *Taylor.*—One who takes any thing by violence. *Pope.*

Ravishment, rāv'ĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* violation, forcible constupration. *Taylor.*—Rapture, ecstasy.

Raw, rāw. *a.* not subdued by the fire, sore, bleak, chill. *Spenser.*—Unripe.—New. *Shak.*

Rawboned, rāw'bōn'd. *a.* having bones scarcely covered with flesh. *L'Estr.*

Rawhead, rāw'hĕd. *s.* the name of a spectre.

Rawly, rāw'lē. *ad.* in a raw manner, unskilfully, newly. *Shak.*

Rawness, rāw'nĕs. *s.* state of being raw. *Bac.*—Unskilfulness. *Hakewill.*—Hasty manner.

Ray, rā. *s.* a beam of light. *Newt*—Any lustre. *Milt.*—A fish, an herb. *Ainsw.*

Ray, rā. *v. a.* to streak, to mark in long lines. (*Not u ed.*) *Shak.*

Raze, rāze. (rāze'. *S.*) *s.* a root of ginger. *Shak.*

Raze, rāze. *v. a.* to overthrow, to subvert, to extirpate. *Shak.*—To efface. *Milt.*

Razor, rā'zŭr. *s.* a tool with a fine edge used in shaving. *Dryd.*

Razorab'e, rā'zŭr ā-bl. *a.* fit to be shaved. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Razorfish, rā'zŭr-fĭsh. *s* a fish. *Carew.*

Razure, rāzhŭre *s.* act of erasing. *Shak.*

Reaccess, rē ăk-sĕs'. *s.* visit renewed. *Hake.*

Reach, rētsh. *v. a.* to arrive at, to attain any thing distant. *Milt.*—To fetch, to gain, to obtain. *Cheyne.*—To penetrate to. *Locke.*—To extend to. *Add.*—*v. n.* to be extended. *Boyle.*—To penetrate. *Add.*—To make efforts to attain. *Locke.*

Reach, rētsh. *s.* act of touching or seizing by extension of the hand, power of reaching or taking in the hand, power of attainment or management. *Locke.*—Contrivance, deep thought. *Hayw.*—Extent. *Milt.*

React, rē-ăkt'. *v. a.* to return the impulse or impression. *Arb.*

Reaction, rē-ăk'shŭn. *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed. *Newton.*

Read, rēēd. *v. a. pret. read, part. pass. read*, to peruse any thing written. *Pope.*—To learn by observation, to know fully. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to perform the act of perusing writing. *Deut.*—To be studious in books. *Taylor.*

Read, rĕd. *partic. a.* skilful by reading. *Dry.*

Reading, rēēd'ĭng. *s.* study in books, perusal of books. *Watts.*—A prelection, public recital. *Hooker.*

Readeption, rē-ăd-ĕp'shŭn. *s.* recovery, act of regaining. *Bacon.*

Reader, rēēd'ŭr. *s.* one that peruses any thing written. *Ben Jon.*—One studious in books. *Dryd.*

Readership, rēēd'ŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of reading prayers. *Swift.*

Readily, rĕd'dē-lē. *ad.* expeditely, with little hindrance or delay. *South.*

Readiness, rĕd'dē-nĕs. *s.* expeditiness, promptitude. *South.*—State of being ready for any thing *Clar.*—Facility. *Holder.*

Readmission, rē-ăd-mĭsh'ŏn. *s.* the act of admitting again. *Arb.*

Readmit, rē-ăd-mĭt'. *v. a.* to let in again. *Milt.*

Readorn rē-ă-dōrn'. *v. a.* to decorate again, to deck anew. *Black.*

Ready, rĕd'dē. *a.* prompt. *Temple.*—Fit for a purpose. *Shak.*—Prepared. *Milt*—Willing, eager, quick. *Spens.*—Being at hand. *Dryd.*—Expedite, nimble. *Watts.*

Ready, rĕd'dē. *ad.* readily, so as not to need delay. *Numbers.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Reaffirmance, rē-âf-fĕr'mânse. *s.* second confirmation. *Ayliffe.*

Real, rē'âl. *a.* not fictitious, not imaginary, true, genuine. *Glanv.*—*In law*, consisting of things immoveable, as land. *Child.*

Realgar, rē'âl gär. *s.* a mineral. *Bacon.*

Reality, rē-âl'ĕ-tē. *s.* truth, verity. *Add.*—Something intrinsically important. *Milt.*

Realize, rē'âl-īze. *v. a.* to bring into being or act. *Glanv.*—To convert money into land.

Really, rē'âl-ē. *ad.* with actual existence, in truth, truly. *South.*

Realm, rĕlm. *s.* a kingdom, a king's dominion. *Milt.*

Realty, rē'âl-tē. *s.* royalty. (*Not used.*) *Milt.*

Ream, rēme. *s.* a bundle of paper containing twenty quires. *Pope.*

Reanimate, rē-ăn'nē-māte. *v. a.* to revive, to restore to life. *Glanv.*

Reannex, rē-ăn-nĕks'. *v. a.* to annex again. *Bacon.*

Reap, rēpe. *v. a.* to cut corn at harvest. *Shak.*—To gather, to obtain. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to harvest.

Reaper, rē'pûr. *s.* one that cuts corn at harvest.

Reapinghook, rē'ping-hŏŏk. *s.* a hook used to cut corn in harvest. *Dryd.*

Rear, rēre. *s.* the hinder troop of an army, or the hinder line of a fleet. *Knolles.*—The last class. *Peach.*

Rear, rēre, *a.* raw, half roasted, half sodden.

Rear, rēre. *v. a.* to raise up, to lift up from a fall. *Spenser.*—To bring up to maturity. *Bac.*—To educate, to instruct. *South.*—To exalt, to elevate. *Prior.*

Rearward, rēre'wärd. *s.* the last troop. *Sidney.*—The end, the tail, a train behind. *Shak.*

Rearmouse, rēre'mŏŏse. *s.* the leather-winged bat. *Abbot.*

Reascend, rē-ăs sĕnd'. *v. n.* to climb again. *Spenser.*—*v. a.* to mount again. *Add.*

Reason, rē'z'n. *s.* the power by which man deduces one proposition from another. *Milt.*—Cause, ground, or principle, argument, motive. *Till.*—Ratiocination. *Davies.*—Right, justice. *Spens.*—Moderation, moderate demands. *Add.*

Reason, rē'z'n. *v. n.* to argue rationally. *Locke.*—To raise disquisitions, to make inquiries, to debate or discourse. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to examine rationally. *Burnet.*

Reasonable, rē'z'n-â-bl. *a.* having the faculty of reasoning. *Sidney.*—Acting, speaking, or thinking rationally. *Hayw.*—Just, rational. *Swift.*—Not immoderate. *Shak.*

Reasonableness, rē'z'n-â-bl-nĕs. *s.* the faculty of reason, agreeableness to reason. *Clar.*—Compliance with reason. *Hale.*

Reasonably, rē'z'n-â-blē. *ad.* agreeably to reason. *Dryd.*—Moderately. *Bacon.*

Reasoner, rē'z'n-ûr. *s.* one who reasons, an arguer. *Blackmore.*

Reasoning, rē'z'n-ĭng. *s.* argument. *Add.*

Reasonless, rē'z'n lĕs. *a.* void of reason. *Shak.*

Reassemble, rē-ăs-sĕm'bl. *v. a.* to collect anew. *Milt.*

Reassert, rē ăs-sĕrt. *v. a.* to assert anew. *Att.*

Reassume, rē-ăs-sūme'. *v. a.* to resume, to take again. *Denham.*

Reassure, rē-ă-shūre'. *v. a.* to free from fear, to revive from terror. *Dryd.*

Reate, rē'ate. *s.* a kind of long small grass that grows in water, and complicates itself together. *Walter.*

Reave, rēve. *v. a. pret. reft.* to take away by stealth or violence. *Carew.*

Rebaptization, rē-băp-tē-zā'shân. *s.* renewal of baptism. *Hooker.*

Rebaptize, rē-băp-tīze'. *v. a.* to baptize again. *Ayliffe.*

Rebate, rē-bāte'. *v. n.* to blunt, to deprive of keenness. *Creech.*

Rebeck, rē'bĕk. *s.* a three-stringed fiddle. *Milt.*

Rebel, rĕb'ĕl. *s.* one who opposes lawful authority. *Fenton.*

Rebel, rē-bĕl'. *v. n.* to rise in opposition against lawful authority. *Shak.*

Rebeller, rē-bĕl'lûr. *s.* one that rebels.

Rebellion, rē-bĕl'yŭn. *s.* an insurrection against lawful authority. *Milt.*

Rebellious, rē-bĕl'yŭs. *a.* opponent to lawful authority.

Rebelliously, rē-bĕl'yŭs-lē. *ad.* in opposition to lawful authority. *Camden.*

Rebelliousness, rē-bĕl'yŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being rebellious.

Rebellow, rē-bĕl'lō. *v. n.* to bellow in return, to echo back a loud noise. *Dryd.*

Reboation, rē-bō-ā'shŭn. *s.* the return of a loud bellowing sound.

Rebound, rē-bŏŏnd'. *v. n.* to spring back, to be reverberated. *Newton.*—*v. a.* to reverberate, to beat back. *Prior.*

Rebound, rē-bŏŏnd'. *s.* the act of flying back in consequence of motion resisted. *Dryd.*

Rebrace, rē-brāse'. *v. a.* to brace again. *Gray.*

Rebuff, rē-bŭf'. *s.* repercussion, quick and sudden resistance. *Milt.*

Rebuff, rē bŭf'. *v. a.* to beat back, to oppose with sudden violence.

Rebuild, rē-bĭld'. *v. n.* to restore from demolition, to repair. *Tickel.*

Rebukable, rē-bū'kâ-bl. *a.* worthy of reprehension. *Shak.*

Rebuke, rē-būke' *v. a.* to chide, to reprehend, to repress by objurgation. *Dryd.*

Rebuke, rē-būke'. *s.* reprehension, chiding expression. *Pope.*—*In low language*, any kind of check. *L'Estr.*

Rebuker, rē-bū'kûr. *s.* a chider, a reprehender. *Hosea.*

Rebus, rē'bŭs. *s.* a word represented by a picture. *Peach.*—A kind of riddle.

Rebut, rē-bŭt'. *v. n.* to retire back. (*Obsolete.*)

Rebut, rē-bŭt' *v. a.* to drive back. *Sp. F. Q.*

Rebutter, rē-bŭt'tûr. *s.* an answer to a rejoinder.

Recall, rē-kâll'. *v. a.* to call back, to call again, to revoke. *Hooker.*

Recall, rē-kâll'. *s.* revocation, the act or power of calling back. *Dryd.*

Recant, rē-kânt. *v. a.* to retract, to contradict what one has once said or done. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to unsay what has been said. *Swift.*

Recantation, rĕk-kân-tā'shŭn *s.* retraction, declaration contrary to a former declaration. *Still.*

Recanter, rē-kânt'ûr. *s.* one who recants. *Shak.*

Recapitulate, rē-kā-pĭt'tshū-lāte. *v. a.* to repeat the sum of a former discourse. *More.*

Recapitulation, rē-kā-pĭt-tshū-lā'shân. *s.* repetition of the principal points. *South.*

Recapitulatory, rē-kā-pĭt'tshū-lā-tûr-ē. *a.* repeating again.

Recarry, rē-kăr rē. *v. a.* to carry back. *Walt.*

Recede, rē-sēēd'. *v. n.* to fall back, to retreat. *Bent.*—To desist. *Claren.*

Receipt, rē-sēte'. *s.* the act of receiving. *Wise.*—A note given, by which money is acknowledged to have been received; reception, admission. *Hooker.*—Prescription of ingredients for composition. *Shak.*

Receivable, rē-sē'vâ-bl. *a.* capable of being received.

Receive, rē-sēve'. *v. a.* to take or obtain any thing as due. *Shak.*—To take any thing communicated. *Locke.*—To allow. *Hooker.*—

To admit. *Watts.*—To entertain as a guest. *Milt.*

Receivedness, rē-sē'vĕd-nĕs. *s.* general allowance. *Boyle.*

Receiver, rē-sē'vŭr. *s.* one to whom any thing is given or paid. *Spratt.*—An officer appointed to receive public money. *Bac.*—One who receives stolen goods. *Spenser.*—A vessel into which spirits are emitted from the still. *Blackmore.*

Recelebrate, rē-sĕl'lē-brāte. *v. a.* to celebrate anew. *Ben Jon.*

Recency, rē'sĕn-sē. *s.* newness, new state. *Wisem.*

Recension, rē-sĕn'shŭn. *s.* enumeration, review. *Evelyn.*

Recent, rē'sĕnt. *a.* new, not of long existence. *Wood.*—Not antique. *Bacon.*—Fresh.

Recently, rē'sĕnt lē. *ad.* newly, freshly. *Arb*

Recentness, rē'sĕnt-nĕs. *s.* newness, freshness. *Hale.*

Receptacle, rēs'sĕp-tā-kl, or rē-sĕp'tā-kl. (rēs'-sĕp-tĕkt. *S.*) *s.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received. *Spenser.*

Receptibility, rē-sĕp-tē-bĭ'ē-tē. *s.* possibility of receiving. *Glanv.*

Receptary, rēs'sĕp-tā-rē. *s.* thing received (*Not in use.*) *Brown.*

Reception, rē-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* the act of receiving. *Brown.*—The state of being received, the act of containing. *Add.*—Welcome, entertainment. *Ham.*

Receptive, rē-sĕp'tĭv. *a.* having the quality of admitting what is communicated. *Glanv.*

Receptory, rēs'sĕp-tŭr-ē. *a.* generally, or popularly admitted. *Brown.*

Recess, rē-sēs'. *s.* retirement, retreat. *Prior.*—Departure. *Glanv.*—Place of retirement or secrecy. *Milt.* Secret part. *Hammond.*

Recession, rē sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of retreating.

Rechange, rē-tshānje'. *v. a.* to change again. *Dryd.*

Recharge, rē-tshāje'. *v. a.* to accuse in return *Hooker.*—To attack anew. *Dryd.*

Recheat, rē-tshēte'. *s. among hunters*, a lesson which the huntsman winds on the horn when the hounds have lost their game. *Sh.*

Recidivation, rē-sĭd-ē-vā'shŭn. *s.* back-sliding, falling again. *Hammond.*

Recidivous, rē-sĭd'ē-vŭs. *a.* subject to fall again.

Recipe, rēs'sē-pē. *s.* a medical prescription. *Suckl.*

Recipient, rē-sĭp'pē-ĕnt. *s.* the receiver. *Glanv.*—The vessel into which spirits are driven by the still.

Reciprocal, rē-sĭp'prō-kăl. *a.* acting in vicissitude, alternate. *Milt.*—Mutual. *L'Estr.*—Mutually interchangeable. *Watts.*

Reciprocally, rē-sĭp prō-kăl-ē. *ad.* mutually, interchangeably. *Newton.*

Reciprocalness, rē-sĭp'prō-kăl-nĕs. *s.* mutual return, alternateness.

Reciprocate, rē-sĭp'prō-kāte. *v. n.* to act interchangeably, to alternate. *Sewel.*

Reciprocation, rē-sĭp-prō-kā'shŭn. *s.* alternation, action interchanged. *Brown.*

Reciprocity, rēs-ē-prŏs'ē-tē. *s.* a mutual return.

Recision, rē-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of cutting off.

Recital, rē-sī'tăl. *s.* repetition, rehearsal, narration. *Add.*—Enumeration. *Prior.*

Recitation, rēs-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* repetition, rehearsal. *Hammond.*

Recitative, rēs-sē-tā-tēĕv'. } *s.* a kind of pro-
Recitativo, rēs-sē-tā-tēĕv'ō. } nunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song, chaunt. *Dryd.*

Recite, rē-sīte'. *v. a.* to rehearse, to repeat, to enumerate. *Add.*

Reck, rĕk. *v. n.* to care, to heed. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to heed, to care for. (*Both out of use.*) *Shak.*

Reckless, rĕk'lĕs. *a.* careless, heedless, mindless. *Shak. Cowley.*

Recklessness, rĕk'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* carelessness, negligence. *Sidney.*

Reckon, rĕk'k'n. *v. a.* to number, to count. *Crash.*—To esteem, to account. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to compute, to calculate. *Add.*—To state an account. *Shak.*—To call to punishment. *Till.*—To lay stress upon. *Temple.*

Reckoner, rĕk'k'n-ŭr. *s.* one who computes, one who calculates cost. *Camden.*

Reckoning, rĕk'k'n-ĭng. *s.* computation, calculation, accounts of debtor and creditor. *Dan.* Money charged by an host. *Shak.*—Esteem, estimation. *Hooker.*

Reclaim, rē-klāme'. *v. a.* to reform, to correct. *Br.*—To recall, to tame, *Dryd.*

Reclaimant, rē-klām'ănt. *s.* contradicter. *Wat.*

Reclaimless, rē-klāme'lĕs. *a.* not to be reclaimed. *Lee.*

Recline, rē-klīne'. *v. a.* to lean back, to lean sidewise. *Add.*—*v. n.* to rest, to repose, to lean.

Recline, rē-klīne'. *a.* in a leaning posture.

Reclose, rē-klōze'. *v. a.* to close again. *Pope.*

Reclude, rē-klūde'. *v. a.* to open. *Harvey.*

Recluse, rē-klūse'. *a.* shut up, retired.

Recluse, rē-klūse'. *s.* a retired person. *Ham.*

Recoagualation, rē-kō-ăg-gū-lā'shŭn. *s.* second coagulation. *Boyle.*

Recognizance, rē kŏg'nē-zănse. (rē-kŏn'nĭ-zĕns. *S.*) *s.* acknowledgment of person or thing, badge *Shak.*—A bond of record. *Cowley.*

Recognise, rĕk'kŏg-nīze. (rē-kŏg-nīze'. *S.*) *v. a.* to acknowledge. *Dryd.*—To review, to re-examine. *South.*

Recognisee, rē-kŏg-nē-zēē'. *s.* he in whose favour the bond is drawn.

Recognisor, rē-kŏg-nē-zŏr'. *s.* he who gives the recognisance or bond.

Recognition, rĕk-kŏg nĭsh'ŭn. *s.* renovation of knowledge. *Hooker.*—Knowledge confessed. *Grew.*—Acknowledgment. *Bacon.*

Recoil, rē kŏĭl'. *v. n.* to rush back. *Milt.*—To fall back. *Spens.*—To shrink. *Shak.*

Recoil, rē-kŏĭl'. *s.* a falling back.

Recoin, rē-kŏĭn', *v. a.* to coin over again. *Add.*

Recoinage, rē kŏĭn'ĭdje. *s.* the act of coining anew. *Bacon.*

Recollect, rĕk-kŏl-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to recover to memory. *Watts.*—To gather again. *Boyle.*

Recollection, rĕk-kŏl-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* recovery of notion, revival in the memory. *Locke.*

Recomfort, rē-kŭm'fŭrt. *v. a.* to comfort again. *Sidney.*—To give new strength. *Bacon.*

Recommence, rē-kŏm-mĕnse'. *v. a.* to begin anew.

Recommend, rĕk-kŏm-mĕnd'. *v. a.* to praise to another. *Dryden.*—To make acceptable. *Pope.*

Recommendable, rĕk-kŏm mĕnd'ā-bl. *a.* worthy of recommendation or praise. *Glanv.*

Recommendation, rĕk-kŏm-mĕn-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of recommending, that which secures kind reception. *Dryd.*

Recommendatory, rĕk-kŏm-mĕn'dā-tŭr-ē. *a.* that commends to another. *Swift.*

Recommender, rĕk-kŏm-mĕnd'ŏr. *s.* one who recommends. *Atterb.*

Recommit, rē kŏm-mĭt'. *v. a.* to commit anew.

Recompact, rē kŏm-păkt'. *v. a.* to join anew.

Recompence, rĕk'kŏm-pĕnse. *v. a.* to repay, to give in requital. *Romans.*—To compensate.

Recompence, rĕk'kŏm-pĕnse. *s.* reward. *Shak.*—Equivalent, compensation. *Clar.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōĭl, mōund; thick, *this*.

Recompilement, rē-kŏm-pīle'mĕnt. *s.* new compilement. *Bacon.*

Recompose, rē-kŏm-pōze'. *v. a.* to settle or quiet anew. *Taylor.*—To form or adjust anew.

Recomposition, rē-kŏm-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* composition renewed.

Reconcile, rĕk'kŏn-sīle. *v. a.* to make to like, or be liked again. *Clar.*—To restore to favour. *Eze.*

Reconcilable, rĕk-kŏn-sī'lā-bl. *a.* capable of renewed kindness, consistent, possible to be made consistent. *Hammond.*

Reconcilableness, rĕk-kŏn sī'lā-bl-nĕs. *s.* consistence, possibility to be reconciled. *Ham.*—Disposition to renew love.

Reconcilement, rĕk-kŏn-sīle'mĕnt. *s.* reconciliation, favour restored. *Milt.*—Friendship renewed. *Sidney.*

Reconciler, rĕk-kŏn-sī'lûr. *s.* one who renews friendship between others.

Reconciliation, rĕk-kŏn-sĭl-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* renewal of friendship, atonement, expiation. *Hebr.*

Recondense, rē-kŏn-dĕnse'. *v. a.* to condense anew. *Boyle.*

Recondite, rĕk'kŏn-dīte. (rē-kŏn-dī'te. *S.*) *a.* secret, profound, abstruse. *Felton.*

Reconduct, rē-kŏn-dŭkt'. *v. a.* to conduct again. *Dryd.*

Reconjoin, rē-kŏn-jŏĭn'. *v. a.* to join anew.

Reconnoitre, rē-kŏn-nŏĭ'tûr. *v. a.* to take a view of. *Mason's Sup.*

Reconquer, rē-kŏng'kûr. *v. a.* to conquer again. *Davies.*

Reconsecrate, rē-kŏn'sē-krāte. *v. a.* to consecrate anew. *Ayliffe.*

Reconsider, rē-kŏn-sĭd'ûr. *v. a.* to turn in one's mind over and over. *Chesterfield.*

Reconvene, rē-kŏn-vēne'. *v. a.* to assemble anew.

Reconversion, rē-kŏn-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* a second conversion. *Mason's Sup.*

Reconvey, rē kŏn-vā'. *v. a.* to convey again.

Record, rē-kŏrd'. *v. a.* to register. *Shak.*—To celebrate. *Fairfax.*

Record, rĕk'ŏrd, or rē-kŏrd'. (rĕ-kŏrd'. *S.*) *s.* register, authentic memorial. *Shak.*

Recordation, rĕk-ŏr-dā'shŭn. *s.* remembrance. *Not in use.* *Shak.*

Recorder, rē-kŏrd'ûr. *s.* one who registers any events. *Donne.*—The keeper of the rolls in a city. *Swift.*—A kind of flute. *Sidney.*

Recouch, rē-kŏŭtsh'. *v. n.* to lie down again.

Recover, rē-kŭv'ûr. *v. a.* to restore from sickness or disorder. *Sidney.*—To regain, to set again. *Knolles.*—*v. n.* to grow well from a disease or calamity. *Milt.*

Recoverable, rē-kŭv'ûr-ā-bl. *a.* possible to be restored or regained. *Clar.*

Recovery, rē-kŭv'ûr-ē. *s.* restoration from sickness. *Taylor.*—Power or act of regaining.

Recount, rē-kŏŭnt'. *v. a.* to relate in detail, to tell distinctly. *Shak.*

Recountment, rē-kŏŭnt'mĕnt. *s.* relation, recital.

Recourse, rē-kŏrse'. *s.* return, new attack. *Br.*—Application as for help or protection. *Wot.*—Access. *Shak.*

Recreant, rĕk'krē-ānt. *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited. *Spens.*—A apostate, false. *Milt.*

Recreate, rĕk'krē-āte. *v. a.* to refresh after toil, &c. *Dryd.*—To delight. *More.*—To relieve, to revive. *Harvey.*

Recreation, rĕk-krē-ā'shŭn. *s.* refreshment, amusement, diversion. *Holder.*

Recreative, rĕk'krē-ā-tĭv. *a.* refreshing, giving relief, amusing, diverting. *Taylor.*

Recreativeness, rĕk'krē-ā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being recreative.

Recrement, rĕk'krē-mĕnt. *s.* dross, spume, superfluous or useless parts. *Boyle.*

Recremental, rĕk-krē-mĕn'tăl. } adros-
Recrementitious, rĕk-krē-mĕn-tĭsh'ŭs. } sy.

Recriminate, rē-krĭm'ē-nāte. *v. n.* to return one accusation with another. *Still.*—*v. a.* to accuse in return. (*Unusual.*) *South.*

Recrimination, rē-krĭm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* return of one accusation with another.

Recriminator, rē-krĭm'ē-nā-tûr. *s.* he that returns one charge with another.

Recrudescent, rĕk-krōō-dĕs'sĕnt. *a.* growing painful or violent again.

Recruit, rē-krōōt'. *v. a.* to repair by new supplies. *Dryd.*—To supply an army with new men. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to raise new soldiers.

Recruit, rē-krōōt'. *s.* supply of any thing wasted. *Clar.*—A new soldier. *Dryd.*

Rectangle, rĕk'tăng-gl. *s.* a figure which has one angle or more of ninety degrees. *Locke.*

Rectangular, rĕk-tăng'gū-lăr. *a.* right angled, having angles of ninety degrees. *Wotton.*

Rectangularly, rĕk-tăng'gū-lăr-lē. *ad.* with right angles. *Brown.*

Rectifiable, rĕk'tē-fī-ā-bl. *a.* capable to be set right. *Brown.*

Rectification, rĕk-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of setting right that which is wrong. *Forbes.*—*In chymistry*, the drawing any thing over again by distillation. *Quincy.*

Rectify, rĕk'tē-fī. *v. a.* to make right, to reform, to redress. *Hooker.*

Rectilinear, rĕk-tē lĭn'ē-ûr. } *a.* consisting of
Rectilineous, rĕk-tē-lĭn'ē-ŭs. } right lines.

Rectitude, rĕk'tē-tūde. *s.* straightness, not curvity, uprightness, freedom from moral curvity or obliquity. *K. Charles.*

Rector, rĕk'tûr. *s.* ruler, governor. *Ayl.*—Parson of an unimpropriated parish.

Rectorial, rĕk-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to the rector of a parish. *Blackstone.*

Rectorship, rĕk'tûr-shĭp. *s.* the rank or office of rector. *Shak.*

Rectory, rĕk'tûr-ē. *s.* a spiritual living, composed of land, tithe, and other oblations.

Rectress, rĕk'trĕs. *s.* governess. *B. Jonson.*

Recubation, rĕk kū-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lying or leaning. *Brown.*

Recumbency, rē-kŭm'bĕn-sē. *s.* the posture of lying or leaning. *Brown.*—Rest, repose. *Locke.*

Recumbent, rē-kŭm'bĕnt. *a.* lying, leaning. *Arb.*

Recur, rē-kûr'. *v. n.* to come back to. *Cala.*—To have recourse to, to take refuge in.

Recure, rē-kūre'. *v. a.* to recover from sickness or labour. *Spenser.*

Recure, rē-kūre'. *s.* recovery, remedy. *Knolles.*

Recurrence, rē-kŭr'rĕnse. } *s.* return. *Brown.*
Recurrency, rē-kŭr'rĕn-sē. }

Recurrent, rē-kŭr'rĕnt. *a.* returning from time to time, *Harvey.*

Recursion, rē-kŭr'shŭn. *s.* return. *Boyle.*

Recurvation, rē-kŭr-vā'shŭn. } *s.* flexure back-
Recurvity, rē-kŭr'vē-tē. } ward. *Brown.*

Recurvous, rē-kŭr'vŭs. *a.* bent backward.

Recusant, rē-kā'zănt, or rĕk'kū-zănt. (rĕk'kū-zĕnt. *S.*) *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society. *Clarendon.*

Recuse, rē-kūze'. *v. n.* to refuse. (*A juridical word.* *Digby.*

Red, rĕd. *a.* of the colour of blood. *Newton.*

Redarguation, rē-dăr-gū-ā'shŭn. *s.* refutation.

Redbreast, rĕd'brĕst. *s.* a small bird so named from the colour of its breast. *Thomson.*

Redcoat, rĕd'kōte. *s.* a name of contempt for a soldier. *Dryd.*

Redden, rĕd'd'n. *v. a.* to make red. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow red. *Pope.*

Reddish, rĕd'dĭsh. *a.* somewhat red.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, cûb, fûll; sôîl, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

Reddishness, rêd'dĭsh-nês. *s.* tendency to redness. *Boyle.*
Reddition, rêd-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* restitution. *Howel.*
Redditive, rêd'dê-tĭv. *a.* answering to an interrogative.
Reddle, rêd'dl. *s.* a sort of mineral of the metal kind.
Rede, rêde. *s.* counsel, advice. (*Out of use.*)
Rede, rêde. *v. a.* to advise. (*Out of use.*)
Redeem, rê-dêêm'. *v. a.* to ransom. *Ruth.*—To recover, to recompence, to pay an atonement. *Shak.*—To save the world from sin.
Redeemable, rê-dêêm'ă-bl. *a.* capable of redemption.
Redeemableness, rê-dêêm'ă-bl-nês. *s.* the state of being redeemable.
Redeemer, rê-dêêm'ŏr. *s.* one who ransoms or redeems. *Spens.*—The Saviour of the world. *Shak.*
Redeliver, rê-dê-lĭv'ŏr. *v. a.* to deliver back.
Redelivery, rê-dê-lĭv'ŭr-ê. *s.* the act of delivering back.
Redemand, rê-dê-mând'. *v. a.* to demand back. *Add.*
Redemption. rê-dêm'shŭn. *s.* ransom, release. *Milt.*—Purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ. *Shak.*
Redemptory, rê-dêm'tŭr-ê. *a.* paid for ransome. *Cha.*
Redgum, rêd'gŭm. *s.* a disease of children newly born.
Redhot, rêd-hôt'. *a.* heated to redness. *Newt.*
Redintegrate, rê-dĭn'tê-grâte. *a.* restored, renewed, made new. *Bacon.*
Redintegration, rê-dĭn-tê-grâ'shŭn. *s.* renovation, restoration. *Decay of Piety.*—*In chymistry*, the restoring any mixed body to its former nature. *Quincy.*
Redlead, rêd-lêd'. *s.* minium. *Peach.*
Redness, rêd'nês. *s.* the quality of being red.
Redolence, rêd'ô-lênse. } *s.* sweetness of scent.
Redolency, rêd'ô-lên-sê. } *Boyle.*
Redolent, rêd'ô-lênt. *a.* sweet of scent.
Redouble, rê-dŭb'bl. *v. a.* to repeat in return. *Spens.*—To repeat often. *Shak.*—To double again. *Add.*—*v. n.* to become twice as much. *Add.*
Redoubt, rê-dŏût'. *s.* the outwork of a fortification, a fortress. *Bacon.*
Redoubtable, rê-dŏût'ă-bl. *a.* formidable, terrible to foes. *Pope.*
Redoubted, rê-dŏût'ĕd. *a.* dreadful, awful, formidable. (*Not in use.*) *Spenser.*
Redound, rê-dŏûnd'. *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction. *Milt.*—To conduce in the consequence. *Addison.*
Redounding, rê-dŏûn'dĭng. *part. a.* redundant.
Redress, rê-drês'. *v. a.* to set right, to amend. *Milt.*—To relieve, to remedy. *Sidney.*
Redress, rê-drês'. *s.* reformation, amendment. *Hooker.*—Relief, remedy. *Bacon.*
Redressive, rê-drês'sĭv. *a.* succouring, affording remedy. *Thomson.*
Redsear, rêd'sêre. *v. n.* if iron be too hot, it will *redsear*, that is, break under the hammer.
Redshank, rêd'shănk. *s.* a bird.
Redstart, or Redtail, rêd'stârt. *s.* a bird.
Redstreak, rêd'strêke. *s.* an apple. *Mort.*—Cider pressed from the redstreak. *Smith.*
Reduce, rê-dûse'. *v. a.* to bring to the former state, to subdue. *Milt.*—To diminish. *Boyle.*—To bring to misery or meanness. *Arbuth.*
Reducement, rê-dûse'mênt. *s.* the act of bringing back, subduing, reforming, or diminishing.
Reducer, rê-dû'sŭr. *s.* one that reduces *Sidney.*
Reducible, rê-dû'sê-bl. *a.* possible to be reduced.
Reducibleness, rê-dû'sê-bl-nês. *s.* quality of being reducible. *Boyle.*
Reduction, rê-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of reducing. *Hale.*—*In arithmetic*, the bringing two or more numbers of different denominations into one denomination.
Reductive, rê-dŭk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of reducing. *Hale.*
Reductively, rê-dŭk'tĭv-lê. *ad.* by reduction, by consequence. *Hammond.*
Redundance, rê-dŭn'dânse. } *s.* superfluity, su-
Redundancy, rê-dŭn'dăn-sê. } perabundance, exuberance. *Bacon.*
Redundant, rê-dŭn'dânt. *a.* superabundant, exuberant, superfluous. *Arb.*
Redundantly, rê-dŭn'dânt-lê. *ad.* superfluously, superabundantly.
Reduplicate, rê-dû'plê-kâte. *v. a.* to double.
Reduplication, rê-dû-plê-kâ'shŭn. *s.* the act of doubling. *Digby.*
Reduplicative, rê-dû'plê-kâ-tĭv. *a.* double.
Redwing, rêd'wĭng. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*
Ree, rê. *v. a.* to riddle, to sift. *Mort.*
Reecho, rê-êk'kô. *v. n.* to echo back. *Pope.*
Reechy, rêtsh'ê. *a.* smoky, sooty, tanned.
Reed, rêêd. *s* a hollow knotted stalk. *Raleigh.*—A small pipe. *Shak.*—An arrow. *Prior.*
Reeden, rêêd'n. *a.* consisting of reeds. *Dryd.*
Reedify, rê êd'ê-fî. *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again. *Shak.*
Reedless, rêêd'lês. *a.* being without reeds.
Reedy, rêêd'ê. *a.* abounding with reeds.
Reef, rêêf. *v. a.* to reduce in expanse: a *sea* term applied to sails. *Hawkesworth.*
Reef, rêêf. *s.* a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water: a *sea* term. *Hawkesw.*
Reek, rêêk. *s.* smoke, steam, vapour. *Shak.*—A pile of corn or hay. *Mort.*
Reek, rêêk. *v. n.* to smoke, to steam, to emit vapour. *Shak.*
Reeky, rêêk'ê. *a.* smoky, tanned, black. *Shak.*
Reel, rêêl. *s.* a turning frame, upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle.
Reel, rêêl. *v. a.* to gather yarn off the spindle. *Wilk.*—*v. n.* to stagger. *Sandys.*
Reelection, rê-ê-lêk'shŭn. *s.* repeated election. *Swift.*
Reenact, rê-ên-âct'. *v. n.* to enact anew. *Arb.*
Reenforce, rê-ên-fôrse'. *v. a.* to strengthen with new assistance. *Collier.*
Reenforcement, rê-ên-fôrse'mênt. *s.* fresh assistance. *Ward.*
Reenjoy, rê-ên-jôê'. *v. a.* to enjoy anew or a second time. *Pope.*
Reenter, rê-ên'tŭr. *v. a.* to enter again, to enter anew. *Milt.*
Reenthrone, rê-ên-thrône'. *v. a.* to replace in a throne. *Southern.*
Reentrance, rê-ên'trânse. *s.* the act of entering again. *Glanv.*
Reermouse, rêêr'môûse. *s.* a bat.
Reestablish, rê-ê-stăb'lĭsh. *v. a.* to establish anew. *Smalridge.*
Reestablisher, rê-ê-stăb'lĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one that reestablishes.
Reestablishment, rê-ê-stăb'lĭsh-mênt. *s.* the act of reestablishing, the state of being reestablished. *Add.*
Reeve, rêêv. *s.* a steward. *Out of use. Dryd.*
Reexamine, rê-êgz-âm'ĭn. *v. a.* to examine anew. *Hooker.*
Refect, rê-fêkt'. *v. a.* to refresh, to restore after hunger or fatigue. *Brown.*
Refection, rê-fêk'shŭn. *s.* refreshment after hunger or fatigue. *South.*
Refectory, rê-fêk'tŭr-ê, or rêf'êk-tŭr-ê. (rêf'êk-tŭr-ĭ. *S.*) *s.* room of refreshment, eating room. *Dryd.*
Refel, rê-fêl. *v. a.* to refute, to repress.
Refer, rê-fêr'. *v. a.* to dismiss for information

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōund; thick, *th*us.

or judgment. *Burnet.*—To betake to for decision. *Shak.*—To reduce as to a class. *Boyle.* —*v. n.* to respect, to have relation. *Burnet.*

Referee, rĕf-ĕr-ē'. *s.* one to whom any thing is referred. *L'Estr.*

Reference, rĕf'fĕr-ĕnse. *s.* relation, respect, allusion to. *Ral.*—Dismission to another tribunal. *Swift.*

Referendary, rĕ-fĕr-rĕn-dä'rē. *s.* one to whose decision any thing is referred. *Bacon.*

Referment, rē-fĕr-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to ferment anew.

Referrible, rĕ-fĕr'rĕ-bl. *a.* capable of being considered as in relation to something else. *Brown.*

Refine, rĕ-fīne'. *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross, to make elegant, to polish. *Peach.*—*v. n.* to improve. *Dryd.*—To grow pure. *Add.* —To affect nicety. *Atter.*

Refinedly, rĕ-fīne'ĕd-lē. *ad.* with affected elegance. *Dryd.*

Refinement, rĕ-fīne'mĕnt. *s.* the act of purifying. *Norris.*—Improvement. *Swift.*—Affectation of elegant improvement. *Add.*

Refiner, rĕ-fī'nŏr. *s.* purifier, one who clears from dross. *Bacon.*—Improver in elegance.

Refit, rē-fĭt'. *v. a.* to repair, to restore after damage. *Woodw.*

Reflect, rĕ-flĕkt'. *v. a.* to throw back. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to throw back light. *Shak.*—To bend back. *Bent.*—To consider attentively. *Prior.* —To throw censure. *Smith.*

Reflectent, rĕ-flĕk'tĕnt. *a.* bending back, flying back. *Digby.*

Reflection, rĕ-flĕk'shŭn. *s.* act of throwing or bending back. *Bentley.*—That which is reflected. *Shak.*—Attentive consideration. *South.*—Censure. *Prior.*

Reflective, rĕ-flĕk'tĭv. *a.* throwing back images. *Dryd.*—Considering the operations of the mind. *Prior.*

Reflector, rĕ-flĕk'tŭr. *s.* considerer, any thing that reflects light, heat, &c. *Boyle.*

Reflex, rĕ'flĕks. *a.* directed backward. *Hale.*

Reflex, rĕ'flĕks. *s.* reflection. *Hooker.*

Reflex, rĕ-flĕx'. *v. a.* to reflect. *Shak. Hen. VI.*

Reflexibility, rĕ-flĕks-ĕ-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* the quality of being reflexible. *Newt.*

Reflexible, rĕ-flĕks'ĕ-bl. *a.* capable to be thrown back. *Cheyne.*

Reflexive, rĕ-flĕks'ĭv. *a.* having respect to something past. *Hammond.*

Reflexively, rĕ-flĕks'ĭv-lē. *ad.* in a backward direction.

Refloat, rē-flōte'. *s.* ebb, reflux. *Bacon.*

Reflourish, rē-flŭr'rĭsh. *v. n.* to flourish anew. *Milt.*

Reflow, rē-flō'. *v. n.* to flow back.

Refluent, rĕf'flū ĕnt. *a.* running back. *Arb.*

Reflux, rĕ'flŭx. *s.* backward course of water. *Brown.*

Refocillation, rĕ-fō-sĭl-lä'shŭn. *s.* restoration of strength by refreshment.

Reform, rē-fôrm'. *v. a.* to change from worse to better. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to pass by change from worse to better. *Atter.*

Reform, rē-fôrm'. *s.* reformation.

Reformation, rĕf-fôr-mä'shŭn. *s.* change from worse to better. *Add.*—Change of religion. *Atter.*

Reformer, rē-fôrm'ŭr. *s.* an amender. *Spratt.*—One who changes religion from popish corruptions. *Bacon.*

Refract, rē-frăkt'. *v. n.* to break the natural course of rays. *Cheyne.*

Refraction, rē-frăk'shŭn. *s.* the incurvation or change of determination in the body moved; or in *dioptrics*, the variation of a ray of light.

Refractive, rē-frăk'tĭv. *a.* having the power of refraction. *Newt.*

Refractoriness, rē-frăk'tŭr-ē-nĕs. *s.* sullen obstinacy. *Saunderson.*

Refractory, rē-frăk'tŭr-ē. *a.* obstinate, perverse, contumacious. *Bacon.*

Refragable, rĕf'frä-gä-bl. *a.* capable of confutation and conviction.

Refrain, rē-frāne'. *v. a.* to hold back, to keep from action. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to forbear, to abstain, to spare. *Hooker.*

Refrangibility, rē-frăn-jē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted in passing out of one transparent medium to another. *Newt.*

Refrangible, rē-frăn'jē-bl. *a.* such as may be turned out of its course, in passing from one medium to another. *Locke.*

Refrenation, rĕf-frē-nä'shŭn. *s.* the act of restraining.

Refresh, rē-frĕsh'. *v. a.* to relieve after pain, labour, or care. *Shak.*—To refrigerate, to cool. *Eccl.*

Refresher, rē-frĕsh'ŭr. *s.* that which refreshes. *Thoms.*

Refreshment, rē-frĕsh'mĕnt. *s.* relief after pain, want, or fatigue; that which gives relief. *South.*

Refrigerant, rē-frĭd'jĕr-ănt. *a.* cooling, mitigating heat. *Wiseman.*

Refrigerate, rē-frĭd'jĕr-āte. *v. a.* to cool. *Bac.*

Refrigeration, rē-frĭd-jĕr-ä'shŭn. *s.* the act of cooling, the state of being cooled. *Wilk.*

Refrigerative, rē-frĭd'jĕr-ä-tĭv. } *a.* cooling,
Refrigeratory, rē-frĭd'jĕr-ä-tŭr-ē. } having the power to cool.

Refrigeratory, rē-frĭd'jĕr-ä-tŭr-ē. *s.* a cooling vessel placed about the head of a still. *Quin.* —Any thing internally cooling. *Mort.*

Refrigerent, rē-frĭd'jĕr-ĕnt. *s.* a cooling medicine. (*By ellipsis*) *Shens.*

Refrigerium, rē-frĭd-jĕr'ē-ŭm. *s.* cool refreshment, refrigeration.

Reft, rĕft. *part. pret.* of *reave*, deprived, taken away. *Ascham.*

Refuge, rĕf'fūdje. *s.* shelter, protection. *Milt.* —That which gives shelter or protection. *Dryd.*—Expedient in general. *Wotton.*

Refuge, rĕf'fūdje. *v. a.* to shelter, to protect. *Dryd.*

Refugee, rĕf-fū-jē'. *s.* one who flies to shelter or protection. *Dryd.*

Refulgence, rē-fŭl'jĕnse. *s.* splendour, brightness.

Refulgent, rē-fŭl'jĕnt. *a.* bright, shining, glittering, splendid. *Dryd.*

Refund, rē-fŭnd'. *v. a.* to pour back. *Ray.*—To repay what is received, to restore. *L'Estr.*

Refusal, rē-fū'zăl'. *s.* the act of refusing, denial. *Rogers.*—The preemption, option. *Swift.*

Refuse, rē-fūze'. *v. a.* to deny what is solicited or required, to reject. *Shak.*—*v. n.* not to accept. *Milt.*

Refuse, rĕ'fūse. (rĕf'fūz. *S.*) *a.* unworthy of reception, left when the rest is taken. *Fell.*

Refuse, rĕ'fūse. (rĕf'fūz. *S.*) *s.* that which remains disregarded when the rest is taken.

Refuser, rē-fū'zŭr. *s.* he who refuses.

Refutal, rē-fū'tăl. *s.* refutation.

Refutation, rĕf-fū-tä'shŭn. *s.* the act of refuting. *Bentley.*

Refute, rē-fūte'. *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous. *Milt.*

Regain, rē-gāne'. *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew. *Dryd.*

Regal, rē'găl. *a.* royal, kingly. *Milt.*

Regal, rē'găl. *s.* a musical instrument. *Bacon.*

Regale, rē-gāle'. *v. a.* to refresh, to entertain, to gratify. *Philips.*

Rāte, tăr, call, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thin*.

Regalement, rē-gāle'mĕnt. *s.* refreshment, entertainment. *Philips.*
Regalia, rē-gā'lē-ā. *s.* ensigns of royalty.
Regality, rē-gāl'ĕ-tē. *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship. *Bacon.*
Regard, rē-gärd'. *v. a.* to attend to as worthy of notice, to observe, to remark. *Shak.*—To pay attention to, to respect.
Regard, rē-gärd'. *s.* attention as to a matter of importance. *Atter.*—Respect, account. *Hook.*—Relation, reference. *Watts.*
Regardable, rē-gärd'ā-bl. *a.* observable. *Brown.*—Worthy of notice. *Not used. Carew.*
Regarder, rē gärd'ŭr. *s.* one that regards.
Regardful, rē-gärd'fŭl. *a.* attentive, taking notice of. *Hayw.*
Regardfully, rē-gärd'fŭl-ē. *ad.* attentively, heedfully, respectfully. *Shak.*
Regardless, rē-gärd'lĕs. *a.* heedless, negligent, inattentive. *Spenser.*
Regardlessly, rē-gärd'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without heed.
Regardlessness, rē-gärd'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* heedlessness, negligence, inattention.
Regency, rē'jĕn-sē. *s.* authority, government. *Gr.*—Vicarious government. *Temp.*—Those to whom vicarious regality is entrusted.
Regenerate, rē-jĕn'ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew. *Blackm.*—To make to be born anew.
Regenerate, rē-jĕn'ĕr-āt. *a.* reproduced. *Shak.*—Born anew by grace to a christian life.
Regenerateness, rē-jĕn'ĕr-āt-nĕs. *s.* the state of being regenerate.
Regeneration, rē-jĕn-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* new birth, birth by grace to a christian life. *Titus.*
Regent, rē'jĕnt. *a.* governing, ruling. *Hale.*—Exercising vicarious authority. *Milt.*
Regent, rē'jĕnt. *s.* governor, ruler. *Milt.*—One invested with vicarious royalty. *Shak.*
Regentship, rē'jĕnt-shĭp. *s.* power of governing, deputed authority. *Shak.*
Regermination, rē-jĕr-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sprouting again.
Regible, rĕd'jē-bl. *a.* governable.
Regicide, rĕd'jē-sīde. *s.* murderer of his king. *Dryd.*—Murder of his king.
Regimen, rĕd'jē-mĕn. *s.* that care in diet and living suitable to every particular course of medicine. *Swift.*
Regiment, rĕd'jē-mĕnt. *s.* a body of soldiers under one colonel. *Walter.*
Regimental, rĕd-jē-mĕnt'ăl. *a.* belonging to a regiment, military.
Regimentals, rĕd-jē-mĕn'tăls. *s. pl.* the uniform military dress of a regiment. *Mas. S.*
Region, rē'jŭn. *s.* tract of land, country, part of the body within, place. *Shak.*
Register, rĕd'jĭs-tŭr. *s.* an account of any thing regularly kept. *Spens.*—The officer who registers.
Register, rĕd'jĭs'tŏr. *v. a.* to record. *Add.*—To enrol, to set down in a list. *Milt.*
Registership, rĕd'jĭs-tŭr-shĭp. *s.* the post of register. *Spelman.*
Registry, rĕd'jĭs-trē. *s.* the act of registering. *Grau.*—The place where the register is kept, a series of facts recorded. *Temple.*
Reglet, rĕg'lĕt. *s.* ledge of wood by which printers separate their lines in pages widely printed.
Regnant, rĕg'nănt. *a.* reigning, predominant, prevalent, having power. *Wotton.*
Regorge, rē-gŏrje'. *v. a.* to vomit up. *Hayw.*—To swallow eagerly. *Milt.*—To swallow back.
Regraft, rē-grăft'. *v. a.* to graft again. *Bacon.*
Regrant, rē-grănt'. *v. a.* to grant back. *Ayliffe.*
Regrate, rē-grāte'. *v. a.* to offend, to shock. *Derh.*—To engross, to forestal. *Spenser.*
Regrater, rē-grāte'ŭr. *s.* forestaller, engrosser.
Regreet, rē grēēt'. *v. a.* to re-salute, to greet a second time. *Shak.*
Regreet, rē-grēēt'. *s.* return or exchange of salutation. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Regress, rē'grĕs. *s.* passage back, power of passing back. *Burnet.*
Regress, rē grĕs. *v. a.* to go back, to return.
Regression, rē-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of returning or going back. *Brown.*
Regret, rē-grĕt'. *s.* vexation at something past. *South.*—Grief, sorrow. *Clar.*
Regret, rē-grĕt'. *v. a.* to repent, to grieve at.
Reguerdon, rē-gĕr'dŭn. *s.* reward, recompense. *Shak.*
Reguerdon, rē-gĕr'dŭn. *v. a.* to reward. *Shak.*
Regular, rĕg'ū-lăr. *a.* agreeable to rule. *Add.*—Governed by strict regulations. *Pope.*—Methodical, orderly.
Regular, rĕg'ū-lăr. *s.* in the *Romish* church, all persons are said to be *regulars*, that do profess and follow a certain rule of life. *Ayl.*
Regularity, rĕg'ū-lăr'ĕ-tē. *s.* agreeableness to rule, method, certain order. *Grew.*
Regularly, rĕg'ū-lăr-lē. *ad.* in a manner concordant to rule. *Prior.*
Regulate, rĕg'ū lāte. *v. a.* to adjust by rule or method. *Locke.*—To direct. *Wisem.*
Regulation, rĕg-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of regulating. *Ray.*—Method, the effect of being regulated.
Regulator, rĕg'ū-lā-tŭr. *s.* one that regulates. *Grew.*—That part of a machine which makes the motion equable.
Regulus, rĕg'gū-lŭs. *s.* the finer and most weighty part of metals. *Quincy.*
Regurgitate, rē-gŭr'jē-tāte. *v. a.* to throw back, to pour back. *Bent.*—*v.n.* to be poured back. *Harvey.*
Regurgitation, rē-gŭr-jē-tā'shŭn. *s.* resorption, the act of swallowing back. *Sharp.*
Rehear, rē-hēre'. *v. a.* to hear again. *Add.*
Rehearsal, rē-hĕr'săl. *s.* repetition, recital.
Rehearse, rē-hĕrse'. *v. a.* to repeat, to recite. *Swift.*—To relate, to tell. *Dryd.*
Reject, rē-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to dismiss without compliance. *Knolles.*—To refuse, not to accept. *Locke.*—To throw aside. *Beattie.*
Rejection, rē-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of casting off or throwing aside. *Bacon.*
Reign, rāne. *v. a.* to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority. *Cowley.*—To prevail. *Bac.*
Reign, rāne. *s.* royal authority. *Pope.*—Time of a king's government. *Thomson.*—Kingdoms, dominions. *Pope.*
Reimbody, rē-ĭm-bŏd'ē. *v. n.* to imbody again. *Boyle.*
Reimburse, rē-ĭm-bŭrse'. *v. a.* to pay, to repair by an equivalent. *Swift.*
Reimbursement, rē-ĭm bŭrse'mĕnt. *s.* reparation, recompense, repayment. *Ayliffe.*
Reimpregnate, rē-ĭm-prĕg'nāte. *v. a.* to impregnate anew. *Brown.*
Reimpression, rē-ĭm-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* a second or repeated impression.
Reimprint, rē-ĭm-prĭnt' *v. a.* to imprint again.
Rein, rāne. *s.* part of a bridle, used as an instrument of, or for government. *Shak.*
Rein, rāne. *v. a.* to govern by a bridle. *Milt.*—To restrain, to controul. *Shak.*
Reins, rānz. *s. pl.* the kidneys, the lower part of the back. *Job.*
Reinsert, rē ĭn-sĕrt'. *v.a.* to insert a second time.
Reinspire, rē-ĭn-spīre'. *v. a.* to inspire anew.
Reinstal, rē ĭn-stăl'. *v. a.* to seat again. *Milt.*—To put again in possession. *Shak.*
Reinstate, rē-ĭn-stāte'. *v. a.* to put again in possession. *Add.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Reintegrate, rē-ĭn'tē-grāte. *v. a.* to renew, to repair, to restore. *Bacon.*
Reinvest, rē-ĭn-vĕst'. *v. a.* to invest anew.
Rejoice, rē-jōĕse'. *v. n.* to be glad, to joy, to exult. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to exhilarate, to gladden, to make glad. *Prior.*
Rejoicer, rē-jōĕ'sûr. *s.* one that rejoices. *Tayl.*
Rejoin, rē-jōĭn. *v. a.* to join again. *Brown.*—To meet one again. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to answer to an answer. *Dryd.*
Rejoinder, rē-jōĭn'dûr. *s.* reply to an answer. *Glanv.*—Reply, answer. *Shak.*
Rejolt, rē-jōlt'. *s.* shock, succession. *South.*
Reiterate, rē-ĭt'tēr-āte. *v. a.* to repeat again and again. *Smalridge.*
Reiteration, rē-ĭt-tēr-ā'shŭn. *s.* repetition.
Rejudge, rē jŭdge'. *v. a.* to reexamine, to review, to recal to a new trial. *Pope.*
Rekindle, rē-kĭn'dl. *v. a.* to set on fire again. *Pope.*
Relapse, rē-lăpse'. *v. n.* to slide or fall back, to fall back into vice or error. *Taylor.*—To fall back from a state of recovery to sickness. *Wiseman.*
Relapse, rē-lăpse'. *s.* fall into vice, &c. once forsaken. *Milt.*—Regression from recovery to sickness. *Spenser.*—Return to any state. *Shak.*
Relate, rē-lāte'. *v. a.* to tell, to recite. *Bacon.*—To ally by kindred. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to have reference, to have respect. *Locke.*
Relater, rē-lā'tûr. *s.* teller, narrator, historian.
Relation, rē-lā'shŭn. *s.* respect, reference, regard. *Locke.*—Connection. *Shak.*—Kindred. *Dryd.*—Kinsman, kinswoman. *Swift.*—Narrative, tale, account. *Dennis.*
Relationship, rē-lā'shŭn-shĭp. *s.* the state of being related to another, either by kindred or artificial alliance.
Relative, rĕl'ā-tĭv. *a.* having relation, respecting. *Locke.*
Relative, rĕl'ā-tĭv. *s.* relation, kinsman. *Tayl.*—Pronoun answering to an antecedent. *Ascham.*—Somewhat respecting something else. *Locke.*
Relatively, rĕl'ā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* as it respects something else, not absolutely. *Spratt.*
Relativeness, rĕl'ā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the state of having relation.
Relax, rē-lăks'. *v. a.* to slacken. *Bacon.*—To make less severe. *Swift.*—To make less attentive, to ease, to loose. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to be mild, to be remiss, to be not rigorous. *Prior.*
Relaxation, rēl-ăks-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of loosening. *Arb.*—Cessation of restraint. *Burnet.*—Abatement of rigour. *Hook.*—Remission of attention. *Add.*
Relay, rē-lā'. *s.* horses on the road to relieve others.
Release, rē-lēse'. *v. a.* to set free, to free from obligation or penalty. *Milt.*—To quit, to let go. *Dryd.*
Release, rē lēse'. *s.* dismission from confinement, &c. *Prior.*—Relaxation, remission of a claim. *Bacon.*—A acquittance.
Relegate, rĕl'ē-gāte. *v. a.* to banish, to exile.
Relegation, rĕl'ē-gā'shŭn. *s.* exile, judicial banishment. *Ayliffe.*
Relent, rē-lĕnt'. *v. n.* to grow less rigid. *Bac.*—To soften in temper, to feel compassion. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to slacken, to soften, to mollify.
Relentless, rē-lĕnt'lĕs. *a.* unpitying, unmoved by kindness or tenderness. *Prior.*
Relevant, rĕl'ē-vănt. *a.* relieving.
Relevation, rĕl-ē-vā'shŭn. *s.* a raising or lifting up.
Reliance, rē-lī'ănse. *s.* trust, dependence, confidence. *Woodw.*
Relic, rĕl'ĭk. *s.* that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest, *generally used in the plural. Spenser.*—The body deserted by the soul. *Pope.*
Relict, rē-lĭkt'. *s.* a widow, a wife desolate by the death of her husband. *Spratt.*
Relief, rē-lēēf'. *s.* alleviation, mitigation. *Milt.*—That which frees from pain or sorrow. *Dryd.*—Dismission of a centinel from his post. *Shak.*—Prominence of a figure in statuary or painting.
Relievable, rē-lēēv'ā-bl. *a.* capable of relief.
Relieve, rē-lēēv'. *v. a.* to ease pain, &c. to succour by assistance. *Dryd.*—To set a sentinel at rest, by placing another on his post.
Reliever, rē-lēēv'ûr. *s.* one that relieves.
Relievo, rē-lēēv'ō. *s.* the prominence of a figure or picture. *Dryd.*
Relight, rē-līte'. *v. a.* to light anew. *Pope.*
Religion, rē-lĭd'jŭn. *s.* virtue, as founded upon reverence of God, and expectation of future rewards and punishments. *Ben Jon.*—A system of divine faith and worship as opposite to others. *Till.*
Religionist, rē-lĭd'jŭn-ĭst. *s.* a bigot to any religious persuasion. *Swift.*
Religious, rē-lĭd'jŭs. *a.* pious, disposed to the duties of religion. *Shak.*—Teaching religion. *Wott.*—Exact, strict.
Religiously, rē-lĭd'jŭs-lē. *ad.* piously. *Drayt.*—According to the rites of religion. *Shak.*—Reverently, exactly. *Bacon.*
Religiousness, rē-lĭd'jŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality or state of being religious.
Reliquary, rĕl'lē-kwâr-ē. *s.* reliques in rich cases elegantly adorned. *Gray's Letters.*
Relinquish, rē-lĭng'kwĭsh. *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon. *Davies.*—To release, to give up.
Relinquishment, rē-lĭng'kwĭsh-mĕnt. *s.* the act of forsaking. *South.*
Relish, rĕl'lĭsh. *s.* the effect of any thing on the palate. *Boyle.*—Taste. *Shak.*—Liking, delight given by any thing. *Add.*
Relish, rĕl'lĭsh. *v. a.* to give a taste to any thing. *Dryd.*—To taste, to have a liking. *Shak. Bak.*—*v. n.* to have a pleasing taste. *Hakew.*—To give pleasure. *Shak.*—To have a flavour. *Woodw.*
Relishable, rĕl'lĭsh-ā-bl. *a.* gustable, having a taste.
Relive, rē lĭv'. *v. n.* to revive, to live anew. (*Not used.*) *Spenser.*
Relove, rē-lŭv'. *v. a.* to love in return. (*Not used.*) *Boyle.*
Relucent, rē-lū'sĕnt. *a.* shining, transparent. *Thom.*
Reluct, rē-lŭkt'. *v. n.* to struggle again.
Reluctance, rē-lŭk'tănse. } *s.* unwillingness,
Reluctancy, rē-lŭk'tăn-sē. } repugnance. *Boyle.*
Reluctant, rē-lŭk'tănt. *a.* unwilling, acting with repugnance. *Tickel.*
Reluctate, rē-lŭk'tāte. *v. a.* to resist, to struggle against.
Reluctation, rēl-lŭk-tā'shŭn. *s.* repugnance, resistance. *Bacon.*
Relume, rē-lūme'. *v. a.* to light anew, to rekindle.
Relumine, rē-lū'mĭn. *v. a.* to light anew. *Shak.*
Rely, rē-lī'. *v. n.* to put trust in, to rest upon, to depend upon. *South. Rogers.*
Remain, rē-māne'. *v. n.* to continue, to endure. *Milt.*—To be left after any event, to be left as not comprised. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to await, to be left to. *Spenser.*
Remain, rē-māne'. *s.* relic, that which is left, *generally used in the plural;* the body left by the soul. *Pope.*
Remainder, rē-māne'dûr. *a.* any thing remaining, refuse left. *Shak.*

Remainder, rē-mā'ne-dŭr. *s.* what is left. *Bac.* —Remains. *Shak.*
Remake, rē-mā'ke'. *v. a.* to make anew. *Glanv.*
Remand, rē-mănd'. *v. a.* to send back, to call back. *Davies.*
Remanent, rĕm'mā-nĕnt. *s.* the part remaining. *Bacon.*
Remark, rē-mārk'. *s.* observation, note, notice taken. *Collier.*
Remark, rē-mārk'. *v. a.* to note, to observe.
Remarkable, rē-mārk'ā-bl. *a.* observable, worthy of note. *Raleigh.*
Remarkableness, rē-mārk'ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* observableness, worthiness of observation.
Remarkably, rē-mārk'ā-blē. *ad.* observably, in a manner worthy of observation.
Remarker, rē-mārk'ŭr. *s.* observer, one that remarks. *Watts.*
Remediable, rē-mē'dē-ā-bl. *a.* capable of remedy.
Remediate, rē-mē'dē-āt. *a.* medicinal, affording a remedy. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Remediless, rĕm'mē-dē-lĕs. *a.* not admitting remedy, irreparable, cureless. *Raleigh.*
Remedilessness, rĕm'mē-dē-lĕs-nĕs. *s.* incurableness.
Remedy, rĕm'mē-dē. *s.* a medicine. *Swift.*—Cure of any uneasiness or evil. *Dryd.*—Reparation. *Shak.*
Remedy, rĕm'mē-dē. *v. a.* to cure, to heal. *Hook.*—To repair or remove mischief.
Remember, rē-mĕm'bŭr. *v a.* to bear in mind, to call to mind, to remind. *Sidney.*—To mention. *Ayliffe.*
Rememberer, rē-mĕm'bŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who remembers. *Wotton.*
Remembrance, rē-mĕm'brānse. *s.* retention in memory. *Denham.*—Recollection. *Locke.*—Account preserved. *Hale.*—Memorial. *Dryd.* —Notice of something absent. *Shak.*
Remembrancer, rē-mĕm'brăn-sŭr. *s.* one that reminds. *Shak.*—An officer of the Exchequer. *Bacon.*
Remigrate, rĕm'ē-grāte. *v. n.* to remove back again. *Boyle.*
Remigration, rĕm-ē-grā'shŭn. *s.* removal back again. *Hale.*
Remind, rē-mīnd'. *v. a.* to put in mind, to force to remember. *South.*
Reminiscence, rĕm-mē-nĭs'sĕnse. *s.* recollection, recovery of ideas. *Hale.*
Reminiscential, rĕm-mē-nĭs-sĕn'shăl. *a.* relating to reminiscence. *Brown.*
Remiss, rē-mĭs'. *a.* not vigorous, slack. *Woodw.* —Not careful. *Shak.*—Not intense. *Rosc.*
Remissible, rē-mĭs'sē-bl. *a.* admitting forgiveness.
Remission, rē-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* abatement. relaxation. *Bac.*—Cessation of intenseness. *Woodw.* Release. *Swift.*—Forgiveness, pardon. *Tay.*
Remissly, rē-mĭs'lē. *ad.* carelessly, negligently. *Hooker.*—Not vigorously, slackly. *Clar.*
Remissness, rē-mĭs'nĕs. *s.* carelessness, negligence, want of ardour. *Rogers.*
Remit, rē-mĭt'. *v a.* to relax, to make less intense. *Milt.*—To forgive a punishment or pardon a fault. *Shak.*—To put again in custody. *Dryd.*—To send money to a distant place. *Add.*—*v. n.* to slacken. *Broome.*—To abate. *South.*—In *physic*, to grow by intervals less violent.
Remitment, rē-mĭt'mĕnt. *s.* the act of remitting to custody.
Remittance, rē-mĭt'tănse. *s.* the act of paying money at a distant place, sum sent to a distant place. *Add.*
Remitter, rē-mĭt'tŭr. *s.* one who remits or procures the conveyance and payment of money.

Remnant, rĕm'nănt. *s.* residue, that which is left. *Shak.*
Remnant, rĕm'nănt. *a.* remaining, yet left. *Prior.*
Remolten, rē-mōl't'n. *part.* melted again.
Remonstrance, rē-mŏn'strănse. *s.* strong representation. *Hooker.*
Remonstrate, rē-mŏn'strāte. *v. n.* to make a strong representation.
Remora, rĕm'ō-rā. *s.* a let or obstacle, a fish or kind of worm. *Grew.*
Remorse, rē-mŏrse', or rē-mŏrse'. *s.* pain of guilt. *Clar.*—Anguish of a guilty conscience.
Remorseful, rē-mŏrs'fŭl. *a.* tender, compassionate. *Shak.*
Remorseless, rē-mŏrs'lĕs. *a.* unpitying, cruel, savage. *Milt. South.*
Remote, rē-mōte'. *a.* distant in time or place, removed far off. *Milt.*—Foreign, distant in kin. *Glanv.*
Remotely, rē-mōte'lē. *ad.* not nearly at a distance. *Brown. Smith.*
Remoteness, rē-mōte'nĕs. *s.* state of being remote, distance. *Boyle.*
Remotion, rē-mō'shŭn. *s.* the act of removing, the state of being removed. *Brown.*
Removable, rē-mōōv'ā-bl. *a.* such as may be removed. *Spenser.*
Removal, rē-mōōv'ăl. *s.* the act of putting out of any place. *Hook.*—The act of putting away. *Arb.*—The state of being removed.
Remove, rē mōōv'. *v. a.* to put from its place, to place at a distance. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to change place, to go from one place to another. *Dryd.*
Remove, rē-mōōv'. *s.* change of place, state of being removed. *Locke.*—Departure, act of going away. *Wall.*—The act of changing place.
Removed, rē-mōōv'd'. *particip. a.* remote, separated from others. *Shak.*
Removedness, rē-mōōv'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being removed, remoteness. *Shak.*
Remover, rē-mōōv'ŭr. *s.* one that removes.
Remount, rē-mŏŏnt'. *v. n.* to mount again. *Dryd.*
Remunerability, rē-mū-nĕ-rā-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* capacity of receiving rewards. *Pearson.*
Remunerable, rē-mū'nĕr-ā-bl. *a.* rewardable.
Remunerate, rē-mū'nĕr-āte. *v. a.* to reward, to repay, to requite. *Boyle.*
Remuneration, rē-mū-nĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* reward, requital, recompense, repayment. *Brown.*
Remunerative, rē-mū'nĕr-ā-tĭv. *a* exercised in giving rewards. *Boyle.*
Remurmur, rē-mŭr'mŭr. *v. a.* to utter back in murmurs, to repeat in low hoarse sounds. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to murmur back, to echo a low hoarse sound. *Dryd.*
Renard, rĕn'nărd. *s.* the name of a fox in fable. *Dryd.*
Renascency, rē-nās'sĕn-sē. *s.* a revival of growth.
Renascent, rē-nās'sĕnt. *a.* produced again, rising again into being.
Renascible, rē-nās'sē-bl. *a.* possible to be produced again.
Renavigate, rē-năv'vē-gāte. *v. a.* to sail again.
Rencounter, rĕn-kŏŏn'tŭr. *s.* clash, collision. *Coll.*—Casual engagement. *Add.*—Sudden combat without intent.
Rencounter, rĕn-kŏŏn'tŭr. *v. n.* to clash, to meet an enemy unexpectedly, to fight hand to hand.
Rend, rĕnd. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. rent*, to tear with violence, to lacerate. *Pope.*
Render, rĕn'dŭr. *s.* one that rends, a tearer.
Render, rĕn'dŭr. *v. a.* to pay back. *Locke.*—To give back. *Add.*—To invest with qualities.

Rīte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; câbe, căb, fûll; sōil, mōund; thick, *this*.

South.—To translate. *Burnet.*—To yield, to give up. *Clar.*

Render, rĕn'dûr. *s.* surrender. *Shak.*

Rendezvous, rĕn-dē vōōz'. *s.* assembly, meeting appointed. *Raleigh.*—Place appointed for assembly. *Clar.*

Rendezvous, rĕn-dē-vōōz'. *v. n.* to meet at a place appointed.

Rendition, rĕn-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* surrendering, the act of yielding.

Renegade, rĕn'nē-gāde. } *s.* an apostate. *Add.*
Renegado, rĕn nē-gä'dō. } —One who deserts to the enemy, a revolter.

Renege, rē-nēēg'. *v. a.* to disown. *K. Charles.*

Renew, rē-nū'. *v. a.* to renovate, to repeat, to begin again. *Dryden.*—*In theology*, to make anew. *Romans.*

Renewable, rē-nū'ä-bl. *a.* capable to be renewed. *Swift.*

Renewal, rē-nū'ăl. *s.* the act of renewing, renovation. *Forbes.*

Renitency, rē-nī'tĕn-sē. *s.* that resistance in solid bodies, when they press upon, or are impelled one against another. *Quincy.*

Renitent, rē-nī'tĕnt. *a.* acting against any impulse by elastic power. *Ray.*

Rennet, rĕn'nĕt. *s.* a ferment. See *Runnet.*

Rennet, rĕn'nĕt. } *s.* a kind of apple.

Renneting, rĕn'nĕt-ĭng. } *Mort.*

Renovate, rĕn'nō-vāte. *v. a.* to renew, to restore to the first state. *Thomson.*

Renovation, rĕn-nō-vā'shŭn. *s.* renewal, the act of renewing. *Bacon.*

Renounce, rē-nŏŏnse'. *v. a.* to disown, to abnegate. *Dry.*—*v. n.* to declare renunciation.

Renouncement, rē-nŏŏnse'mĕnt. *s.* act of renouncing, renunciation. *Shak.*

Renown, rē-nŏŏn'. *s.* fame, celebrity, praise widely spread. *Waller.*

Renown, rē-nŏŏn'. *v. a.* to make famous. *Pope.*

Renowned, rē-nŏŏn'd. *particip. a.* famous, celebrated, eminent. *Dryd.*

Rent, rĕnt. *s.* a break, laceration, revenue, annual payment. *Pope.*

Rent, rĕnt. *v. n.* to tear, to lacerate. *Ecclus.*—To hold by paying rent. *Add.*—To set to a tenant.—*v. n.* to roar or bluster. *Hudibras.*

Rentable, rĕnt'ä-bl. *a.* that may be rented.

Rental, rĕnt'ăl. *s.* schedule or account of rents.

Renter, rĕnt'ûr. *s.* he that holds by paying rent. *Locke.*

Renunciation, rē-nŭn-shē-ä'shŭn. *s.* the act of renouncing. *Taylor.*

Reordain, rē-ŏr-dāne'. *v. a.* to ordain again.

Reordering, rē-ŏr'dûr-ĭng. *s.* re-establishment.

Reordination, rē-ŏr-dē-nä'shŭn. *s.* repetition of ordination. *Atterb.*

Repacify, rē-păs'sē-fī. *v. a.* to pacify again.

Repair, rē-pâre'. *v. a.* to restore after injury or dilapidation. *Clar.*—To amend by an equivalent. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to go to, to betake himself. *Pope.*

Repair, rē-pâre'. *s.* reparation, supply of loss, restoration. *Wilkins.*—Resort, abode. *Dry.*—Act of betaking himself any whither. *Clar.*

Repairer, rē-pâre'ûr. *s.* amender, restorer. *South.*

Repandous, rē-păn'dŭs. *a.* bent upward. *Brow.*

Reparable, rĕp'pär-ä-bl. *a.* capable of being amended by something equivalent. *Bacon.*

Reparably, rĕp'pär-ä-blē. *ad.* in a manner capable of remedy.

Reparation, rĕp-pä-rä'shŭn. *s.* act of repairing, supply of what is wasted. *Arb.*—Recompense for any injury. *Dryd.*

Reparative, rē-pâr'rä-tĭv. *s.* whatever makes amends for loss or injury. *Wotton.*

Repartee, rĕp-pär-tēē'. *s.* smart reply. *Dryd.*

Repartee, rĕp'pär-tēē'. *v. n.* to make smart replies.

Repass, rē-păs'. *v. a.* to pass again, to pass back. *Raleigh.*—*v. n.* to go back in a road. *Dryd.*

Repast, rē-păst'. *s.* a meal, act of taking food. *Denham.*—Food, victuals. *Shak.*

Repast, rē-păst'. *v. a.* to feed, to feast. *Shak.*

Repasture, rē-păs'tshûre. *s.* entertainment. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Repay, rē-pā'. *v. a.* to pay back in return. *Bac.*—To recompense. *Milt.*—To requite. *Pope.*

Repayment, rē-pā'mĕnt. *s.* the act of repaying, the thing repaid. *Arb.*

Repeal, rē-pēle'. *v. a.* to recall. (*Out of use.*) *Shak.*—To abrogate, to revoke. *Dryd.*

Repeal, rē-pēle'. *s.* recall from exile. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*—Revocation, abrogation. *Dav.*

Repeat, rē-pēte' *v. a.* to use again, to do again. *Arb.*—To speak again. *Hook.*—To try again. *Dryd.*—To recite. *Milt.*

Repeatedly, rē-pē'tĕd-lē. *ad.* over and over, more than once. *Stephens.*

Repeater, rē-pē'tûr. *s.* one that repeats, a watch that strikes the hours at will.

Repel, rē-pĕl'. *v. a.* to drive back any thing. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to act with force contrary to force impressed.

Repellent, rē pĕl'lĕnt. *s.* an application that has a repelling power. *Wiseman.*

Repeller, rē-pĕl'lûr. *s.* one that repels.

Repent, rē-pĕnt'. *v. n.* to think on any thing past with sorrow, to express sorrow for something past. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to remember with sorrow. *Shak.*—It is used with the reciprocal pronoun. *Prior.*

Repentance, rē-pĕnt'ănse. *s.* sorrow for any thing past. *Law.*—Sorrow for sin, penitence.

Repentant, rē-pĕnt'ănt. *a.* sorrowful for the past, sorrowful for sin. *Milt.*

Repeople, rē-pēē'pl. *v. a.* to stock with people anew. *Hale.*

Repercuss, rē-pĕr-kŭs'. *v. a.* to beat back, to drive back. (*Not in use.*) *Bacon.*

Repercussion, rē-pĕr-kŭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of driving back, rebound. *Bacon.*

Repercussive, rē-pĕr-kŭs'sĭv. *a.* having the power of driving back, repellent. *Bacon.*—Rebounding. *Thomson.*

Repertitious, rĕp-pĕr-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* found, gained by finding.

Repertory, rĕp'pĕr-tûr-ē. *s.* a treasury, a magazine, a store-house.

Repetition, rĕp ē-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* iteration of the same thing. *Arb.*—Recital. *Hooker.*—Act of reciting or rehearsing. *Shak.*

Repine, rē-pīne'. *v. n.* to fret, to vex himself, to be discontented. *Temple.*

Repiner, rē-pīne'ûr. *s.* one that frets or murmurs.

Replace, rē plāse'. *v. a.* to put again in the former place. *Bacon.*—To put in a new place. *Dryd.*

Replait, rē-plāte'. *v. a.* to fold one part often over another. *Dryd.*

Replant, rē-plănt'. *v. a.* to plant anew. *Bacon.*

Replantation, rē-plăn-tä'shŭn. *s.* the act of planting again.

Replenish, rē-plĕn'nĭsh. *v. a.* to stock, to fill. *Milt.*—To complete. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be stocked. *Bacon.*

Replete, rē-plēte'. *a.* full, completely filled.

Repletion, rē-plē'shŭn. *s.* the state of being over full. *Arb.*

Repleviable, rē-plĕv'vē-ä-bl. *a.* what may be replevined.

Replevin, rē-plĕv'vĭn. } *v. a.* to set at liberty,
Replevy, rē-plĕv'vē. } upon security, any thing seized. *Hudibras.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, sŏ, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Replevin, rē-plĕv'ĭn. *s.* a writ to recover the possession of distrained goods. *Blackstone.*
Replication, rĕp-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* rebound, repercussion. *Shak.*—Reply, answer. *Broome.*
Reply, rē-plī'. *v. n.* to answer, to make a return to an answer. *Atterb.*—*v. a.* to return for an answer. *Milt.*
Reply, rē-plī'. *s.* answer, return to an answer. *Watts.*
Replyer, rē-plī'ŭr. *s.* he that makes a return to an answer. *Bacon.*
Repolish, rē-pŏl'ĭsh. *v. a.* to polish again.
Report, rē-pōrt'. *v. a.* to noise by popular rumour. *Shak.*—To give an account of, to rebound. *Bacon.*
Report, rē-pōrt'. *s.* rumour, popular fame, account returned, loud noise, repercussion.
Reporter, rē-pōrt'ŭr. *s.* relater, one that gives an account. *Haywo.*
Reportingly, rē-pōrt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* by common fame. *Shak.*
Reposal, rē-pō'zăl. *s.* the act of reposing. *Shak.*
Repose, rē-pōze'. *v. a.* to lay to rest. *Milt.*—To place as in confidence. *Rog.*—*v. n.* to sleep, to be at rest. *Chapman.*—To rest in confidence. *Shak.*
Repose, rē-pōze'. *s.* sleep, rest. *Phillips.*—Cause of rest. *Dryd.*
Reposedness, rē-pō'zĕd-nĕs. *s.* state of being at rest.
Reposite, rē-pŏz'ĭt. *v. a.* to lay up, to lodge as in a place of safety. *Derham.*
Reposition, rē-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of replacing. *Wiseman.*
Repository, rē-pŏz'ē-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place where any thing is safely laid up. *Rogers.*
Repossess, rē-pŏz-zĕs'. *v. a.* to possess again. *Spenser.*
Reprehend, rĕp-prē-hĕnd'. *v. a.* to reprove, to chide. *Shak.*—To blame, to censure. *Phil.*
Reprehender, rĕp-prē-hĕnd'ŭr. *s.* blamer, censurer. *Hooker.*
Reprehensible, rĕp-prē-hĕn'sē-bl. *a.* blameable, culpable, censurable.
Reprehensibleness, rĕp-prē-hĕn'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* blameableness, culpableness.
Reprehensible, rĕp-prē-hĕn'sē-blē. *ad.* blameably, culpably.
Reprehension, rĕp-prē-hĕn'shŭn. *s.* reproof, open blame. *Hammond.*
Reprehensive, rĕp-prē-hĕn'sĭv. *a.* given to reproof.
Represent, rĕp-prē-zĕnt'. *v. a.* to exhibit. *Milt.*—To describe. *Add.*—To personate, to exhibit to show.
Representation, rĕp-prē-zĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* image, likeness. *Still.*—Act of supporting a vicarious character, respectful declaration.
Representative, rĕp-prē-zĕnt'ā-tĭv. *a.* exhibiting a similitude. *Atterb.*—Bearing the character, &c. of another. *Swift.*
Representative, rĕp-prē-zĕnt'ā-tĭv. *s.* one exhibiting the likeness of another. *Add.*—One exercising vicarious power. *Blount.*—That by which any thing is shown. *Locke.*
Representatively, rē-prē-zĕnt'ā-tĭv-lē. *a.* in consequence of representation. *Blackstone.*
Representer, rĕp-prē-zĕnt'ŭr. *s.* one who exhibits. *Brown.*—One who bears a vicarious character. *Swift.*
Representment, rĕp-prē-zĕnt'mĕnt. *s.* image or idea proposed. *Taylor.*
Repress, rē-prĕs'. *v. a.* to crush, to put down, to subdue. *Pope.*
Repression, rē-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* act of repressing.
Repressive, rē-prĕs'sĭv. *a.* having power to repress, acting to repress.
Reprieval, rē-plĕv'ăl. *s.* respite. *Overbury.*
Reprieve, rē-prēēv'. *v. a.* to respite after sentence of death, to give a respite. *South.*
Reprieve, rē-prēēv'. *s.* respite after sentence of death. *Clar.*
Reprimand, rĕp-prē-mănd'. *v. a.* to chide, to check, to reprove. *Arb.*
Reprimand, rĕp-prē-mănd'. *s.* reproof, reprehension. *Add.*
Reprint, rē-prĭnt'. *v. a.* to renew the impression. *South.*—To print a new edition. *Pope.*
Reprisal, rē-prī'zăl. *s.* something seized by way of retaliation. *Pope.*
Reprise, rē-prīze'. *s.* the act of taking something in retaliation of injury. *Dryd.*
Reprize, rē prīze'. *v. a.* to take again. *Sp. F. Q.*
Reproach, rē-prōtsh'. *v. a.* to censure in opprobrious terms. *Dryd.*—To upbraid in general.
Reproach, rē-prōtsh'. *s.* censure, infamy, shame. *Milt.*
Reproachable, rē-prōtsh'ā-bl. *a.* worthy of reproach.
Reproachful, rē-prōtsh'fŭl. *a.* scurrilous, opprobrious. *Shak.*—Shameful, vile. *Hammond.*
Reproachfully, rē-prōtsh'fŭl-ē. *ad.* opprobriously, scurrilously. *Shak.*—Shamefully, infamously.
Reprobate, rĕp'prō-bāte. *a.* lost to virtue, lost to grace, abandoned. *South.*
Rebrobate, rĕp'prō-bāte. *s.* a man lost to virtue, or abandoned to wickedness. *Taylor.*
Reprobate, rĕp'prō-bāte. *v. a.* to disallow, to reject. *Ayliffe.*—To abandon to wickedness.
Reprobateness, rĕp'prō-bāte-nĕs. *s.* the state of being reprobate.
Reprobation, rĕp-prō-bā'shŭn. *s.* act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned to eternal destruction. *Maine.*—A condemnatory sentence. *Dryd.*
Reproduce, rē-prō-dūse'. *v. a.* to produce again, to produce anew. *Newman.*
Reproduction, rē-prō-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of producing anew. *Boyle.*
Reproof, rē-prōōf'. *s.* blame to the face. *Pope.*—Censure.
Reprovable, rē-prōōv'ā-bl. *a.* culpable, blameable, worthy of reprehension. *Taylor.*
Reprove, rē-prōōv'. *v. a.* to blame, to censure, to chide, to reprehend. *Taylor.*—To refute. *Shak.*—To blame for. *Carew.*
Reprover, rē-prōōv'ŭr. *s.* a reprehender, one that reproves. *South.*
Reprune, rē-prōōn'. *v. a.* to prune a second time. *Evelyn.*
Reptile, rĕp'tĭl. *a.* creeping upon many feet.
Reptile, rĕp'tĭl *s.* an animal that creeps upon many feet. *Locke.*
Republican, rē pŭb'lē-kăn. *a.* placing the government in the people.
Republican, rē-pŭb'lē-kăn. *s.* one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government. *Add.*
Republicanism, rē-pŭb'lē-kăn-ĭsm. *s.* attachment to a republican government. *Mason.*
Repub ic, rē-pŭb'lĭk. *s.* commonwealth, state in which the power rests chiefly with the people.
Republication, rē-pŭb lē-kā'shŭn. *s.* a second publication, an avowed renewal. *Blackst.*
Repudiable, rē-pū'dē-ā-bl, or rē-pū'jē-ā-bl. *a.* fit to be rejected.
Repudiate, rē-pū'dē-āte, or rē-pū'jē-āte. *v. a.* to divorce, to reject, to put away. *Bentley.*
Repudiation, rē-pū-dē-ā'shŭn. *s.* divorce, rejection. *Arb.*
Repugn, rē-pūne'. *v. a.* to resist. *Shak.*
Repugnance, rē-pŭg'nănse. } *s.* inconsistency,
Repugnancy, rē-pŭg'năn-sē. } contrariety. *Bent.*—Reluctance, unwillingness. *South.*
Repugnant, rē-pŭg'nănt. *a.* disobedient. *Shak.*—Contrary, opposite. *Woodw.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cŭt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Repugnantly, rē-pŭg'nănt-lē. *ad.* contradictorily. *Brown.*
Repullulate, rē-pŭl'lū-lāte. *v. n.* to bud again.
Repulse, rē-pŭlse'. *s.* the condition of being driven off or put aside. *K. Charles.*
Repulse, rē-pŭlse'. *v. a.* to beat back, to drive off. *Knolles.*
Repulsion, rē-pŭl'shŭn. *s.* act or power of driving off from itself. *Arb.*
Repulsive, rē-pŭl'sĭv. *a.* driving off, having the power to beat back. *New.*
Repurchase, rē-pŭr'tshăs. *v. a.* to buy again.
Reputable, rĕp'pū-tā-bl. *a.* honourable, not infamous. *Rogers.*
Reputably, rĕp'pū-tā-blē. *ad.* with discredit.
Reputation, rĕp-pū-tā'shŭn. *s.* character of good or bad. *Add.*—Credit, honour. *Pope.*
Repute, rē-pūte'. *v. a.* to hold, to account, to think. *Donne.*
Repute, rē-pūte'. *s.* character, reputation, established opinion. *Milt.*
Reputeless, rē-pūte'lĕs. *a.* disreputable, disgraceful. *Shak.*
Request, rē-kwĕst'. *s.* petition, entreaty. *Shak.*—Demand, repute. *Boyle.*
Request, rē-kwĕst'. *v. a.* to ask, to solicit, to entreat. *Knolles.*
Requester, rē kwĕst'ŭr. *s.* petitioner, solicitor.
Requicken, rē-kwĭk'k'n. *v. a.* to reanimate.
Requiem, rē'kwē-ĕm. *s.* a hymn in which is implored for the dead *requiem* or rest. *Shak.*
Requirable, rē-kwī'rā-bl. *a.* fit to be required.
Require, rē-kwīre'. *v. a.* to demand. *Spelm.*—To make necessary, to need. *Dryd.*
Requisite, rĕk'wē-zĭt. *a.* necessary, required by the nature of things. *Wake.*
Requisite, rĕk'wē-zĭt. *s.* any thing necessary.
Requisitely, rĕk'wē-zĭt-lē. *ad.* necessarily, in a requisite manner. *Boyle.*
Requisiteness, rĕk'wē-zĭt-nĭs. *s.* necessity, the state of being requisite. *Boyle.*
Requisition, rĕk-kwē-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a requiring or demanding of something.
Requital, rē-kwī'tăl. *s.* return for any good or bad office. *Hooker.*—Reward. *South.*
Requite, rē-kwīte'. *v. a.* to retaliate good or ill, to recompense. *Pope.*
Rereward, rēre'wărd. *s.* the rear or last troop.
Resail, rē'sāle. *v. a.* to sail back. *Pope.*
Resale, rē-sāle'. *s.* sale at second hand. *Bacon.*
Resalute, rē-sā-lūte'. *v. a.* to salute or greet anew. *Chapman.*
Rescind, rē-sĭnd'. *v. a.* to cut off, to abrogate a law. *Dryd.*
Rescission, rē-sĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of cutting off, abrogation. *Bacon.*
Rescissory, rē-sĭz'zŭr-rē. *a.* having the power to cut off.
Rescribe, rē skrībe' *v. a.* to write back. *Ayliffe.*—To write over again. *Howel.*
Rescript, rē'skrĭpt. *s.* edict of an emperor.
Rescue, rĕs'kū. *v. a.* to set free from any violence, &c. *Shak.*
Rescue, rĕs'kū. *s.* deliverance from violence, danger, or confinement. *Shak.*
Rescuer, rĕs'kū-ŭr. *s.* one that rescues.
Research, rē-sĕrtsh'. *s.* inquiry, search. *Rogers.*
Research, rē-sĕrtsh'. *v.a.* to examine, to inquire.
Reseat, rē-sēte'. *v. a.* to seat again. *Dryd.*
Reseizer, rē-sē'zŭr. *s.* one that seizes again.
Reseised, rē-sēēz'd'. *part. a.* restored to possession. (*A law word.*) *Sp. F. Q.*
Reseizure, rē-sē'zhŭre. *s.* repeated seizure, seizure a second time. *Bacon.*
Resemblance, rē-zĕm'blănse. *s.* likeness, similitude, representation. *Hooker.*
Resemble, rē zĕm'bl. *v. a.* to compare. *Ral.*—To be like, to have likeness to. *Add.*

Resend, rē-sĕnd'. *v. a.* to send back, to send again. *Shak.*
Resent, rē-zĕnt'. *v. a.* to take well or ill. *Bacon.*—To take ill. *Milt.*
Resenter, rē-zĕnt'ŭr. *s.* one who feels injuries deeply. *Wotton.*
Resentful, rē-zĕnt'fŭl. *a.* malignant, easily provoked to anger, and long retaining it.
Resentingly, rē-zĕnt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with deep sense. *More.*—With continued anger.
Resentment, rē-zĕnt'mĕnt. *s.* deep sense of injury. *Swift.*
Reservation, rĕz-ĕr-vā'shŭn. *s.* reserve. *Sander.*—Something kept back. *Swift.*—Custody. *Shak.*
Reservatory, rē-zĕr'vā-tŭr-ē. *s.* place in which any thing is reserved. *Wood.*
Reserve, rē-zĕrv'. *v. a.* to keep in store, to retain, to hold. *Shak.*
Reserve, rē-zĕrv'. *s.* store kept untouched. *Locke.*—Something concealed in the mind. *Add.*—Exception, prohibition. *Milton.*—Modesty. *Prior.*
Reserved, rē-zĕrv'd'. *a.* modest. *Walsh.*—Not open, not frank. *Dryd.*
Reservedly, rē-zĕrv'd'lē. *ad.* not with frankness, with reserve. *Woodw.*—Coldly. *Pope.*
Reservedness, rē-zĕrv'd'nĕs. *s.* closeness, want of frankness, want of openness. *South.*
Reserver, rē-zĕr'vŭr. *s.* one that reserves.
Reservoir, rĕz-ĕr-vwŏr'. *s.* place where any thing is kept in store. *Pope.*
Resettle, rē-sĕt'tl. *v. a.* to settle again. *Swift.*
Resettlement, rē-sĕt'tl-mĕnt. *s.* act of settling again. *Norris.*—State of settling again. *Mort.*
Resiance, rē-sī'ănse. *s.* residence, abode, dwelling. *Bacon.*
Resiant, rē-sī'ănt. *a.* resident, present in a place. *Knolles.*
Reside, rē-zīde'. *v. n.* to have abode, to dwell. *Milt.*—To sink, to subdue. *Boyle.*
Residence, rĕz'ē-dĕnse. *s.* act of dwelling in a place. *Hale.*—Place of abode. *Milt.*—Dregs. *Brown.*
Resident, rĕz'ē-dĕnt. *a.* dwelling or having abode in any place. *Burnet.*
Resident, rĕz'ē-dĕnt. *s.* an agent, minister, or officer residing in any distant place. *Add.*
Residentiary, rĕz-ē-dĕn'shĕr-ē. *a.* holding residence. *More.*
Residual, rē-zĭd'jū-ăl. } *a.* relating to the
Residuary, rē-zĭd'jū-ăr-ē. } residue or part remaining. *Ayliffe.*
Residue, rĕz'zē-dū. *s.* the remaining part, that which is left. *Arb.*
Resign, rē-zīne'. *v. a.* to give up a claim or possession. *Denh.*—To yield up. *Locke.*—To submit. *Dryd.*
Resignation, rĕz-zĭg-nā'shŭn. *s.* act of resigning or giving up. *Hayw.*—Submission. *Add.*
Resigner, rē-zī'nŭr. *s.* one that resigns.
Resignment, rē-zīne'mĕnt. *s.* act of resigning.
Resilience, rē-zĭl'ē-ĕnse. } *s.* act of starting
Resiliency, rē-zĭl'ē-ĕn-sē. } or leaping back. *Bacon.*
Resilient, rē-zĭl'ē-ĕnt. *a.* starting or springing back.
Resilition, rĕz-ē-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of springing back, resilience.
Resin, rĕz'ĭn. *s.* the fat sulphureous part of some vegetable, &c. which is natural or procured by art. *Quincy.*
Resinous, rĕz'ĭn-ŭs. *a.* containing resin, consisting of resin. *Boyle.*
Resinousness, rĕz'ĭn-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being resinous.

Resipiscence, rĕs-ē-pĭs'sĕnse. *s.* wisdom after the fact, repentance.

Resist, rē-zĭst'. *v. a.* to oppose, to act against. *Shak.*—Not to admit impression. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to make opposition. *Shak*

Resistance, rē-zĭst'ănse. *s.* act of resisting, quality of not yielding to impression. *Bacon.*

Resistibility, rē-zĭst-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* quality of resisting. *Locke.*

Resistible, rē-zĭst'ē-bl. *a.* that may be resisted. *Hale.*

Resistless, rē-zĭst'lĕs. *a.* irresistible, that cannot be opposed. *Raleigh.*

Resolvable, rē-zŏl'vā-bl. *a.* that may be referred or reduced. *South.*—Dissoluble. *Arb.*—Capable of solution. *Brown.*

Resoluble, rĕz'ō-lū-bl. (rē-sōl'ŭbl. *S.*) *a.* that may be melted or dissolved.

Resolve, rē-zŏlv'. *v. a.* to inform, to settle in an opinion, to confirm. *Shak.*—To solve, to clear. *Rog.*—To fix in determination. *Dry.*—To melt. *Arb.*—To analyze. *Till.*—*v. n.* to determine. *Milt.*—To be dissolved. *South.*—To be settled in opinion. *Locke.*

Resolve, rē-zŏlv'. *s.* resolution, fixed determination. *Denham.*

Resolvedly, rē-zŏlv'ĕd-lē. *ad.* with firmness and constancy. *Grew.*

Resolvedness, rē-zŏlv'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* resolution, constancy, firmness.

Resolvent, rē-zŏl'vĕnt. *s.* that which has the power of causing solution. *Wisem.*

Resolver, rē-zŏlv'ŭr. *s.* one that forms a firm resolution. *Hammond.*—One that dissolves. *Boyle.*

Resolute, rĕz'ō-lūte. *a.* determined, fixed, constant, steady. *Shak.*

Resolutely, rĕz'ō-lūte-lē. *ad.* determinately, firmly, constantly, steadily. *Rosc.*

Resoluteness, rĕz'ō-lūte-nĕs. *s.* determinateness, state of being fixed in resolution. *Boyle.*

Resolution, rĕz-ō-lū'shŭn. *s.* act of clearing difficulties. *Brown.*—Analysis. *Hale.*—Dissolution. *Digby.*—Fixed determination. *K. Charles.*—Constancy, firmness. *Sidney.*

Resolutive, rĕz'ō lū-tĭv. *a.* having the power to dissolve.

Resonance, rĕz'zō-nănse. *s.* sound, resound. *Boyle.*

Resonant, rĕz'zō-nănt. *a.* resounding. *Milt.*

Resort, rē-zôrt'. *v. n.* to have recourse. *Clar.*——To go publicly. *Milt.*——To repair to. *Pope.*

Resort, rē-zôrt'. *s.* frequency, meeting. *Dryd.*—Concourse, confluence. *Swift.*

Resound, rē-zŏŏnd'. *v.a.* to echo, to sound back. *Peach.*—To sound. *Pope.*—To return sounds. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to be echoed back. *South.*

Resound, rē'sŏŏnd. *v. a.* to sound again.

Resource, rē-sōrse'. *s.* resort, expedient. *Dryden.*

Resow, rē-sō'. *v. a.* to sow anew. *Bacon.*

Respeak, rē-spēke'. *v. n.* to answer. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Respect, rē-spĕkt'. *v. a.* to regard, to have regard to. *Bacon.*—To have relation to, to look toward. *Brown.*

Respect, rē-spĕkt'. *s.* regard, attention, goodwill. *Shak.*—Reverence. *Prior.*—Manner of treating others. *Wotton.*——Consideration. *Hook.*—Relation, regard. *Till.*

Respectable, rē-spĕk'tā-bl. *a.* venerable, meriting respect.

Respecter, rē-spĕkt'ŭr. *s.* one who has partial regard. *Swift.*

Respectful, rē-spĕkt'fŭl. *a.* ceremonious, full of outward civility. *Prior.*

Respectfully, rē-spĕkt'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with some degree of reverence. *Dryd.*

Respective, rē-spĕk'tĭv. *a.* particular. *Burnet.*—Relative, not absolute. *Rogers.*

Respectively, rē-spĕk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* particularly, as each belongs to each. *South.*—Relatively, not absolutely. *Raleigh.*

Respectless, rēs-pĕkt'lĕs. *a.* void of respect. *W. Browne.*

Respersion, rē-spĕr'shŭn. *s.* the act of sprinkling.

Respiration, rĕs-pē-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of breathing. *Bacon.*—Relief from toil. *Milt.*

Respire, rē-spīre'. *v. n.* to breathe. *Dryd.*—To catch breath. *Milt.*—To take rest from toil. *Pope.*

Respite, rĕs'pīt. *s.* reprieve. *Milt.*—Pause, interval. *Raleigh.*

Respite, rĕs'pīt. *v. a.* to relieve by a pause. *Milt.*—To suspend, to delay. *Clarendon.*

Resplendence, rē-splĕn'dĕnse. } *s.* lustre,
Resplendency, rē-splĕn'dĕn-sē. } brightness, splendour. *Boyle.*

Resplendent, rē-splĕn'dĕnt. *a.* bright, shining, having a beautiful lustre. *Newton.*

Resplendently, rē-splĕn'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* with lustre, brightly, splendidly.

Respond, rē-spŏnd'. *v. n.* to answer, to correspond, to suit. *Broome.*

Respondent, rē-spŏn'dĕnt. *s.* an answerer in a suit. *Ayliffe.*—One who, in a set disputation, refutes objections. *Watts.*

Response, rē-spŏnse'. *s.* an answer. *Hammond.*—Reply to an objection. *Watts.*

Responsible, rē-spŏn'sē-bl. *a.* answerable, accountable. *Ham.*—Capable of discharging an obligation. *Locke.*

Responsibleness, rē-spŏn'sē-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of being obliged or qualified to answer.

Responsion, rē-spŏn'shŭn. *s.* the act of answering.

Responsive, rē-spŏn'sĭv. *a.* answering, making answer. *Ayliffe.*—Correspondent. *Fenton.*

Responsory, rē-spŏn'sŭr-ē. *a.* containing answer.

Rest, rĕst. *s.* sleep, repose. *Pope.*—Stillness. *Bacon.*—Quiet, peace. *Daniel.*—Cessation from bodily labour. *Job.*—Support. *Fairf.*—Remainder. *Dryd.*

Rest, rĕst. *a.* others, those not included. *Still.*

Rest, rĕst. *v. n.* to sleep, to slumber, to be still. *Milt.*—To die, to be at quiet, to cease from labour. *Tayl.*—To lean. *Wall.*—To remain. *Bac.*—*v. a.* to lay to rest. *Dryd.*—To place as on a support. *Waller.*

Restagnant, rē-stăg'nănt. *a.* remaining without flow or motion. *Boyle.*

Restagnate, rē-stăg'nāte. *v. n.* to stand without flow. *Wisem.*

Restagnation, rē-stăg-nā'shŭn. *s.* state of standing without flow or motion.

Restauration, rĕs-tā-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of recovering to the former state. *Hooker.*

Restem, rē-stĕm'. *v. a.* to force back against the current. *Shak.*

Restful, rĕst'fŭl. *a.* quiet, being at rest. *Shak.*

Restharrow, rĕst-hăr'rō. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Restiff, rĕs'tĭf. *a.* unwilling to stir, obstinate, stubborn. *Dryd.*—Being at rest. (*Not used.*) *Brown.*

Restifnes, rĕs'tĭf-nĕs. *s.* obstinate reluctance. *K. Charles.*

Restinction, rē-stĭngk'shŭn. *s.* the art of extinguishing.

Restitution, rĕs-tē-tū'shŭn. *s.* the act of restoring. *Arb.*—The act of recovering its former state. *Grew.*

Restless, rĕst'lĕs. *a.* being without sleep, unconstant. *Dryd.*—Unquiet. *Prior.*—Not still. *Milt.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus.*

Restlessly, rĕst'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without rest, unquietly. *South.*

Restlessness, rĕst'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of sleep or rest. *Herbert.*—Motion, agitation. *Boyle.*

Restorable, rē-stō'rā-bl. *a.* what may be restored. *Swift.*

Restoration, rĕs-tō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of replacing in a former state. *Dryd.*—Recovery. *Rogers.*

Restorative, rē-stō'rā-tĭv. *a.* that has the power to recruit life. *Milt.*

Restorative, rē-stō'rā-tĭv. *s.* a medicine that recruits life. *South.*

Restore, rē-stōre'. *v. a.* to give or bring back. *Dryd.*—To retrieve. *Prior.*—To recover.

Restorer, rē-stō'rēr. *s.* one that restores.

Restrain, rē-strāne'. *v. a.* to withhold. *Shak.*—To repress. *Locke.*—To suppress, to hinder, to repress. *Milt.*—To limit, to confine.

Restrainable, rē-strā'nā-bl. *a.* capable to be restrained. *Brown.*

Restrainedly, rē-strā'nĕd-lē. *ad.* with restraint, without latitude. *Hammond.*

Restrainer, rē-strā'nŭr. *s.* one that restrains, one that withholds. *Brown.*

Restraint, rē-strānt'. *s.* abridgement of liberty. *Shak.*—Prohibition. *Milt.*—Limitation, restriction. *Brown.*—Act of withholding. *South.*

Restrict, rē-strĭkt'. *v. a.* to limit, to confine. *Arb.*

Restriction, rē-strĭk'shŭn. *s.* confinement, limitation. *Temple.*

Restrictive, rē-strĭk'tĭv. *a.* expressing limitation. *Still.*—Styptic, astringent. *Wisem.*

Restrictively, rē-strĭk'tĭv-lē. *ad.* with limitation.

Restringe, rē-strĭnje'. *v. a.* to confine, to contract, to astringe.

Restringent, rē-strĭn'jĕnt. *s.* that which has the power of contracting, styptic. *Harvey.*

Resty, rĕs'tē. *a.* obstinate in standing still. *Swift.*

Resublime, rē-sŭb-līme'. *v. a.* to sublime another time. *Newton.*

Result, rē-zŭlt'. *v. a.* to fly back. *Pope.*—To rise as a consequence. *Bacon.*—To arise as a conclusion from premises.

Result, rē-zŭlt'. *s.* the act of flying back. *Bac.*—Consequence. *King Charles.*—Inference from premises. *South.*

Resultance, rē-zŭl'tănse. *s.* the act of resulting.

Resumable, rē-zū'mā-bl. *a.* what may be taken back. *Hale.*

Resume, rē-zūme'. *v. a.* to take back what has been given or taken away. *Shak.*—To take again. *Dryd.*—To begin again.

Resumption, rē-zŭm'shŭn. *s.* the act of resuming. *Denham.*

Resumptive, rē-zŭm'tĭv. *a.* taking back.

Resupination, rē-sū-pē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lying on the back.

Resurvey, rē-sŭr-vā'. *v. a.* to review, to survey again. *Shak.*

Resurrection, rĕz-ŭr-rĕk'shŭn. *s.* revival from the dead, return from the grave. *Watts.*

Resuscitate, rē-sŭs'sē-tāte. *v. a.* to stir up anew, to revive. *Bacon.*

Resuscitation, rē-sŭs-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of reviving, or state of being revived. *Pope.*

Retail, rē-tāle'. *v. a.* to divide into small parcels. *Shak.*—To sell in small quantities. *Locke.*—To sell at second hand. *Pope.*

Retail, rē'tāle. (rē-tāle'. *S.*) *s.* sale by small quantities. *Swift.*

Retailer, rē'tā'lŭr. *s.* one who sells by small quantities. *Habewill.*

Retain, rē-tāne'. *v. a.* not to lose. *Loc.*—Not to lay aside. *Brown.*—To keep. *Milt.*—To hire. *Add.*—*v. n.* to depend on. *Boy.*—To continue.

Retainer, rē-tā'nŭr. *s.* an adherent, a dependant, a hanger on. *Swift.*—The act of keeping dependants, or being in dependance.

Retake, rē-tāke'. *v. a.* to take again. *Clar.*

Retaliate, rē-tăl'ē-āte. *v. a.* to return by giving like for like, to repay. *Swift.*

Retaliation, rē-tăl-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* requital, return of like for like. *Calamy.*

Retard, rē-tärd'. *v. a.* to hinder. *Denh.*—To delay, to put off. *Dry.*—*v. n.* to stay back. *Brown.*

Retardation, rē-tär-dā'shŭn. *s.* hinderance, the act of delaying. *Bacon.*

Retarder, rē-tärd'ŭr. *s.* hinderer, obstructor.

Retch, rĕtsh. *v. n.* to force up something from the stomach.

Retchless, rĕtsh'lĕs. *a.* careless. (*Not used.*) *Dryd.*

Retection, rē-tĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of discovering to the view. *Boyle.*

Retention, rē-tĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of retaining. *Bac.*—Memory. *South.*—Custody, restraint.

Retentive, rē-tĕn'tĭv. *a.* having the power of retention. *Philips.*—Having memory. *Glan.*

Retentiveness, rē-tĕn'tĭv-nĕs. *s.* having the quality of retention.

Reticence, rĕt'tē-sĕnse. *s.* concealment by silence.

Reticle, rĕt'ĭ-kl. *s.* a small net.

Reticular, rē'tĭk'ū-lăr. *a.* having the form of a small net.

Reticulated, rē-tĭk'ū-lā-tĕd. *a.* made of network.

Retiform, rĕt'tē-fôrm. *a.* having the form of a net. *Raymond.*

Retinue, rĕt'ē-nū, or rē-tĭn'nū. (rē-tĭn'nū. *S.*) *s.* a number attending upon a principal person, a train. *Rogers.*

Retire, rē-tīre'. *v n.* to go to a place of privacy. *Davies.*—To go from a public station. *Add.*—To go off from company. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to withdraw, to take away. *Sidn. Clar.*

Retire, rē-tīre'. *s.* retreat. *Shak.*—Retirement. (*Not in use.*) *Milt.*

Retired, rē-tīr'd. *part. a.* secret, private.

Retiredness, rē-tīr'd'nĕs. *s.* solitude, privacy, secrecy. *Donne.*

Retirement, rē-tīre'mĕnt. *s.* private abode. *Den.*—Private way of life. *Thoms.*—Act of withdrawing. *Milt.*—State of being withdrawn. *Locke.*

Retold, rē-tōld'. *part. pass.* of *retell.* related or told again. *Shak.*

Retort, rē-tôrt. *v. a.* to throw back. *Milt.*—To return any argument, &c. *Hammond.*

Retort, rē-tôrt'. *s.* a censure returned. *Shak.*—A chymical glass vessel. *Arb.*

Retorter, rē-tôrt'ŭr. *s.* one that retorts.

Retortion, rē-tôr'shŭn. *s.* the act of retorting.

Retoss, rē-tŏs'. *v. a.* to toss back. *Pope.*

Retouch, rē-tŭtsh'. *v. a.* to improve by new touches. *Pope.*

Retrace, rē-trāse'. *v. a.* to trace back, to trace again. *Dryd.*

Retract, rē-trăkt'. *v. a.* to recall, to recant *Shak.*—To take back. *Woodw.*

Retractation, rĕt-trăk-tā'shŭn. *s.* recantation, change of opinion. *South.*

Retraction, rē-trăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of withdrawing. *Wood.*—Declaration of change of opinion.

Retraxit, rē-trăks'ĭt. *s.* an open and voluntary renunciation of a suit in court. *Blackstone.*

Retranslate, rē'trăn-slāte. *v. n.* to translate one's own translation back into its first language. *Chesterfield.*

Retreat, rē-trēte'. *s.* a place of privacy, retirement. *L'Estr.*—Place of security. *Milt.*—Act of retreating. *Bacon.*

Retreat, rē-trēte'. *v. n.* to go to a private abode. *Milt.*—To take shelter, to retire from a superior enemy.

Retreated, rē-trē'tĕd. *part. a.* retired, gone to privacy. *Milt.*

Retrench, rē-trĕnsh'. *v. a.* to cut off, to pare away. *Dryd.*—To confine. *Add.*—*v. n.* to live with less elegance. *Pope.*

Retrenching, rē-trĕnsh-ĭng. *s.* a purposed omission. *Harris.*

Retrenchment, rē-trĕnsh'mĕnt. *s.* the act of lopping away. *Atter.*

Retribute, rē-trĭb'ūte. (rĕt'trĭ-būt. *S.*) *v. a.* to pay back, to make repayment of. *Locke.*

Retribution, rĕt-trē-bā'shūn. *s.* repayment, return accommodated to the action. *Hall.*

Retributive, rē-trĭb'ū-tĭv. } *a.* repaying, mak-
Retributory, rē-trĭb'ū-tūr-ē. } ing repayment.

Retrievable, rē-trēēv'ā-bl. *a.* that may be retrieved.

Retrieve, rē-trēēv'. *v. a.* to recover. *Rogers.*—To repair. *Prior.*—To regain. *Dryd.*

Retrocession, rĕt-trō-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going back.

Retrogradation, rĕt-trō-grā-dā'shūn. *s.* the act of going backward. *Raymond*

Retrograde, rĕt'trō-grāde. *a.* going backward. *Bacon.*—Contrary, opposite. *Shak.*

Retrograde, rĕt'trō-grāde. *v. n.* to go backward. *Bacon*

Retrogression, rĕt'trō-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of going backward. *Brown.*

Retrospect, rĕt'trō-spĕkt. *s.* a look thrown upon things behind or past. *Add.*

Retrospection, rĕt-trō-spĕk'shūn. *s.* act or faculty of looking backward. *Swift.*

Retrospective, rĕt-trō-spĕk'tĭv. *a.* looking backward. *Pope.*

Retund, rē-tŭnd'. *v. a.* blunt, to turn. *Ray.*

Return, rē-tŭrn'. *v. n.* to come to the same place. *Prov.*—To come or go back. *Locke.*—To make answer. *Pope.*—To retort, to recriminate. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to repay, to send back. *Milt.*—To give back. *Chron.*—To give account of. *Graunt.*

Return, rē-tŭrn'. *s.* act of coming back, repayment, retribution, requital. *Dryd.*—Profit, advantage. *Taylor.*—Restitution. *South.*—Relapse. *Swift.*

Returnable, rē-tŭrn'ā-bl. *a.* allowed to be reported back. (*A law term.*) *Hale.*

Returner, rē-tŭrn'ŭr. *s.* one who pays or remits money. *Locke.*

Reve, rēēv. *s.* the bailiff of a franchise or manor. *Dryd.*

Reveal, rē-vēle'. *v. a.* to disclose, to lay open. *Waller.*—To impart from heaven. *Romans.*

Revealer, rē-vē'lūr. *s.* a discoverer, one that shows or makes known. *Atterb.*

Revel, rĕv'ĕl. *v. n.* to feast with loose and clamorous merriment. *Shak.*

Revel, rĕv'ĕl. *s.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity. *Shak.*

Revel, rē'vĕl. *v. a.* to retract, to draw back.

Revel-route, rĕv'ĕl-rōōt. *s.* a mob. *Ainsw.*—Tumultuous festivity. *Rowe.*

Revelation, rĕv-ē-lā'shūn. *s.* discovery, communication of sacred and mysterious truths from heaven. *Spratt.*—The apocalypse.

Reveller, rĕv'ĕl-ūr. *s.* one who feasts with noisy jollity. *Pope.*

Revelry, rĕv'ĕl-rē. *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth. *Milt.*

Revenge, rē-vĕnje'. *v. a.* to return an injury. *Pope.*—To vindicate by punishment of an enemy. *Dryd.*

Revenge, rē-vĕnje'. *s.* return of an injury. *Bac.*—The passion of vengeance. *Shak.*

Revengeful, rē-vĕnje'fŭl. *a.* vindictive, full of revenge. *Denham.*

Revengefully, rē-vĕnje'fŭl-lē. *ad.* vindictively. *Dryd.*

Revengeless, rē-vĕnje'lĕs. *a.* without revenge.

Revengement, rē-vĕnje'mĕnt. *s.* vengeance. return of an injury. *Raleigh.*

Revenger, rē-vĕnjŭr. *s.* one who revenges, *Sandys.*—One who punishes crimes. *Bent.*

Revengingly, rē-vĕnje'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with vengeance, vindictively. *Shak.*

Revenue, rĕv'ē-nū, or rē-vĕn'ū. *s.* income, annual profits received from lands or other funds. *Spenser.*

Reverb, rē-vĕrb'. *v. a.* to resound, or reverberate. *Not in use.* *Shak.*

Reverberant, rē-vĕr'bĕr-ānt. *a.* resounding, beating back.

Reverberate, rē-vĕr'bĕr-āte. *v. a.* to beat back. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to bound back. *Howel.*—To resound. *Shak.*

Reverberation, rē-vĕr-bĕr-ā'shūn. *s.* the act of beating or driving back. *Add.*

Reverberatory, rē-vĕr'bĕr-ā-tūr-ē. *a.* returning, beating back. *Moxon.*

Revere, rē-vēre'. *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to regard with awe. *Prior.*

Reverence, rĕv'ĕr-ĕnse. *s.* respect, awful regard. *Bacon.*—Act of obeisance. *Dryd.*—Title of the clergy. *Shak.*

Reverence, rĕv'ĕr-ĕnse. *v. a.* to regard with reverence or awful respect. *Dryd.*

Reverencer, rĕv'ĕr-ĕn-sūr. *s.* one who regards with reverence. *Swift.*

Reverend, rĕv'ĕr ĕnd. *a.* venerable, deserving reverence. *Pope.*—The honorary epithet of the clergy.

Reverent, rĕv'ĕr-ĕnt. *a.* humble, expressing submission, testifying veneration. *Pope.*

Reverential, rĕv-ĕr-ĕn'shāl. *a.* expressing reverence, proceeding from awe and veneration.

Reverentially, rĕv-ĕr-ĕn'shāl-ē. *ad.* with show of reverence. *Brown.*

Reverently, rĕv'ĕr-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* respectfully, with awe, with reverence. *Shak.*

Reverer, rē-vē'rūr. *s.* one who venerates, one who reveres.

Reversal, rē-vĕrs'āl. *s.* change of sentence. *Bacon.*

Reverse, rē-vĕrse'. *v. a.* to turn upside down. *Temp.*—To turn back. *Milt.*—To repeal. *Hook.*—To turn to the contrary. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to return. *Spenser.*

Reverse, rē-vĕrse'. *s.* change, vicissitude. *Dry.*—A contrary, an opposite. *Rogers.*

Reversible, rē-vĕrs'ē-bl. *a.* capable of being reversed.

Reversion, rē-vĕr'shūn. *s.* succession, right of succession. *South.*

Reversionary, rē-vĕr'shūn-ā-rē. *a.* to be enjoyed in succession. *Arbuth.*

Revert, rē-vĕrt'. *v. a.* to change, to turn to the contrary. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to return, to fall back. *Bacon.*

Revert, rē-vĕrt'. *s.* return, recurrence. (*A musical term.*) *Peach.*

Revertible, rē-vĕrt'ē-bl. *a.* returnable.

Revery, rĕv'ĕr-ē. *s.* loose, musing, irregular thought. *Add.*

Revest, rē-vĕst'. *v. a.* to clothe again. *Spenser.*—To reinvest, to vest again.

Revestiary, rē-vĕs'tshē-ā-rē. *s.* a place where dresses are reposited. *Camden.*

Revibrate, rē-vī'brāte. *v. n.* to vibrate back again. *Shen.*

Reviction, rē-vĭk'shūn. *s.* return to life. *Brown.*

Revictual, rē-vĭt'tl. *v. a.* to stock with victuals again. *Ral.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Review, rē-vū'. *v. a.* to look back. *Denh.*—To re-examine. *Dryd.*—To survey, to examine.
Review, rē-vū'. *s.* survey, re-examination. *Att.*
Revile, rē-vīle'. *v. a.* to reproach, to vilify, to treat with contumely. *Spenser.*
Revile, rē-vīle'. *s.* reproach, contumely, exprobation. (*Not used.*) *Milt.*
Revilement, rē-vīle'mĕnt. *s.* opprobrious language. *Sp. F.Q.*
Reviler, rē-vīle'ŭr. *s.* one who reviles.
Revilingly, rē-vīle'ĭng-lē. *ad.* in an opprobrious manner, with contumely. *Maine.*
Revisal, rē-vī'zăl. *s.* review, re-examination.
Revise, rē-vīze'. *v. a.* to review, to overlook.
Revise, rē-vīze'. *s.* review, re-examination. *Boyle.*—*Among printers*, a second proof of a sheet corrected.
Reviser, rē-vī'zŭr. *s.* examiner, superintendent.
Revision, rē-vĭzh'ŭn. *s.* review.
Revisit, rē-vĭz'ĭt. *v. a.* to visit again. *Milt.*
Revival, rē-vī'văl. *s.* recall from a state of languor, oblivion, or obscurity.
Revive, rē-vīve'. *v. n.* to return to life. 1 *Kings.*—To rise from languor, oblivion, or obscurity. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to bring to life again. *Milt.*—To renew, to recollect. *Loc.*—To quicken, to rouse.
Reviver, rē-vī'vŭr. *s.* that which invigorates or revives.
Revivificate, rē-vĭv'ē-fē-kāte. *v. a.* to recal to life.
Revivification, rē-vĭv-ē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of recalling to life. *Spec.*
Reviviscency, rēv-vē-vĭs'sĕn-sē. *s.* renewal of life.
Reunion, rē-ū'nē-ŭn. *s.* return to a state of juncture, cohesion, or concord. *Donne.*
Reunite, rē-ū-nīte'. *v. a.* to join again, to join what is divided. *Shak.*—To reconcile.—*v. n.* to cohere again.
Revocable, rĕv'ō-kā-bl. *a.* that may be recalled. *Bacon.*—That may be repealed.
Revocableness, rĕv'ō-kā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being revocable.
Revocate, rĕv'ō-kāte. *v. a.* to recall, to call back.
Revocation, rĕv-ō-kā'shŭn. *s.* act of recalling, or state of being recalled. *Howel.*—Repeal, reversal. *Ayliffe.*
Revoke, rē-vōke'. *v. a.* to repeal, to reverse. *Dry*—To check. *Spen.*—To draw back. *Dav.*
Revokement, rē-vōke'mĕnt. *s.* revocation, repeal, recall. *Shak.*
Revolt, rē-vōlt', or rē-vŏlt'. (rē-vŏlt'. *S.*) *v. n.* to fall off from one to another. *Shak.*
Revolt, rē-vōlt'. *s.* desertion, change of sides. *Ral.*—Gross departure from duty. *Shak.*
Revolted, rē-vōlt'ĕd. *part. a.* having swerved from duty. *Milt.*
Revolter, rē-vōlt'ŭr. *s.* one who changes sides, a deserter. *Milt.*
Revolve, rē-vŏlv'. *v. n.* to roll in a circle, to perform a revolution. *Watts.*—*v. a.* to roll any thing round. *Milt.*—To meditate on.
Revolution, rĕv-vō-lū'shŭn. *s.* a returning motion, space measured by revolution. *Milt.*—Change in the state of a government. *Dav.*—Rotation in general.
Revolutionist, rĕv-vō-lū'shŭn-ĭst. *s.* an undistinguishing promoter of revolutions in government. *Burke.*
Revomit, rē-vŏm'mĭt. *v. a.* to vomit, to vomit again. *Hakew.*
Revulsion, rē-vŭl'shŭn. *s.* the act of drawing humours from a remote part of the body.
Revulsive, rē-vŭl'sĭv. *a.* having the power of revulsion. *Fell.*
Reward, rē-wärd'. *v. a.* to repay, to recompence for something good. *Milt.*
Reward, rē-wärd'. *s.* recompence given for good. *Dryd.*—Sometimes used for punishment of evil.
Rewardable, rē-wärd'ă-bl. *a.* worthy of reward. *Tay.*
Rewarder, rē-wärd'ŭr. *s.* one that rewards, one that recompences. *Watts.*
Reword, rē-wärd'. *v. a.* to repeat in the same words. *Shak.*
Rhabarbarate, rā-bär'bā-rāte. *a.* impregnated or tinctured with rhubarb. *Floyer.*
Rhabdomancy, răb'dō-mān-sē. *s.* divination by a wand. *Brown.*
Rhapsodist, răp'sō-dĭst. *s.* one who writes rhapsodies. *Watts.*
Rhapsody, răp'sō-dē. *s.* any number of parts joined together without necessary dependence or natural connection. *Ham.*
Rhetor, rē'tŏr. *s.* a teacher of oratory.
Rhetoric, rĕt'tō-rĭk. *s.* the power of persuasion, oratory *Shak.*
Rhetorical, rē-tŏr'ē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to rhetoric, oratorical, figurative. *More.*
Rhetorically, rē-tŏr'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* like an orator, figuratively.
Rhetoricate, rē-tŏr'ē-kāte. *v. n.* to play the orator.
Rhetorician, rĕt-tō-rĭsh'ăn. *s.* one who teaches the science of rhetoric. *Baker.*
Rhetorician, rĕt-tō-rĭsh'ăn. *a.* suiting a master of rhetoric. *Blackman.*
Rheum, rōōm. *s.* a thin watery matter oozing through the glands of the mouth. *Quincy.*
Rheumatic, rōō-măt'ĭk. *a.* proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour. *Floyer.*
Rheumatism, rōō'mā-tĭzm. *s.* a distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours.
Rheumy, rōō'mē. *a.* full of sharp moisture. *Dryd.*
Rhinoceros, rī-nŏs'sē-rŏs. *s.* a beast in the East Indies with a horn on his nose. *Shak.*
Rhomb, rŭmb. (rŏmb. *S.*) *s.* a quadrangular figure with two opposite angles acute and two obtuse. *Harris.*
Rhombic, rŭm'bĭk. *a.* shaped like a rhomb. *Grew.*
Rhomboid, rŭm'bŏĭd. *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb. *Grew.*
Rhomboidal, rŭm-bŏĭd'ăl. *a.* approaching in shape to a rhomb. *Woodw.*
Rhubarb, rōō'bŭrb. *s.* a medicinal root slightly purgative. *Wisem.*
Rhyme, rīme. *s.* an harmonical succession of sounds. *Denh.*—The consonance of verses. *Dryd.*—Poetry, a poem. *Spenser.*
Rhyme, rīme. *v. n.* to agree in sound. *Dryd.*—To make verses. *Shak.*
Rhymer, rī'mŭr. } *s.* one who makes
Rhymster, rīme'stŭr. } rhymes, a poet in contempt. *Shak.*
Rhythm, rĭthm. *s.* the proportion which the parts of a motion bear to each other.
Rhythmical, rĭth'mē-kăl. *a.* harmonical, having one sound proportioned to another.
Rib, rĭb. *s.* a bone in the body. *Quincy.*—A piece of timber or other matter which strengthens the side. *Shak.*
Ribald, rĭb'băld. *s.* a rough, mean, brutal wretch. *Spenser.*
Ribaldry, rĭb'băld-rē. *s.* mean, lewd, brutal language. *Dryd.*
Riband, rĭb'bĭn. *s.* a filet of silk worn for ornament. *Granv.*
Ribbed, rĭbb'd. *a.* furnished with ribs. *Sandys.*—Inclosed as the body by ribs. *Shak.*
Ribbon, rĭb'bĭn. *s.* See *Riband.*
Ribroast, rĭb'rōst. *v. a.* to beat soundly. (*A burlesque word.* *Butler.*
Ribwort, rĭb'wŭrt. *s.* a plant.
Rice, rīse. *s.* one of the esculent grains. *Miller.*
Rich, rĭtsh. *a.* wealthy, opulent. *Seed.*—Pre-

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōfĭ, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

cious, splendid, sumptuous, abundant, plentiful. *Milt.*—Fertile, fruitful. *Philips.*

Riches, rĭtsh'ĭz. *s.* wealth. *Locke.*——Splendid, sumptuous appearance. *Milt.*

Richly, rĭtsh'lē. *ad.* splendidly, magnificently. *Milt.*—Plenteously, abundantly. *Brown.*

Richness, rĭtsh'nĕs. *s.* opulence, wealth. *Sidn.*—Finery, splendour, fertility, fruitfulness.

Rick, rĭk. *s.* a heap of corn or hay piled by the gatherer. *Mort.*

Rickets, rĭk'kĭts. *s.* a distemper in children whereby the joints grow knotty. *Quincy.*

Rickety, rĭk'tĭ-ē. *a.* diseased with the rickets. *Arb.*

Ricture, rĭk'tshūre. *s.* a gaping.

Rid, rĭd. the *pret.* of *ride.*

Rid, rĭd. *v. a.* to set free, to redeem, to clear, to disencumber. *Add.*—To destroy. *Shak.*

Riddance, rĭd'dānse. *s.* deliverance. *Hooker.*—Disencumbrance. *Shak.*

Ridden, rĭd'd'n. the *part.* of *ride.* *Hale*

Riddle, rĭd'dl. *s.* an enigma, a puzzling question. *Milt.*—Any thing puzzling, an open sieve.

Riddle, rĭd'dl. *v. a* to solve, to unriddle. *Dryd.*—To separate by a coarse sieve. *Mort.*—*v. n.* to speak ambiguously or obscurely. *Shak.*

Riddling, rĭd'lĭng *s.* ambiguous sentences.

Riddlingly, rĭd'dl-ĭng-lē. *ad.* in the manner of a riddle. *Donne.*

Ride, rīde. *v. n. pret. rid* or *rode*, *part. rid* or *ridden*; to travel on horseback. *Shak.*—To travel in a vehicle. *Burnet.*—To manage a horse. *Dry.*—*v. a.* to sit on so as to be carried.

Rider, rī'dûr. *s.* one who is carried on a horse or in a vehicle. *Prior.*

Ridge, rĭdje. *s.* the rough top of any thing, resembling the vertebres of the back. *Milt.*—A steep protuberance. *Dryd.*—The ground thrown up by the plough. *Woodw.*

Ridge, rĭdje. *v. a.* to form a ridge. *Milt.*

Ridgil, rĭd'jĭl. } *s.* a ram half-castrated.

Ridgling, rĭdje'lĭng. } *Dryd.*

Ridgy, rĭd'jē. *a.* rising in a ridge. *Dryd.*

Ridicule, rĭd'ĕ-kūle. *s.* wit of that species that provokes laughter. *Swift.*

Ridicule, rĭd'ĕ-kūle. *v. a.* to expose to laughter. *Temp.*

Ridiculer, rĭd'ĕ-kū-lûr. *s.* one that ridicules.

Ridiculous, rē-dĭk'kū-lŭs. *a.* worthy of laughter, exciting contempt. *Milt. South.*

Ridiculously, rē-dĭk'kū-lŭs-lē. *ad.* in a manner worthy of laughter. *South.*

Ridiculousness, rē-dĭk'kū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being ridiculous. *Still.*

Riding, rī'dĭng. *part. a.* employed to travel on any occasion. *Ayliffe.*

Riding, rī'dĭng. *s.* a district visited by an officer.

Ridingcoat, rī'dĭng-kōte. *s.* a coat made to keep out weather. *Swift.*

Ridinghood, rī'dĭng-hŭd. *s.* a hood used by women when they travel. *Arbuth.*

Riding-house, rī'dĭng-hŏŏse. *s.* an edifice in which riding is taught.

Ridotto, rē-dŏt'tō. *s.* (*Ital.*) a public assembly of genteel company *Chesterfield.*

Rie, rī. *s.* an esculent grain.

Rife, rīfe. *a.* prevalent, abounding. (*Now used of epidemical distempers.*) *Arbuth.*

Rifely, rīfe'lē. *ad.* prevalently, abundantly.

Rifeness, rīfe'nĕs. *s.* prevalence, abundance.

Rifle, rī'fl. *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder. *South.*

Rifler, rī'fl-ûr. *s.* robber, plunderer, pillager.

Rift, rĭft. *s.* a cleft, a breach, an opening. *Dry.*

Rift, rĭft. *v. a.* to cleave, to split. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to burst, to open. *Bacon.*—To belch.

Rig, rĭg. *v. a.* to dress, to accoutre. *L'Estr.*—To fit with tackling. *South.*

Rigadoon, rĭg-ā-dōōn'. *s.* a dance.

Rigation, rī-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of watering.

Rigger, rĭg'gûr. *s.* one that rigs or dresses.

Rigging, rĭg'ĭng. *s.* the sails or tackling of a ship. *Creech.*

Riggish, rĭg'ĭsh. *a.* wanton, whorish. *Shak.*

Riggle, rĭg'gl. *v. a.* to move backward and forward.

Right, rīte. *a.* fit, proper. *Att.*—Rightful, true, not wrong. *Locke.*—Not mistaken. *Shak.*—Just, honest. *Psalms.*—Not left. *Brown.*—Perpendicular, direct.

Right, rīte. *interj.* an expression of approbation. *Pope.*

Right, rīte. *ad.* properly, justly. *Rosc.*—In a direct line. *Bacon.*—Very. *Ben Jon.*—Used in titles, as right *honourable.* *Peach.*

Right, rīte. *s.* not wrong, just claim, side not the left. *Milt.*—Justice, not injury. *Till*—Freedom from error. *Prior.*—Property, interest. *Dryd.*

Right, rīte'. *v. a.* to do justice to, to relieve from wrong. *Taylor. Waller.*

Righteous, rī'tshŭs. *a.* just, uncorrupt. *Genesis.*—Equitable, agreeing with right. *Dryd.*

Righteously, rī'tshŭs-lē. *ad.* honestly, virtuously. *Dryd.*

Righteousness, rī'tshŭs-nĕs. *s.* justice, virtue, goodness. *Hooker.*

Righful, rīte'fŭl. *a.* having the right or just claim *Shak.*—Honest, just. *Prior.*

Rightfully, rīte'fŭl-ē. *ad.* according to right, according to justice. *Dryd.*

Right-hand, rīte-hănd'. *s.* not the left. *Shak.*

Rightfulness, rīte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* moral rectitude. *Sidney.*

Rightly, rīte'lē. *ad.* properly, not erroneously. *Milt.*—Honestly, uprightly. *Shak.*—Straightly, directly. *Ascham.*

Rightness, rīte'nĕs. *s.* conformity to truth, rectitude. *Rogers.*—Straightness. *Bacon.*

Rigid, rĭd'jĭd. *a.* stiff, not to be bent. *Ray.*—Severe, inflexible. *Denham.*

Rigidity, rē-jĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* stiffness. *Arb.*—Want of easy or airy elegance. *Wotton.*

Rigidly, rĭd'jĭd-lē. *ad.* stiffly, unpliantly, severely, inflexibly.

Rigidness, rĭd'jĭd-nĕs. *s.* severity, inflexibility.

Riglet, rĭg'lĕt. *s.* a flat thin square piece of wood. *Moxon.*

Rigol, rĭ'gŏl. *s.* a circle. *In Shakspeare*, a diadem.

Rigour, rĭg'gûr. *s.* cold, stiffness. *Milt.*—Sternness. *Denh.*—Severity of conduct. *Spratt.*—Cruelty, fury. *Spenser.*

Rigorous, rĭg'gûr-ŭs. *a.* severe, allowing no abatement. *Rogers.*

Rigorously, rĭg'gûr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* severely, without tenderness or mitigation. *Milt.*

Rill, rĭl. *s.* a small brook, a streamlet. *Milt.*

Rill, rĭl. *v. n.* to run in small streams. *Prior.*

Rillet, rĭl'lĕt. *s.* a small stream. *Carew.*

Rim, rĭm. *s.* a border, a margin. *Carew.*—That which encircles something else. *Brown.*

Rime, rīme. *s.* hoar frost. *Bacon.*—A hole, a chink. (*Not used.*) *Brown.*

Rime, rīme. *v. n.* to freeze with hoar frost.

Rimple, rĭm'pl. *v. a.* to pucker, to contract into corrugations. *Wiseman.*

Rimy, rī'mē *a.* steamy, foggy, misty. *Hav.*

Rind, rīnd *s.* bark, husk. *Milt.*

Rind, rīnd. *v. n.* to decorticate, to bark, to husk.

Ring, rĭng. *s.* a circle, an orbicular line. *Newt.*—A circle of gold, &c. worn as an ornament. *Add.*—A circular course. *Smith.*—The sound of bells, &c. *Milt.*

Ring, rĭng. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. rung*, to

Rite, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; côbe, côb, fôll; sôft, môûnd; thick, thîs.

strike bells, &c. so as to make a sound, to encircle, to fit with rings. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to sound as a bell, &c. *Dryd.*—To sound, to resound. *Locke.*—To utter as a bell. *Shak*

Ring-bone, rîng'bône. *s.* a callous substance growing in the little pastern of a horse.

Ringdove, rîng'dův. *s* a kind of pigeon. *Mort.*

Ringer, rîng'ûr. *s.* he who rings.

Ringleader, rîng'lê-dûr. *s.* the head of a riotous body. *Bacon.*

Ringlet, rîng'lêt. *s.* a small ring. *Pope.*—A circle. *Shak.*—A curl. *Milt.*

Ringstreaked, rîng'strêkt. *a.* circularly streaked.

Ringtail, rîng'tâle. *s.* a kind of kite with a whitish tail. *Bailey.*

Ringworm, rîng'wûrm. *s.* a circular tetter.

Rinse, rînse. *v. a.* to wash, to cleanse by washing. *Shak.*

Rinser, rîns'ûr. *s.* one that washes or rinses, a washer.

Riot, rî'ût. *s.* wild and loose festivity, a sedition, an uproar. *Milt.*

Riot, rî'ût. *v. n.* to revel. *Daniel.*—To be tumultuous. *Pope.*—To banquet luxuriously.

Rioter, rî'ût-ûr. *s.* one dissipated in luxury, one who raises an uproar or sedition.

Riotous, rî'ût-ûs. *a.* wanton, licentiously festive. *Brown.*—Seditious, turbulent.

Riotously, rî'ût-ûs-lê. *ad.* with licentious luxury. *Eccles.*—Seditiously, turbulently.

Riotousness, rî'ût-ûs-nês. *s.* the state of being riotous.

Rip, rîp. *v. a.* to tear. *Dryd.*—To take away by laceration or cutting. *Otway.*—To search out, to tear up. *Clarendon.*

Ripe, rîpe. *a.* brought to perfection in growth, mature. *Milt.*—Advanced to the perfection of any quality. *Dryd.*—Finished, consummate *Hooker.*

Ripe, rîpe. *v. n.* to ripen, to grow ripe. *Don.*—*v. a.* to mature, to make ripe. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Ripely, rîpe'lê. *ad.* maturely, at the fit time. *Shak.*

Ripen, rî'pn. *v. n.* to grow ripe, to be matured. *Bac.*—*v. a.* to mature, to make ripe.

Ripeness, rîpe'nês. *s.* the state of being ripe, maturity. *Sharp.*—Perfection, completion.

Ripper, rîp'pûr. *s.* one who rips, one who tears, one who lacerates.

Ripple, rîp'pl. *v. n.* to fret on the surface, as water swiftly running.

Rippling, rîp'lîng. *s.* a moving roughness of surface. *Mason.*

Riptowel, rîp'tôô-êl. *s.* a gratuity, or reward given to tenants, after they had reaped their lord's corn. *Bailey.*

Rise, rîze. *v. n. pret. rose, part. risen,* to change a jacent or recumbent to an erect posture. *Sha.*—To get up, to spring. *Milt.*—To gain elevation of rank or fortune. *Otway.*—To ascend, to move forward. *New.*—To take beginning.

Rise, rîse. *s.* the act of rising, eruption, ascent. *Bacon.*—Elevated place. *Denham.*—Increase in any respect, beginning, original. *Locke.*

Riser, rî'zûr. *s.* one that rises. *Chap.*

Risibility, rîz-ê-bîl'ê-tê. *s.* the quality of laughing. *Arb*

Risible, rîz'ê-bl. *a.* having the power of laughing, ridiculous, exciting laughter.

Rising, rî'sîng. *s.* insurrection. *Shak. Hen. IV.*

Risk, rîsk. *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm

Risk, rîsk. *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance, to endanger. *Add*

Risker, rîsk'ûr. *s.* he who risks. *Butler.*

Rite, rite. *s.* solemn act of religion, external observance. *Hammond.*

Ritual, rît'tshû-âl. *a.* done according to some religious institution *Prior.*

Ritual, rît'shû-âl. *s.* a book in which the rites of religion are set down. *Add.*

Ritualist, rît'shû-âl-îst. *s.* one skilled in the ritual.

Rival, rî'vâl *s.* an opponent. *Dryd.*—A competitor in love. *Sidney.*

Rival, rî-vâl. *a.* standing in competition, making the same claim. *Sha.*

Rival, rî'vâl. *v. a.* to stand in competition with another. *South.*—To emulate. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to be competitors. *Shak.*

Rivality, rî-vâl'ê-tê. } *s.* competition, emulation. *Add.*
Rivalry, rî'vâl-rê. }

Rivalship, rî'vâl-shîp. *s.* the state or character of a rival.

Rive, rîve. *v. a. pret. rived, part. riven,* to split, to cleave. *Howel.*—*v. n.* to be split.

Rivel, rîv'v'l. *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles and corrugations. *Dryd.*

Riven, rîv'v'n. the *part.* of *rive.*

River, rîv'ûr. *s.* a land current of water larger than a brook. *Add.*

River-dragon, rîv'ûr-drâg'ûn. *s.* a crocodile.

River-god, rîv'ûr-gôd. *s.* tutelary deity of a river. *Arb.*

River-horse, rîv'ûr-hôrse. *s.* hippopotamus.

Rivet, rîv'ît. *s.* a fastening pin clenched at both ends. *Dryd.*

Rivet, rîv'ît. *v. a.* to fasten with rivets. *B Jon.*—To fasten strongly. *Congreve.*

Rivulet, rîv'ûl-lêt. *s.* a small river, a brook, a streamlet. *Bentley.*

Rixdollar, rîks'dôl-lûr. *s.* a German coin, worth about four shillings and sixpence sterling.

Roach, rôtsh. *s.* a fish. *Walter.*

Road, rôde. *s.* large way, path. *Suck.*—Inroad, incursion. *Knolles.*—Journey. *Milt.*

Roam, rôme. *v. n.* to wander, to ramble, to rove. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to range, to wander over.

Roamer, rô'môr. *s.* a rover, a rambler, a wanderer, a vagrant.

Roan, rône. *s.* bay, sorrel, or black, with grey or white spots interspersed.

Roar, rôre. *v. n.* to cry as a lion, &c. *Shak.*—To make a loud noise. *Milt.*

Roar, rôre. *s.* the cry of the lion or other beast. *Thomson.*—A clamour of merriment. *Shak.*—Any loud noise. *Dryd.*

Roarer, rôr'ûr. *s.* a noisy brutal man. *Howel.*

Roary, rôr'ê. *a.* dewy. *Fairfax.*

Roast, rôst. *v a.* to dress meat at the fire without water. *Bac.*—To heat any thing violently. *Shak.*

Rob, rôb. *s.* inspissated juice. *Arb.*

Rob, rôb. *v. a.* to plunder. *Add.*—To take away unlawfully. *Bacon.*

Robber, rôb'bûr. *s.* a plunderer, a thief. *Shak.*

Robbery, rôb'bûr-ê. *s.* theft perpetrated by force or with privacy. *Temple.*

Robe, rôbe. *s.* a gown of state, a dress of dignity. *Shak.*

Robe, rôbe. *v. a.* to dress pompously, to invest *Pope.*

Robin, rôb'bîn. } *s.* a bird
Robin-red-breast, rôb-bîn-rêd'brêst. } so named from his red breast. *Suckling.*

Roboreous, rô-bô'rê-ûs. *a.* made of oak

Robust, rô-bûst'. } *a.* strong, vigorous.
Robustious, rô-bûst'yûs. } *Milt.*—Boisterous, violent. *Dryd.*

Robustness, rô-bûst'nês. *s.* strength, vigour. *Arb.*

Robustiously, rô-bûst'yûs-lê. *ad.* furiously, violently. *Ben Jon.*

Rocambole, rôk'âm-bôle. *s.* a sort of wild garlic.

Roche-alum, rôtsh-âl'lûm. *s.* a purer kind of alum.

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Rochet, rō'tshĕt. *s.* a surplice. *Cleaveland.*—A fish. *Ainsw.*
Rock, rŏk. *s.* a vast mass of stone. *Pope.*—Protection, defence, *a scriptural sense*; a distaff. *Ben Jon.*
Rock, rŏk. *v. a.* to shake, to move backward and forward. *Boyle.*—To lull, to quiet. *Shak.* —*v. n.* to be violently agitated, to reel to and fro. *Young.*
Rock-doe, rŏk'dō. *s.* a species of deer. *Grew.*
Rock-ruby, rŏk'rōō-bē. *s.* the garnet, when it is of a very strong, but not deep red. *Hill.*
Rock-salt, rŏk'sält. *s.* mineral salt. *Woodw.*
Rocker, rŏk'kär. *s.* one who rocks the cradle. *Dryd.*
Rocket, rŏk'kĭt. *s.* an artificial firework. *Add.* —A plant. *Miller.*
Rockless, rŏk'lĕs. *a.* being without rocks. *Dry.*
Rock-rose, rŏk'rōze. *s.* a plant.
Rockwork, rŏk'wŭrk. *s.* stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of rocks. *Add.*
Rocky, rŏk'kē. *a.* full of rocks. *Sandys.*—Resembling a rock. *Milt.*—Stony, obdurate. *Shak.*
Rod, rŏd. *s.* a long twig. *Boyle.*—A kind of sceptre. *Shak.*—An instrument for measuring. *Arb.*
Rode, rōde. the *pret.* of *ride.* *Milt.*
Rodomontade, rŏd-ō-mŏn-tāde'. *s.* an empty noisy bluster or boast, a rant. *Dryd.*
Rodomontade, rŏd'-ō-mŏn-tāde'. *v. n.* to brag blusteringly, to boast like *Rodomonte.*
Roe, rō. *s.* a species of deer. *Arb.*—The female of the hart. *Sandys.*—The eggs of fish. *Shak.*
Rogation, rō-gā'shŭn. *s.* litany, supplication. *Hook.*
Rogation-week, rō-gā'shŭn-wēēk. *s.* the next but one before Whitsunday.
Rogue, rōg. *s.* a vagrant, a vagabond. *Bacon.*—A knave, a thief. *South.*—A name of slight tenderness, a wag. *Shak.*
Rogue, rōg. *v. n.* to wander, to play the vagabond. *Carew.*
Roguery, rō'gŭr-ē. *s.* the life of a vagabond. *Don.*—Knavish tricks. *Shak.*—Waggery.
Rogueship, rōg'ship. *s.* the qualities or personage of a rogue. *Dryd.*
Roguish, rō'gĭsh. *a.* vagrant. *Spens.*—Knavish, fraudulent. *Swift.*—Waggish, wanton. *Add.*
Roguishly, rō'gĭsh-lē. *ad.* like a rogue, knavishly, wantonly.
Roguishness, rō'gĭsh-nĕs. *s.* the qualities of a rogue.
Roguy, rō'gē. *a.* knavish, wanton. *A bad word.* *L'Estr.*
Roist, rŏĭst. } *v. n.* to behave turbulently,
Roister, rŏĭs'tŭr. } to act at discretion, to bluster. *Shak.*
Roister, or *Roisterer*, rŏĭs'tŭr. *s.* a turbulent, lawless, blustering fellow.
Roll, rōle. *v. a.* to move any thing round upon its axis, to move in a circle. *Milt.*—To enwrap, to involve in bandage. *Wiseman.*—To pour in a stream or waves. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to run on wheels, to perform a periodical revolution. *Dryd.*—To float in rough water, to move as waves, to fluctuate. *Pope.*—To revolve on its axis. *Sandys.*
Roll, rōle. *s.* the act of rolling, the state of being rolled, the thing rolling. *Thomson.*——Mass made round. *Add.*—A cylinder. *Mort.* —A register, a catalogue. *Davies.*
Roller, rō'lŭr. *s.* any thing turning on its own axis. *Ray.*—Bandage, fillet. *Sharp.*
Rollingpin, rō'lĭng-pĭn. *s.* a round piece of wood with which paste is moulded. *Wiseman.*
Rolling-press, rō'lĭng-prĕs. *s.* a cylinder rolling upon another cylinder.
Rollypooly, rō'lē-pō-lē. *s.* a sort of game played with a ball rolled into a pool. *Arb.*
Romage, rŭm'mĭdje. *s.* a bustle, an active and tumultuous search. *Shak.*
Romance, rō-mānse'. *s.* a tale of wild adventures in war and love. *Dry.*—A lie, a fiction.
Romance, rō-mānse'. *v. n.* to lie, to forge. *Pamela.*
Romancer, rō-māns'ŭr. *s.* a liar, a forger of tales.
Romanize, rō'mān-īze. *v. a.* to latinize, to fill with modes of the Roman speech. *Dryd.*
Romantic, rō-mān'tĭk. *a.* resembling romances, wild. *Keil.*—Fanciful, full of wild scenery.
Romish, rō'mĭsh. *s.* popish. *Ayliffe.*
Romp, rŏmp. *s.* a rude boisterous girl. *Arb.*—Rough rude play. *Thomson.*
Romp, rŏmp. *v. n.* to play rudely, noisily, and boisterously. *Swift.*
Rondeau, rŏn'dō. *s.* a kind of ancient poetry, commonly consisting of thirteen verses. *Trevoux.*
Rondle, rŏn'dl. *s.* a round mass. *Peach.*
Ronion, rŭn'yŭn. *s.* a fat bulky woman. *Shak.*
Ront, rŭnt. *s.* an animal stinted in the growth.
Rood, rōōd. *s.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure. *Swift.*—A pole, a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure. *Milt.*—The cross. *Shak.*
Roof, rōōf. *s.* the cover of a house. *Shak.*—The house in general. *Chapman.*—The palate.
Roof, rōōf. *v. a.* to cover with a roof. *Creech.*—To enclose in a house. *Shak.*
Roofy, rōōf'ē. *a.* having roofs. *Dryd.*
Rook, rŏŏk. *s.* a bird resembling a crow, a piece at chess. *Dryd.*—A cheat.
Rook, rŏŏk. *v. n.* to rob, to cheat. *Hudib.*
Rookery, rŏŏk'ŭr-ē. *s.* a nursery of rooks. *Pope.*
Rooky, rŏŏk'ē. *a.* inhabited by rooks. *Shak.*
Room, rōōm. *s.* space. *Milt.*—Space unoccupied. *Bentley.*—Way unobstructed. *Creech.* —Place of another, stead. *Calamy.*——An apartment in a house. *Pope.*
Roomage, rōōm'ĭdje. *s.* space, place. *Wotton.*
Roominess, rōōm'ē-nĕs. *s.* space, quantity of extent.
Roomy, rōōm'ē. *a.* spacious, wide, large. *Dryd.*
Roost, rōōst. *s.* that on which a bird sits to sleep. *Dryd.*—The act of sleeping. *Derham.*
Roost, rōōst. *v. n.* to sleep as a bird. *L'Estr.*—To lodge. *In burlesque.*
Root, rōōt. *s.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground. *Evelyn.*—The bottom. *Milt.* —A plant of which the root is esculent. *Watts.*—The original, the first cause. *Dav.*
Root, rōōt. *v. n.* to fix the root. *Shak.*—To turn up earth, to sink deep. *Fell.*—*v. a.* to fix deep in the earth. *Dryd.*—To impress deeply. *South.*—To eradicate. *Raleigh.*
Root-bound, rōōt'bŏŏnd. *a.* fixed to the ground by a root. *Milt.*
Root-built, rōōt'bĭlt. *a.* built of roots. *Shens.*
Rooted, rōōt'ĕd *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
Rootedly, rōōt'ĕd-lē. *ad.* deeply, strongly. *Shak.*
Rootling, rōōt'lĭng. *s. dimin.* a small root.
Rooty, rōōt'ē. *a.* full of roots.
Rope, rōpe. *s.* a cord, a string, a halter. *Hudib.*
Rope, rōpe. *v. n.* to draw out in a line as viscous matter. *Dryd.*
Ropedancer, rōpe'dāns-ŭr. *s.* an artist who dances on a rope. *Wilkins.*
Ropemaker, or *roper*, rōpe'māke-ŭr. *s.* one who makes ropes to sell. *Shak.*
Ropery, rōpe'ŭr-ē. *s.* rogue's tricks. *Shak.*
Ropetrick, rōpe'trĭk. *s.* tricks that deserve the halter. (*cant.*) *Shak.*
Ropiness, rō'pē-nĕs. *s.* viscosity, glutinousness.
Ropy, rō'pē. *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous.
Roquelaure, rŏk-ē-lō'. *s.* a cloak for men. *Gay.*

Roration, rô-rá'shûn. *s.* a falling of dew.
Rorid, rôr'rîd. *s.* dewy. *Brown.*
Roriferous, rô-rîf'fêr-ûs. *a.* producing dew.
Rorifluent, rô-rîf'flû-ênt. *a* flowing with dew.
Rosary, rôz'zâr-ê. *s.* a bunch of beads, on which *Papists* number their prayers. *Taylor.*—A place abounding with roses.
Roscid, rôs'sîd *a.* dewy, abounding with dew, consisting of dew. *Bacon.*
Rose, rôze. *s.* a flower. *Pope*
Rose, rôze the *pret.* of *rise.*
Roseate, rôz'zhê-ât. *a.* rosy, full of roses. *Pope.*—Blooming, fragrant, as a rose.
Rosed, rôz'd. *a.* crimsoned, flushed. *Shak.*
Rosemary, rôze'mâ-rê. *s.* a verticillate plant. *Miller.*
Rosenoble, rôze'nô-bl. *s.* an English gold coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings. *Camd.*
Rosewater, rôze'wâ-tûr. *s.* water distilled from roses. *Wiseman.*
Roset, rôz'zêt. *s.* a red colour for painters.
Rosier, rôz'zê-êr. *s.* a rose-bush. *Spenser.*
Rosin, rôz'zîn. *s.* inspissated turpentine, a juice of the pine. *Garth.*
Rosin, rôz'zîn. *v. a.* to rub with rosin. *Gay.*
Rosiness, rôz'zê-nês. *s.* the colour of roses. *Spence.*
Rosiny, rôz'zîn-ê. *a.* resembling rosin.
Rossel, rôs'sîl. *s.* light land. *Mort.*
Rostrated, rôs'trâ-têd. *a.* adorned with beaks of ships. *Arb.*
Rostrum, rôs'trûm. *s.* the beak of a bird or ship, the scaffold whence orators harangued. *Add.*—The pipe which conveys the distilling liquor into its receiver in the common alembics. *Quincy.*
Rosy, rôzê. *a.* resembling a rose in bloom, beauty, colour, or fragrance. *Prior.*
Rot, rôt. *v. n.* to putrefy, to lose the cohesion of its parts. *Woodw.*—*v. a.* to make putrid, to bring to corruption. *Dryd.*
Rot, rôt. *s.* a distemper among sheep. *B Jon.*—Putrefaction. *Philips.*
Rotary, rô'tâ-rê. *a.* whirling as a wheel.
Rotated, rô'tâ-têd *a.* whirled round.
Rotation, rô-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of whirling round like a wheel. *Newt.*
Rotator, rô-tâ'tûr. *s.* that which gives a circular motion. *Wilkin.*
Rote, rôte. *s* words uttered by mere memory without meaning *Swift.*
Rote, rôte. *v a.* to fix in the memory, without informing the understanding. *Shak.*
Rotget, rôt'gêt. *s.* bad beer. *Low word. Harv.*
Rother *nails*, rôth'ûr. *s.* nails used by shipwrights.
Rotten, rôt't'n. *a.* putrid, carious. *Sandys.*—Not sound *Knolles.*—Fetid, stinking. *Shak.*
Rottenness, rôt't'n-nês. *s.* state of being rotten, putrefaction. *Shak.*
Rotund, rô-tûnd'. *a.* round, circular, spherical. *Add.*
Rotundifolious, rô-tûn-dê-fô'lê-ûs. *a.* having round leaves.
Rotundity, rô-tûn'dê-tê. *s.* roundness, sphericity, circularity. *Bentley.*
Rotundo, rô-tûn'dô. *s.* a building formed round both in the inside and outside. *Trevoux*
Rove, rôve. *v. n.* to ramble, to range. *Watts.*—*v. a.* to wander over. *Gay.*
Rover, rô'vûr. *s.* a wanderer, a ranger, a fickle inconstant man.
Rouge, rôôzhe. *s.* red paint.
Rough, rûf. *a.* not smooth, rugged. *Burnet.*—Harsh to the ear *Pope.*—Inelegant of manners. *Cowley.*—Not gentle *Car.*—Severe *Locke.*—Not polished, stormy, boisterous.
Roughcast, rûf'kâst. *v. a.* to form with asperities and inequalities. *Cleaveland.*—To form any thing in its first rudiments. *Dryd.*
Roughcast, rûf'kâst. *s.* a rude model. *Digby.*—A kind of plaster mixed with pebbles, &c.
Roughdraught, rûf'drâft. *s.* a draught in its rudiments, a sketch. *Dryd.*
Roughdraw, rûf'drâw. *v. a.* to trace coarsely.
Roughen, rûf'f'n. *v. a.* to make rough. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to grow rough. *Thomson.*
Roughhew, rûf hû'. *v. a.* to give to any thing the first appearance of form.
Roughhewn, rûf-hûne'. *particip. a.* rugged, unpolished. *Bac.*—Not yet nicely finished.
Roughly, rûf'lê. *ad* with uneven surface, harshly, rudely. *Spens.*—Severely. *Dryd.*—Boisterously, tempestuously
Roughness, rûf'nês. *s.* superficial asperity. *Boyle.*—Austereness to the taste. *Brown.*—Harshness to the ear. *Dryd.*—Coarseness of manners. *Denham.*—Severity, tempestuousness, storminess.
Rough-rider, rûf'rî-dûr. *s.* one that breaks horses for riding
Roughwork, rûf'wûrk. *v. a.* to work coarsely over. *Moxon.*
Rounceval, rôûn'sê-vâl. *s.* a species of pea. *Tusser.*
Round, rôûnd. *a.* cylindrical, spherical. *Milt.*—Circular. *Brown.*—Plain, fair, candid, open. *Bacon.*
Round, rôûnd. *s.* a circle, an orb. *Shak.*—Rundle, step of a ladder. *Nor.*—A revolution.
Round, rôûnd. *ad.* every way, in a revolution. *Add.*—Circularly. *Milt.*
Round, rôûnd. *prep.* on every side of. *Milt.*—Circularly about, all over. *Dryd.*
Round, rôûnd. *v a.* to encircle. *Prior.*—To make spherical, cylindrical or circular. *Chey*—To mould into smoothness. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to grow round in form *Shak.*—To go round, as a guard. *Milt.*
Roundabout, rôûnd'â-bôût. *a.* ample, extensive. *Locke.*—Indirect, loose. *Felton.*
Roundel, rôûn'dêl. } *s.* a kind of ancient
Roundelay, rôûn'dê-lâ. } poetry. *Spens.*—A round form or figure. *Howel.*
Rounder, rôûnd'ûr. *s.* circumference, enclosure. *Shak.*
Roundhead, rôûnd'hêd. *s.* a puritan, so named from the cropping their hair round.
Roundhouse, rôûnd'hôûse. *s.* the constable's prison. *Pope.*
Roundish, rôûnd'îsh. *a.* somewhat round, approaching to roundness. *Boyle.*
Roundly, rôûnd'lê. *ad.* in a round form or manner, openly, without reserve. *Hayward.*
Roundness, rôûnd'nês. *s.* circularity, sphericity, cylindrical form. *Watts.*—Smoothness. *Spens.*—Honesty, openness.
Rouse, rôûze. *v. a.* to wake from rest. *Pope.*—To excite to thought or action. *Att.*—*v. n.* to awake from slumber. *Pope.*—To be excited to thought or action. *Shak.*
Rouse, rôûze. *s.* a dose of liquor rather too large. *Not in use.* *Shak.*
Rouser, rôû'zûr. *s.* one that rouses.
Rout, rôût. *s.* a clamorous multitude, a rabble. *Rosc.*—Confusion of an army defeated. *Dan.*
Rout, rôût. *v. a.* to dissipate and put into confusion by defeat *Clar.*—*v. n.* to assemble in tumultuous crowds. *Bacon.*
Route, rôût, or rôôt (rôû. *S.*) *s.* road, way. *Gay.*
Row, rô. *s* a rank or file, number of things ranged in a line. *Spens.*
Row, rô. *v. n.* to impel a vessel in the water by oars. *Gay.*—*v. a.* to drive forward by oars.
Rowel, rôû'îl. *s.* the points of a spur. *Peacham.*—A seton.

Rowel, rōō'ĕl. *v. a.* to pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel. *Mort.*

Rowen, rōō'ĕn. *s.* a field kept up till after Michaelmas, that the corn left on the ground may sprout into green. *Tusser.*

Rower, rō'ŭr. *s.* one who manages an oar, one who rows. *Add.*

Royal, rŏē'ăl. *a.* becoming to or becoming a king, regal. *Granv.*—Noble, illustrious. *Sha.*

Royalist, rŏē'ăl-ĭst. *s.* adherent to a king. *South.*

Royalize, rŏē'ăl-īze. *v. a.* to make royal. *Shak.*

Royally, rŏē'ăl-ē. *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally. *Dryd.*

Royalty, rŏē'ăl-tē. *s.* character or office of a king. *Locke.*—State of a king. *Prior.*—Emblems of royalty. *Milt.*

Roynish, rŏē'nĭsh. *a.* paltry, sorry, mean, rude. *Shak.*

Roytelet, rŏē'tē-lĕt. *s.* a little or petty king. *Hevlyn.*

Rub, rŭb. *v. a.* to clean or smooth, to move one body upon another. *Arb.*—To obstruct by collision. *Shak.*—To polish, to retouch. *South.*—To touch hard. *Sidn.*—*v. n.* to make a friction. *Dryd.*—To get through difficulties.

Rub, rŭb. *s.* the act of rubbing, collision, hinderance, obstruction. *Dryd.*—Difficulty.

Rubstone, rŭb'stōne. *s.* a stone to scour or sharpen. *Tusser.*

Rubber, rŭb'bŭr. *s.* one that rubs, the instrument with which one rubs. *Swift.*——A game, two games out of three. *Collier.*——A whetstone. *Ainsw.*

Rubbage, rŭb'bĭdje. } *s.* ruins of building.
Rubbish, rŭb'bĭsh. } *Wotton.*——Any thing vile and worthless.

Rubblestone, rŭb'bl-stōne. *s.* stone rubbed and worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge. *Woodw.*

Rubicund, rōō'bē-kŭnd. *a.* inclining to redness.

Rubied, rōō'bĭd. *a.* red as a ruby. *Milt.*

Rubific, rōō-bĭf'fĭk. *a.* making red. *Grew.*

Rubiform, rōō'bē-fŏrm. *a.* having the form of red. *Newton.*

Rubify, rōō'bē-fī. *v. a.* to make red. *Brown.*

Rubious, rōō'bē-ŭs. *a.* ruddy, red. *Not u ed.*

Rubricate, rōō'brē-kāte. *a.* marked with red. *Spelman.*

Rubricated, rōō'brē-kā-tĕd. *a.* smeared with red.

Rubric, rōō'brĭk. *s.* directions printed red in books of law and in prayer books. *Still.*

Rubric, rōō'brĭk. *a.* red. *Newton.*

Rubric, rōō'brĭk. *v. a.* to adorn with red.

Ruby, rōō'bē. *s.* a precious stone of a red colour. *Peach.*—Redness. *Shak.*—Any thing red. *Milt.*—A blotch, a carbuncle. *Jones.*

Ruby, rōō'bē. *a.* of a red colour. *Shak.*

Ructation, rŭk-tā'shŭn. *s.* a belching arising from wind or indigestion.

Rud, rŭd *v. a.* to make red. *Obsolete.* *Spens.*

Rudder, rŭd'dŭr. *s.* the instrument by which the course of a vessel is governed. *Raleigh.*—Any thing that guides.

Ruddiness, rŭd'dē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of approaching to redness. *Wisem.*

Ruddle, rŭd'dl. *s.* red earth. *Woodw.*

Ruddock, rŭd'dŭk. *s.* a bird, the redbreast. *Cat.*

Ruddy, rŭd'dē. *a.* approaching to redness, pale red. *Otway.*—Yellow. *Dryd.*

Rude, rōōd *a.* untaught. *Wilk.*—Coarse of manners, uncivil. *Shak.*——Ignorant, raw. *Wotton.*—Artless, inelegant. *Spens.*

Rudely, rōōd'lē. *ad.* in a rude manner, without nicety, coarsely. *Shakspeare.*—Unskilfully. *Dryd.*

Rudeness, rōōd'nĕs. *s.* coarseness of manners, incivility. *Swift.*—Ignorance, unskilfulness. *Hay.*—Artlessness, inelegance, coarseness. *Spens.*—Violence, boisterousness. *Shak.*—Storminess, rigour. *Evelyn.*

Rudenture, rŭ'dĕn-tshŭre. *s.* in *architecture*, the figure of a rope or staff, wherewith the flutings of columns are frequently filled up.

Ruderary, rŭ'dē-rā-rē. *a.* belonging to rubbish.

Ruderation, rū-dē-rā'shŭn. *s.* in *architecture*, the laying of a pavement with pebbles or little stones. *Bailey.*

Rudesby, rōōdz'bē. *s.* an uncivil turbulent fellow. *A low word.* *Shak.*

Rudiment, rōōd'dē-mĕnt. *s.* the first elements of a science. *Milt.*—The first part of education. *Wotton.*

Rudimental, rōō-dē-mĕnt'ăl. *a.* initial, relating to first principles. *Spectator.*

Rue, rōō. *v. a.* to grieve for, to regret, to lament. *Donne.*

Rue, rōō *s.* an herb, called also *herb of grace.*

Rueful, rōō'fŭl. *a.* mournful, woeful, sorrowful. *Dryd.*

Ruefully, rōō'fŭl-ē. *ad.* mournfully, sorrowfully.

Ruefulness, rōō'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* sorrowfulness, mournfulness.

Ruelle, rōō-ĕl'. *s.* a circle, an assembly at a private house. *Not used.* *Dryd.*

Ruff, rŭf. (*See Ruffle.*) *s.* a puckered linen ornament for the neck. *Dryd.*—A small river fish. *Walton.*

Ruffian, rŭf'yăn. *s.* a brutal, boisterous fellow, a robber, a murderer. *Hayw. Add.*

Ruffian, rŭf'yăn. *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous. *Pope.*

Ruffle, rŭf'fl *v. a.* to make less smooth. *Boyle.*—To discompose, to disturb. *Gran.*—To contract into plaits. *Add.*—*v. n.* to grow rough or turbulent. *Shak.*—To be in loose motion, to flutter. *Dryd.*

Ruffle, rŭf'fl. *s.* plaited linen used as an ornament. *Add.*—Disturbance, tumult. *Watts.*

Rufterhood, rŭf'tŭr-hŭd. *s.* in *falconry*, a hood to be worn by a hawk when she is first drawn. *Bail.*

Rug, rŭg. *s.* a coarse nappy woollen coverlet, used for mean beds. *Swift.*

Rugged, rŭg'gĕd. *a.* rough, full of unevenness and asperity. *Bent.*—Brutal, rough. *South.*—Rude, tempestuous, sour, surly. *Shak.*—Shaggy. *Fairf.*

Ruggedly, rŭg'gĕd-lē. *ad.* in a rugged manner.

Ruggedness, rŭg'gĕd-nĕs. *s.* state or quality of being rugged. *Ray.*—Roughness, asperity.

Rugin, rŭg'ĭn. *s.* a nappy cloth. *Wisem.*

Rugose, rōō-gōse'. *a.* full of wrinkles. *Wisem.*

Ruin, rōō'ĭn. *s.* fall or destruction. *Beaum.*—Remains of a building demolished. *Prior.*—Destruction, overthrow. *Dry.*—Mischief, bane.

Ruin, rōō'ĭn. *v. a.* to subvert, to demolish. *Dry.*—To destroy. *Wake.*—*v. n.* to fall in ruins. *Milt.*—To run to ruin, to dilapidate. *Sandys.*

Ruinate, rōō'ĭn-āte. *v. a* to subvert, to demolish. *Obsolete.* *Shak.*

Ruination, rōō-ĭn-ā'shŭn. *s.* subversion, demolition. *Obsolete.* *Camden.*

Ruiner, rōō'ĭn-ĕr. *s.* one that ruins. *Chap.*

Ruinous, rōō'ĭn-ŭs. *a.* fallen to ruin. *Hayw.*—Mischievous, baneful, destructive. *Swift.*

Ruinously, rōō'ĭn-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a ruinous manner, mischievously, destructively.

Rule, rōōl. *s.* empire, sway, command. *Philips.*—Instrument by which lines are drawn. *South.*—Canon, precept. *Tillotson.*

Rule, rōōl. *v. a.* to govern, to control. *Dryd.*—To manage, to conduct, to settle as by a rule. *Att.*—*v. n.* to have power or command.

Ruler, rōōl'ŭr. *s.* governor. *Raleigh.*—An instrument, by the direction of which lines are drawn. *Moxon.*

Rāte, târ, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thĭck, thus.

Rum, rŭm. *s.* a country parson. *A cant word.* —A kind of spirit distilled in the West Indies from molasses.

Rumble, rŭm'bl. *v. n.* to make a hoarse low continued noise. *Rosc.*

Rumbler, rŭm'bl-ŭr. *s.* the person or thing that rumbles.

Ruminant, rōō'mē-nānt. *a.* having the property of chewing the cud. *Ray.*

Ruminate, rōō'mē-nāte. *v. a.* to chew the cud. *Arb.*—To muse, to think again and again. *Wat.*—*v. a* to chew over again, to meditate over and over. *Shak.*

Rumination, rōō-mē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the property or act of chewing the cud *Arb.*—Meditation, reflection. *Thom.*

Rummage, rŭm'mĭdje. *v. a.* to search, to plunder. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to search places. *Swift.*

Rummer, rŭ m'mŭr *s.* a glass, a drinking cup.

Rumour, rōō'mŭr. *s.* flying or popular report, bruit, fame. *Milt. Dryd.*

Rumour, rōō'mŭr. *v. a.* to report about, to bruit. *Dryd.*

Rumourer, rōō'mŭr-ŭr. *s.* reporter, spreader of news. *Shak.*

Rump, rŭmp. *s.* the end of the back bone. *Swift.*—The buttocks. *Shak.*

Rumple, rŭm'pl. *v. a.* to crush or contract into inequalities and corrugations. *Blackm.*

Rumple, rŭm'pl. *s.* pucker, rude plait. *Dryd.*

Run, rŭn. *v n. pret. ran,* to move swiftly, to melt *Dry.*—To use the legs in motion *Loc.*—To move in a hurry. *B. Jon.*—To contend in a race. *Swift.*—To flee, not to stand. *Bac.*—To emit. *Shak.*—To have a continual tenour of any kind. *Sanderson.*—*v. a.* to pierce, to stab. *Shak.*—To force, to drive. *Locke.*—To melt, to fuse. *Felton.*—To fall into. *Calamy.*—To venture, to hazard. *Clar.*—To import or export without duty. *Swift.*

Run, rŭn. *s.* act of running. *L'Est.*—Course, motion. *Bac.*—Flow. *Broome.*—Course, process.

Runagate, rŭn'nā-gāte. *s.* a fugitive, rebel, apostate. *Sidney.*

Runaway, rŭn'ā-wā. *s.* one that flies from danger, a fugitive. *Shak.*

Runcation, rŭn-kā'shŭn. *s.* weeding. *Evelyn.*

Rundle, rŭn'dl. *s.* a round, a step of a ladder. *Duppa.*—Something put round an axis.

Rundlet, rŭnd'lĭt. *s.* a small barrel. *Bacon.*

Rung, rŭng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *ring.*

Runic, rū'nĭk. *a.* denoting the old Scandinavian language. *Pope.*

Runnel, rŭn'nĭl. *s.* a rivulet, a small brook.

Runner, rŭn'nŭr. *s.* one that runs, a messenger. *Swift.*—A shooting spring *Mort.*—A bird.

Runnet, rŭn'nĭt. *s.* a liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese.

Running, rŭn'nĭng. *a.* kept for the race. *Law.*

Runnion, rŭn'yŭn. *s.* a paltry scurvy wretch

Runt, rŭnt. *s.* any animal small below the natural growth of the kind. *Cleave.*

Rupee, rū-pēē'. *s.* a silver coin current through the dominions of the Great Mogul.

Rupture, rŭp'shŭn. *s.* breach, solution of continuity. *Wiseman.*

Rupture, rŭp'tshŭre. *s.* act of breaking, state of being broken. *Arb.*—Open hostility. *Swift.*—Preternatural eruption of the gut. *Sharp.*

Rupture, rŭp'tshŭre. *v. a.* to break, to burst.

Rupturewort, rŭp'tshŭre-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Mil.*

Rural, rōō'rāl. *a.* country, existing in, suiting or resembling the country. *Thoms.*

Rurality, rōō-rāl'ē-tē. } *s.* the quality of being
Ruralness, rōō-rāl-nĕs. } rural.

Ruricolist, rū-rĭk'kō-lĭst. *s.* an inhabitant of the country.

Rurigenous, rōō-rĭd'jē-nŭs. *a.* born in the country.

Ruse, rūse. *s.* cunning, artifice, little stratagem, trick. *Ray.*

Rush, rŭsh. *s* a plant. *Miller.*—Any thing proverbially worthless. *Arb.*

Rush-candle, rŭsh-kăn'dl. *s.* a small blinking taper, made by stripping a rush. *Milt.*

Rush, rŭsh. *v. n.* to move with violence.

Rush, rŭsh. *s.* violent course. *Crashaw.*

Rushy, rŭsh'ē. *a.* abounding with rushes. *Thom.*—Made of rushes. *Tickel.*

Rusk, rŭsk. *s.* hard bread for stores. *Raleigh.*

Rusma, rŭs'mā. *s.* a brown and light iron substance to take off hair. *Grew.*

Russet, rŭs'sĭt. *a.* reddishly brown. *Dry.*—*Newton* seems to use it for grey.—Coarse, rustic.

Russet, rŭs'sĭt. } *s.* a name given to several
Russeting, rŭs'sĭt-ĭng. } sorts of pears or apples from their colour. *Mort.*—A country dress.

Rust, rŭst. *s.* the red desquamation of old iron, &c. *May.*—Loss of power by inactivity.

Rust, rŭst. *v. n.* to gather rust, to degenerate in idleness. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to make rusty. *Shak.*—To impair by time or inactivity.

Rustical, rŭs'tē-kāl. *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude. *Brown.*

Rustically, rŭs'tē-kāl-ē. *ad.* savagely, rudely, inelegantly. *Dryd.*

Rusticalness, rŭs'tē-kāl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being rustical, rudeness, savageness.

Rusticate, rŭs'tē-kāte. *v. n.* to reside in the country. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to banish into the country.

Rusticity, rŭs-tĭs'ē-tē. *s.* simplicity, rudeness, savageness. *Woodw.*—Rural appearance.

Rustic, rŭs'tĭk. *a.* rural, country. *Sid.*—Rude, inelegant. *Watts.*—Artless, simple, plain.

Rustic, rŭs'tĭk. *s.* a clown, a swain, an inhabitant of the country. *South.*

Rustiness, rŭs'tē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being rusty.

Rustle, rŭs'sl. *v n.* to make a low continued rattle. *Shak.*

Rusty, rŭs'tē. *a.* covered or infected with rust. *Howel.*—Impaired by inactivity. *Soak.*

Rut, rŭt. *v. n.* to desire to come together. *Used of deer.*

Rut, rŭt *s.* copulation of deer. *Bacon.*—The track of a cart-wheel. *Chapman.*

Ruth, rōōth. *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness. *Fairf.*—Misery, sorrow. *Spenser.*

Ruthful, rōōth'fŭl. *a.* rueful, woeful, sorrowful.

Ruthfully, rōōth'fŭl-ē. *ad.* woefully. *Knolles.*—Sorrowfully. *Spens.*—Woefully. *In irony.*

Ruthless, rōōth'lĕs. *a.* cruel, pitiless, uncompassionate, barbarous. *Sandys.*

Ruthlessness, rōōth'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of pity.

Ruthlessly, rōōth'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without pity, cruelly, barbarously.

Rutilant, rū'tē-lānt. *a.* of a bright red.

Ruttier, rŭt'tē-ĕr. *s.* a direction of the road or course at sea.

Ruttish, rŭt'tĭsh. *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful, lecherous. *Shak.*

Ryder, rī'dŭr. *s.* a clause added to an act of parliament at its third reading. *Blackstone.*

Rye, rī. *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn. *Arb.*

Ryegrass, rī'grăs. *s.* a kind of strong grass.

S

SABAOTH, săb-bā'ōth. *s.* armies, host.

Sabbath, săb'băth. *s.* the day appointed by God, and from them established among Christians for rest and public worship. *Milt.*—Time or rest. *Pope.*

Sabbathbreaker, săb'băth-brā-kŏr. *s.* violator of the sabbath. *Bacon*

Sabbathless, săb'băth lĕs. *a.* without interval of rest. *Bacon.*

Sabbatical, săb-băt'tĕ-kăl. *a.* resembling the sabbath. *Forbes.*

Sabbatism, săb'bă-tĭzm. *s.* observance of the sabbath, superstitiously rigid.

Sabine, săb'ĭn. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Sable, sā'bl. *s.* fur. *Knolles.*

Sable, sā'bl. *a.* black. *Waller*

Sabliere, săb'lĕĕr. *s.* a sand pit. *In carpentry*, a piece of timber as long, but not so thick, as a branch. *Bailey.*

Sabre, sā'bĕr. *s.* a cimetar, a falchion. *Pope.*

Sabulosity, săb-ū lŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* grittiness, sandiness.

Sabulous, săb'ū-lŭs. *s.* gritty, sandy.

Saccade, săk-kādē'. *s.* a violent check the rider gives his horse. *Bailey.*

Saccharine, săk'kā-rīne. *a.* having the taste, &c. of sugar. *Arb.*

Sacerdotal, săs-ĕr-dō'tăl. *s.* priestly, belonging to the priesthood. *Atterb.*

Sachel, sātsh'ĕl. *s.* a small sack or bag.

Sack, săk. *s.* a pouch, a large bag. *Knolles.*—The measure of three bushels; storm of a town, plunder. *Dryd.*—A kind of sweet wine.

Sack, săk. *v. a.* to put in bags. *Bett.*—To take by storm, to plunder. *Denham. South.*

Sackbut, săk'bŭt. *s.* a kind of pipe. *Spak.*

Sackcloth, săk'klŏth *s.* cloth of which sacks are made, coarse cloth, worn in mortification.

Sacker, săk'kŏr. *s.* one that takes a town.

Sackful, săk'fŭl. *s.* a full bag.

Sackposset, săk-pŏs'sĕt. *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, &c. *Swift.*

Sacrament, săk'krā-mĕnt. *s.* an oath, ceremony producing an obligation, the eucharist, the holy communion. *Add.*

Sacramental, săk-krā-mĕnt'ăl. *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament. *Taylor.*

Sacramentally, săk-krā-mĕnt'ăl-ē. *ad.* after the manner of a sacrament. *Hammond.*

Sacred, sā'krĕd. *a.* devoted to religious uses, consecrated. *Milt.*—Inviolable. *Dryd.*

Sacredly, sā krĕd-lē. *ad.* inviolably, religiously.

Sacredness, sā'krĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being sacred, holiness, sanctity. *L'Estr.*

Sacrific, sā-krĭf'fĭk *a.* employed in sacrifice.

Sacrificable, sā-krĭf'fĕ-kā-bl. *a.* capable of being offered to sacrifice. *Brown.*

Sacrificator, săk-krĭf'fĕ-kā'tŭr. *s.* sacrificer, offerer of sacrifice. *Brown.*

Sacrificatory, săk-krĭf'fĕ kā-tŭr-ē. *a.* offering sacrifice.

Sacrifice, săk'krĕ-fīze. *v. a.* to offer to heaven, to immolate. *Milt.*—To destroy, to kill, to devote with loss. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to make offerings, to offer sacrifice.

Sacrifice, săk'krĕ-fīze *s.* act of offering, or thing offered to heaven. *Milt.*—Any thing destroyed.

Sacrificer, săk'krĕ-fī-zŭr. *s* one who offers sacrifice, one that immolates. *Add.*

Sacrificial, săk-krĕ-fĭsh'ăl. *a.* performing sacrifice, included in sacrifice. *Taylor.*

Sacrilege, săk'krĕ-lĭdje. *s.* the crime of appropriating to himself what is devoted to religion. *Sidn.*

Sacrilegious, săk'krĕ-lē'jŭs. *a.* violating things sacred, polluted with sacrilege. *Pope.*

Sacrilegiously, săk-krĕ-lē jŭs-lē. *ad.* with sacrilege. *South.*

Sacring, sā'krĭng. *part.* consecrating. *Shak.*

Sacrist, sā'krĭst. } *s.* an officer that has
Sacristan, săk'rĭs tăn. } the care of the moveables of the church. *Ayliffe.*

Sacristy, săk'krĭs-tē. *s.* an apartment where the consecrated vessels of a church are reposited. *Add.*

Sad, săd. *a.* sorrowful, gloomy, not gay. *Pope.*—Afflictive, calamitous. *Milt.*

Sadden, săd'd'n. *v. a.* to make sad or sorrowful, to make gloomy. *Pope.*

Saddle, săd'dl. *s.* the seat put upon the horse for the rider. *Dryd.*

Saddle, săd'dl *v. a.* to cover with a saddle. *Prior.*—To load, to burden. *Dryd.*

Saddlebacked, săd'dl-băkt. *a.* horses *saddle-backed*, have their backs low, and a raised head and neck.

Saddlemaker, săd'dl-mā'kŭr. } *s.* one whose
Saddler, săd'lŭr. } trade is to make saddles. *Dig.*

Sad-hearted, săd'hărt-ĕd. *a.* melancholy, dispirited. *Shak.*

Sadly, săd-lē. *ad.* sorrowfully, mournfully. *Dryd.*—Calamitously, miserably. *South.*

Sadness, săd'nĕs. *s.* sorrowfulness, dejection of mind. *Dryd.*—Melancholy look *Milt.*

Safe, sāfe. *a.* free from danger or hurt. *Dryd.*—Conferring security. *Milt.*—No longer dangerous. *Swift.*

Safe, sāfe. *s.* a buttery, a pantry. *Ainsw.*

Safeconduct, sāfe-kŏn'dŭkt. *s.* convoy, pass, warrant to pass. *Clar.*

Safeguard, sāfe'gārd. *s.* defence, protection. *Att.*—Convoy, pass, warrant to pass *Clar.*

Safeguard, sāfe'gārd. *v. a.* to guard, to protect.

Safely, sāfe'lē. *ad.* in a safe manner, without danger. *Locke.*—Without hurt. *Shak.*

Safeness, sāfe'nĕs. *s.* exemption from danger. *South.*

Safety, sāfe'tē. *s.* freedom from danger, preservation from hurt, custody. *Shak.*—Exemption from hurt. *Prior.*

Safflow, săf'flō. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Saffron, săf'fŭrn. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Saffron, săf'fŭrn. *a.* yellow, having the colour of saffron. *Cnap.*

Sag, săg. *v. n.* to hang heavy. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to load, to burden.

Sagacious, sā-gā'shŭs. *a.* quick of scent. *Dryd.*—Quick, of thought. *Locke.*

Sagaciously, sā-gā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* with quick scent, with acuteness of penetration.

Sagaciousness, sā gā'shŭs nĕs. *s.* the quality of being sagacious.

Sagacity, sā găs'sĕ-tē. *s.* quickness of scent, acuteness of discovery. *South. Locke.*

Sage, sādje. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*—A philosopher, a man of gravity and wisdom. *Pope.*

Sage, sādje. *a.* wise, grave, prudent. *Waller.*

Sagely, sādje'lē. *ad.* wisely, prudently.

Sageness, sādje'nĕs. *s.* gravity, prudence. *Ainsw.*

Sagittal, sā-jĕt'tăl. *a.* belonging to an arrow. *In anatomy*, a suture. *Wiseman.*

Sagittary, săd'jĕ-tā-rē. *s.* a centaur, an animal half man half horse, armed with a bow and quiver. *Shak.*

Sago, sā'gō. *s.* a kind of eatable grain. *Bailey.*

Saik, sā'ĭk. *s.* a Turkish vessel for the carriage of merchandise.

Said, sĕd. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *say.* Aforesaid. *Hale.*—Declared, shewed.

Sail, sāle. *s. In a ship*, the expanded sheet which catches the wind. *Dryd.*—*In poetry*, wings. *Spens.*—A ship, a vessel. *Add.*—A collective word, noting the number of ships, as *twenty sail.* *Raleigh.*

Sail, sāle. *v. n.* to be moved by the wind with sails *Mort.*—To pass by sea, to pass smoothly along. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to pass by means of sails. *Dryd.*—To fly through. *Pope.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏĭl, mŏŏnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Sailmaker, sāle'mā-kŭr. *s.* one that makes sails.

Sailer, } sā'lŭr. } *s.* a seaman, one who practises navigation. *Arb. Pope.*
Sailor, }
—*Note, the first is properly applied to the ship, and the second to the mariner.*

Sailyard, sāle'yärd. *s.* the pole on which the sail is extended. *Dryd.*

Saim, sāme. *s.* lard.

Sainfoin, sān'foin. *s.* a kind of herb.

Saint, sānt. *s.* a person eminent for piety and virtue. *Shak.*

Saint, sānt. *v. a.* to number among saints, to canonize. *Add. Pope.*—*v. n.* to act with a shew of piety. *Pope.*

Sainted, sānt'ĕd. *a.* holy, pious. *Shak.*—Holy, sacred. *Milton.*

Saintlike, sānt'līke. *a.* suiting or becoming a saint. *Dryd.*—Resembling a saint. *Bacon.*

Saintly, sānt'lē. *ad.* like a saint, becoming a saint. *Milt.*

Saintship, sānt'shĭp. *s.* the character or qualities of a saint. *South. Pope.*

Sake, sāke. *s.* final cause, end, purpose. *Till.*—Account, regard. *Shak.*

Saker, sā'kŭr. *s.* a sort of cannon. *Derh.*

Sakeret, sāk'ĕr-ĭt. *s.* the male of a saker-hawk.

Sal, sāl. *s.* salt, a word often used *in pharmacy.* *Floy.*

Salacious, sā-lā'shŭs. *a.* lustful, lecherous.

Salaciously, sā-lā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* lecherously, lustfully.

Salacity, sā-lăs'sē-tē. *s.* lust, lechery. *Floyer.*

Salad, săl'lăd. *s.* food of raw esculent herbs.

Salamander, săl'ā-măn-dŭr. *s.* an animal supposed to live in the fire.

Salamandrine, sāl-lā-măn'drĭn. *a.* resembling a salamander. *Spec.*

Salary, săl'lā-rē. *s.* stated hire, annual or periodical payment. *Swift.*

Sale, sāle. *s.* the act of selling, power of selling, market. *Spenser.*—Auction. *Temple.*—State of being venal, price. *Add.*

Saleable, sā'lā-bl. *a.* vendible, fit for sale, marketable. *Carew. Locke.*

Saleableness, sā'lā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being saleable.

Saleably, sā'lā-blē. *ad.* in a saleable manner.

Salebrous, săl'ē-brŭs. *s.* rough, uneven, rugged.

Salesman, sālz'măn. *s.* one who sells clothes ready made. *Swift.*

Salework, sāle'wŭrk. *s.* work for sale, work carelessly done. *Shak.*

Salient, sā'lē-ĕnt. *a.* leaping, bounding. *Br.*—Beating, panting. *Blackm.*

Saline, sā-līne', or sā'lĭne, (sā-līne'. *S.*) } *a.* consisting of salt, constituting salt. *Harv. Newton.*
Salinous, sā-lī'nŭs. }

Saligots, săl'ē-gŏts. *s.* a kind of thistle. *Ainsw.*

Saliva, sā-lī'vā. *s.* every thing that is spit up, but more strictly the juice separated by the glands called salival. *Quincy.*

Salival, săl'ē-văl, or sā-lī'văl, (sā-lī'văl. *S.*) } *a.* relating to spittle. *Arb.*
Salivary, săl'ē vā-rē. }

Salivate, săl'lē-vāte. *v. a.* to purge by the salival glands. *Wisem.*

Salivation, sāl-lē-vā'shŭn. *s.* a method of cure in venereal cases, by secretion of spittle. *Quincy.*

Salivous, sā-lī'vŭs, or săl'ē-vŭs. *a.* consisting of spittle, having the nature of spittle. *Wiseman.*

Sallet, săl'lĭt. } *s.* corrupted from *salad.*
Salleting, săl'lĭt-ĭng. }

Sallience, săl'lē-ănse. *s.* the art of issuing forth, sally. *Spens.*

Sallow, săl'lō. *s.* a tree of the genus of willow. *Dryd.*

Sallow, săl'lō. *a.* sickly, yellow. *Rowe.*

Sallowness, sāl-lō-nĕs. *s.* yellowness, sickly paleness. *Add.*

Sally, săl'lē. *s.* eruption from a place besieged. *Bacon.*—Range. *Locke.*—Volatile exertion. *Stil.*—Levity, extravagant flight. *Swift.*

Sally, săl'lē. *v. n.* to make an eruption, to issue out. *Tate.*

Sallyport, săl'lē-pŏrt. *s.* gate at which sallies are made. *Denham.*

Salmagundi, sāl-mā gŭn'dē. *s.* mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, pepper, onions, &c.

Salmon, săm'mŭn. *s.* a well known delicious fish.

Salmontrout, săm'mŭn-trŏŭt. *s.* a trout resembling a salmon, a samlet. *Waller.*

Saloon, sā-lōōn'. *s.* a spacious parlour.

Salpicon, sāl'pē-kŏn. *s.* a kind of farce or stuffing. *Bailey.*

Salsamentarious, sāl-sā-mĕn-tā'rē-ŭs. *a.* belonging to salt things.

Salsify, sāl'sē-fī. *s.* a plant, a goatsbeard.

Salsoacid, sāl-sō ăs'sĭd. *a.* having a taste compounded of saltness and sourness. *Floyer.*

Salsuginous, sāl-sŭ'jē-nŭs. *a.* saltish, somewhat salt. *Boyle.*

Salt, sālt. *s. salt* is a body whose two essential properties seem to be dissolubility in water, and a pungent sapor, taste, smack. *Shak.*—Wit, merriment.

Salt, sālt. *a.* having the taste of salt. *Bacon.*—Impregnated with salt. *Add.*—Abounding with salt. *Mort.*—Salacious. *Shak.*

Salt, sālt. *v. a.* to season with salt. *Brown.*

Salt-pan, sālt'păn. } *s.* pit where salt is got.
Salt-pit, sālt'pĭt. }

Saltant, săl'tănt. *a.* jumping, dancing. *Bacon.*

Saltation, sāl-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of dancing or jumping. *Brown.*—Beat, palpitation. *Wiseman.*

Saltcat, sālt'kăt. *s.* a lump of salt. *Mort.*

Saltcellar, sālt'sĕl-lŭr. *s.* vessel of salt set on the table. *Swift.*

Salter, sālt'ŭr. *s.* one who salts, one who sells salt. *Camden.*

Saltern, sālt'ĕrn. *s.* a salt-work. *Mort.*

Saltinbanco, sāl-tĭn-băn'kō. *s.* a quack or mountebank. *Brown.*

Saltier, sāl'tĕèr. *s.* a *saltier* is in the form of St. Andrew's cross. *Peach.*

Saltish, sālt'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat salt. *Mort.*

Saltless, sālt'lĕs. *a.* insipid, not tasting of salt.

Saltly, sālt'lē. *ad.* with taste of salt, in a saltish manner.

Saltness, sālt'nĕs. *s.* taste of salt. *Bacon.*

Saltpetre, sālt-pēē'tŭr. *s.* nitre. *Locke.*

Salvability, sāl-vā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* possibility of being received to everlasting life.

Salvable, sāl'vā-bl. *a.* possible to be saved.

Salvage, sāl'vĭdje. *s.* recompence for saving goods from a wreck. *Blacks.*

Salvage, sāl'vĭdje. *a.* wild, rude, cruel. *Wall.*

Salvation, sāl-vā'shŭn. *s.* preservation from eternal death. *Hooker.*

Salvatory, sāl'vā-tŭr-ē. *s.* a place where any thing is preserved. *Hale.*

Salubrious, sā-lū'brē-ŭs. *a.* wholesome, healthful, promoting health. *Philips.*

Salubrity, sā-lū'brē-tē. *s.* wholesomeness, healthfulness.

Salve, sālv. *s.* an emplaster. *Donne.*—Help, remedy. *Hammond.*

Salve, sālv. *v. a.* to cure with medicaments applied. *Spenser.*—To help, to remedy. *Sidney.*

Salver, sāl'vŭr. *s.* a plate on which any thing is presented. *Pope.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Salvo, săl'vō. *s.* an exception, a reservation, an excuse. *Add.*

Salutariness, săl'lū-tā-rē-nĕs. *s.* wholesomeness, quality of contributing to health.

Salutary, săl'lū-tā-rē. *a.* wholesome, healthful, advantageous. *Bentley.*

Salutation, săl-lū-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act or style of saluting, greeting. *Milt.*

Salute, sā-lūte'. *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to please, to gratify. *Shak.*—To kiss.

Salute, sā-lūte'. *s.* salutation, greeting. *Brown.*—A kiss. *Rosc.*

Saluter, sā lū'tăr. *s.* he who salutes.

Salutiferous, săl-lū-tĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* healthy, bringing health. *Dennis.*

Same, sāme. *a.* not different, identical, being of the like kind, sort, or degree. *Arb.*

Sameness, sāme'nĕs. *s.* identity, state of being not another. *K. Charles.*—Undistinguishable resemblance. *Swift.*

Samlet, săm'lĕt. *s.* a little salmon. *Walton.*

Samphire, săm'fīr. *s.* a plant preserved in pickle. *Shak.*

Sample, săm'pl. *s.* a specimen, a part shewn.

Sample, săm'pl. *v. a.* to shew something similar. *Ainsw.*

Sampler, săm'plăr. *s.* a pattern of work by young girls. *Shak.*

Sanable, săn'nā-bl. *a.* curable, susceptive of remedy, remediable.

Sanation, sa-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of curing.

Sanative, săn'nā tĭv. *a.* powerful to cure, healing. *Bac.*

Sanativeness, săn'nā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* power to cure.

Sanctification, săngk-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making holy, a consecration. *Still.*

Sanctifier, săngk'tē-fī ŭr. *s.* he that sanctifies or makes holy. *Denham.*

Sanctify, săngk'tē-fī. *v. a.* to make holy. *Hook.*—To make free from guilt. *Dryd.*

Sanctimonious, săngk tē-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* saintly, having the appearance of sanctity. *L'Estr.*

Sanctimoniously, săngk tē-mō'nē-ŭs-lē *ad.* with sanctimony. *Raleigh.*

Sanctimony, săngk'tē-mō-nē. *s.* holiness, scrupulous austerity. *Raleigh.*

Sanction, săngk'shŭn. *s.* act of confirmation, ratification. *B. Jon. Dryd.*—A decree ratified.

Sanction, săngk'shŭn. *v. a.* to give a sanction to. *Burke.*

Sanctitude, săngk'tē-tūde. *s.* holiness, goodness, saintliness. *Milt.*

Sanctity, săngk'tē-tē. *s.* holiness, the state of being holy, saintholy being. *Milt.*—Godliness.

Sanctuarise, săngk'tshū-ā-rīze. *v. n.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges. *Not in use.*

Sanctuary, săngk'tshū-ā rē. *s.* a holy place. *Rog.* A sacred asylum. *Milt.*—Shelter, protection.

Sand, sănd. *s.* particles of stone not conjoined, or broken to powder. *Boyle. Prior.*

Sandal, săn'dăl. *s.* a loose shoe. *Pope.*

Sandarak, săn'dā-răk. *s.* a mineral of a bright red colour, a white gum from the juniper.

Sandblind, sănd'blīnd. *a.* having a defect in the eyes, by which small particles appear before them. *Shak.*

Sandbox *tree*, sănd'bŏks. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Sanded, săn'dĕd. *a* covered with sand, barren. *Mort.*—Marked with small spots. *Shak.*

Sanderling, săn'dĕr-lĭng. *s.* a bird. *Carew.*

Sanders, săn'dŭrs. *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood. *Bacey.*

Sandever, săn'dē-văr. *s.* a sort of recrement from the materials of glass in baking

Sandish, sănd'ĭsh. *a.* approaching to the nature of sand, loose, not close. *Evelyn.*

Sandstone, sănd's.tōne. *s.* stone of a loose and friable kind. *Woodw.*

Sandy, sănd'ē. *a.* abounding with sand, full of sand. *Phil.*—Consisting of sand, unsolid.

Sane, sāne. *a.* sound, healthy.

Sang, săng. the *pret.* of *sing*.

Sanguiferous, săng-gwĭf'fĕr ŭs. *a.* conveying blood. *Derham.*

Sanguification, săng-gwē-fē-kā'shŭn *s.* production of blood, conversion of the chyle into blood. *Arb.*

Sanguifier, săng'gwē-fī-ŭr. *s.* producer of blood.

Sanguify, săng'gwē-fī. *v. n.* to produce blood. *Hale.*

Sanguinary, săng'gwē-nā-rē. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Sanguine, săng'gwĭn. *a.* red, having the colour of blood. *Dryd.*—Abounding with blood, warm, ardent. *Swift.*

Sanguine, săng'gwĭn. *s.* blood colour. *Spenser.*

Sanguineness, săng'gwĭn-nĕs. } *s.* ardour, heat

Sanguinity, săng-gwĭn'ē-tē. } of expectation, confidence. *Swift.*

Sanguineous, săng-gwĭn'ē-ŭs. *a.* constituting blood. *Brown.*——Abounding with blood. *Arb.*

Sanhedrim, săn'hē-drĭm. *s.* the chief council among the Jews.

Sanicle, săn'ē-kl. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Sanies, sā'nē-ēz. *s.* thin matter, serous excretion. *Wiseman.*

Sanious, sā'nē-ŭs. *a.* running a thin serous matter. *Wiseman.*

Sanity, săn'ē-tē. *s.* soundness of mind. *Shak.*

Sank, săngk. the *pret.* of *to sink*.

Sans, sănz. *prep* without. *Shak.*

Sap, săp. *s.* the vital juice of plants. *Waller.*

Sap, săp. *v. a.* to undermine, to subvert by digging. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to proceed by mine, to proceed invisibly. *Tatler.*

Sapphire, săf'fīr. *s.* a precious stone of a blue colour. *Woodw.*

Sapphirine, săf'fīr-ĭn. *a.* made of sapphire, resembling sapphire. *Boyle.*

Sapid, săp'ĭd. *a.* tasteful, palatable. *Brown.*

Sapidity, sā pĭd'ē-tē. } *s.* tastefulness, power

Sapidness, săp'ĭd-nĕs. } of stimulating the palate. *Boyle.*

Sapience, sā'pē-ĕnse. *s.* wisdom, sageness, knowledge. *Swift.*

Sapient, sā'pē-ĕnt. *a.* wise, sage. *Milt.*

Sapless, săp'lĕs. *a.* wanting sap, wanting vital juice. *Swift.*—Dry, husky. *Dryd.*

Sapling, săp'lĭng. *s.* a young tree, a young plant. *Swift.*

Saphic, săf'fĭk. *a.* in a certain measure of verse. *Mason.*

Saponaceous, săp-ō-nā'shŭs. } *a.* soapy, resem-

Saponary, săp'pō-nā-rē. } bling or having the qualities of soap. *Arbuth.*

Sapor, sā'pŏr. *s.* taste, power of affecting the palate. *Brown.*

Saporific, săp-ō-rĭ'fĭk. *a.* having the power to produce tastes.

Sappiness, săp'pē-nĕs. *s.* the state or quality of abounding in sap, juiciness.

Sappy, săp'pē. *a.* abounding in sap, juicy. *Philips.*—Young, not firm. *Haywo.*

Saraband, săr'rā-bănd. *s.* a Spanish dance. *Pope.*

Sarcasm, săr'kăzm. *s.* a keen reproach, a taunt, a gibe. *Rogers.*

Sarcastical, săr-kăs'tē-kăl. } *a.* keen, taunting,

Sarcastic, săr-kăs'tĭk. } severe. *South.*

Sarcastically, săr-kăs'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* tauntingly, severely. *South.*

Sarcenet, sărse'nĕt. *s.* fine thin woven silk. *Brown.*

Sarcle, sărk'kl. *v. a.* to weed corn. *Ainsw.*

Sarcocele, săr-kō sēle'. *s.* a fleshy excrescence. *Quincy.*

Sarcoma, sär-kō′mȧ. *s.* a fleshy excrescence growing in any part of the body. *Bailey.*

Sarcophagous, sär-kŏf′fȧ-gŭs. *a.* flesh-eating, feeding on flesh.

Sarcophagy, sär-kŏf′fȧ jē. *s.* the practice of eating flesh. *Brown.*

Sarcotic, sär-kŏt′ĭk. *s.* medicines which fill up ulcers with new flesh. *Wisem*

Sarculation, sär-kū-lā′shŭn. *s.* the act of weeding.

Sardel, sär′dĕl. } *s.* a sort of precious stone.
Sardine *Stone*, sär′dīne.
Sardius, sär′dē-ŭs, or sär′jē-ŭs.

Sardonyx, sär′dō-nĭks. *s.* a precious stone. *Woodw.*

Sark, särk. *s.* a shark or shirk; *in Scotland*, a shirt. *Arbuth.*

Sarn, särn. *s.* a British word for pavement or stepping-stones.

Sarplier, sär′plēēr. *s.* a piece of canvas for wrapping up wares. *Bailey.*

Sarrasine, sär′rȧ-sīn. *s.* a kind of birth-wort.

Sarsa, sär′sȧ. } *s.* both a tree and
Sarsaparilla, sär-sȧ-pȧ-rĭl′lȧ. } a plant. *Ainsw.*

Sarse, särs. *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve.

Sarse, särs. *v. a.* to sift through a sarse.

Sash, sȧsh. *s.* a belt, a silken band, a window sliding by pullies. *Swift.*

Sashoon, sȧ-shōōn′. *s.* a kind of leather-stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease. *Ains.*

Sassafras, sȧs′sȧ-frȧs. *s.* a tree, one of the species of the cornelian cherry.

Sat, sȧt. the *pret.* of *sit*.

Satan, sȧ′tȧn, or sāt′tȧn. (sȧ′tȧn. *S.*) *s.* the prince of hell, any wicked spirit.

Satanical, sȧ-tȧn′nē-kȧl. } *a.* devilish, infernal.
Satanic, sȧ-tȧn′nĭk. } *Milt.*

Satchel, sȧtsh′ĭl. *s.* a little bag, commonly used by schoolboys. *Swift.*

Sate, sāte. *v. a.* to satiate, to glut, to pall.

Satellite, sȧt′tĕl-līte. *s.* a small planet revolving round a larger. *Bentley.*

Satellitious, sȧt-tĕl-lĭsh′ŭs. *a.* consisting of satellites. *Cheyne.*

Satiate, sā′shē-āte. *v. a.* to satisfy, to fill. *Phil.*—To glut, to pall. *Norris.*—To saturate. *Newton.*

Satiate, sā′shē-āte. *a.* glutted, full to satiety. *Pope.*

Satiety, sȧ-tī′ē-tē. *s.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure, more than enough, state of being palled. *Hakew. Pope.*

Satin, sȧt′tĭn. *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk. *Swift.*

Satire, sȧ′tŭr, sȧt′ŭr, sȧ′tīre, or sāt′īre. (sȧ′tēr. *S.*) *s.* a poem in which wickedness or folly are censured. *Dryd.*

Satirical, sȧ-tĭr′rē-kȧl. } *a.* belonging to satire.
Satiric, sȧ-tĭr′rĭk. } *Ros.*—Censorious, severe in language. *Swift.*

Satirically, sȧ-tĭr′rē-kȧl-ē. *ad.* with intention to censure or vilify. *Dryd.*

Satirist, sȧt′tŭr-ĭst. *s.* one who writes satires. *Pope.*

Satirize, sȧt′tŭr-īze. *v. a.* to censure as in a satire. *Dryd.*

Satisfaction, sȧt-tĭs-fȧk′shŭn. *s.* the act of pleasing to the full. *South.*—The state of being pleased. *Locke.*—Gratification. *Dryden.*—Amends. *Milt.*

Satisfactive, sȧ-tĭs-fȧk′tĭv. *a.* giving satisfaction.

Satisfactorily, sȧt-tĭs-fȧk′tŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* so as to content. *Digby.*

Satisfactoriness, sȧt-tĭs-fȧk′tŭr-rē-nĕs. *s.* power of satisfying, power of giving content.

Satisfactory, sȧt-tĭs-fȧk′tŭr-ē. *a.* giving satisfaction, giving content. *Locke.*—Atoning, making amends. *Sand.*

Satisfy, sȧt′tĭs-fī. *v. a.* to content, to appease by punishment. *Milt.*—To feed to the full, to recompense. *Shak.*—To convince. *Atterb.* *v. n.* to give content, to feed to the full, to make payment. *Locke.*

Sative, sā′tĭv. *a.* fit to be sown in gardens.

Satrap, sāt′trȧp *s.* a rich nobleman. *Shenst.*

Saturable, sȧt′tshū-rȧ-bl. *a.* impregnable with any thing till it will receive no more. *Grew.*

Saturant, sȧt′tshū-rȧnt. *a.* impregnating to the fill.

Saturate, sȧt′tshū-rāte. *v. a.* to impregnate till no more can be received. *Cheyne.*

Saturday, sȧt′tŭr-dā. *s.* the last day of the week.

Saturity, sȧ-tū′rē-tē. *s.* fulness, the state of being saturated.

Saturn, sȧ′tŭrn, or sāt′ŭrn. (sȧ′tŭrn. *S.*) *s.* the remotest planet of the solar system. *Thomson.*—*In chemistry*, lead.

Saturnine, sȧt′tŭr-nīne. *a.* not volatile, gloomy, grave. *Add.*

Saturnian, sȧ-tŭr′nē ȧn. *a.* happy, golden.

Saturnist, sȧt′tŭr-nĭst. *s.* one of a melancholy constitution.

Satyr, sȧ′tŭr, or sāt′ŭr. *s.* a sylvan god, a lustful man. *Peacham.*

Satyriasis, sȧ-tē′rē ȧ sĭs. *s.* an abundance of seminal lymphas. *Floyer.*

Savage, sȧv′vĭdje. *a.* wild. *Dryd.*—Untamed. *Pope.*—Uncivilized, barbarous, brutal. *Milt.*

Savage, sȧv′vĭdje *s.* a man untaught and uncivilized, a barbarian. *Bentley.*

Savage, sȧv′vĭdje. *v. a.* to make barbarous, wild, or cruel. *Thomson.*

Savagely, sȧv′vĭdje-lē. *ad.* barbarously, cruelly. *Shak.*

Savageness, sȧv′vĭdje-nĕs. *s.* barbarousness, cruelty, wildness. *Broome.*

Savagery, sȧv′vĭdje-rē. *s.* cruelty, barbarity, wild growth. *Shak.*

Savanna, sȧ-vȧn′nȧ. *s.* an open meadow without wood. *Locke.*

Sauce, sȧwse. *s.* something eaten with food to improve its taste. *Taylor.*

Sauce, sȧwse. *v. a.* to gratify with rich tastes, to accompany with any thing good, or, *ironically*, bad. *Shak.*

Saucebox, sȧwse′bŏks. *s.* an impertinent or petulant fellow. *Add.*

Saucepan, sȧwse′pȧn. *s.* a small skillet in which sauce is boiled. *Swift.*

Saucer, sȧw′sŭr. *s.* a piece of china into which a tea-cup is set.

Saucily, sȧw′sē-lē. *ad.* impudently, in a saucy manner. *Add.*

Sauciness, sȧw′sē-nĕs. *s.* impudence, petulance, impertinence. *Dryd.*

Saucy, sȧw′sē. *a.* pert, petulant, impudent, impertinent. *Add.*

Save, sāve. *v. a.* to preserve from danger or destruction, not to spend. *Milt.*—To preserve or lay by. *Job.*—*v. n.* to be cheap.

Save, sāve. *ad.* except, not including. *Bacon.*

Saveall, sāve′ȧll. *s.* a small pan inserted into a candlestick to save the ends of candles.

Saver, sā′vŭr. *s.* a preserver. *Sidney.*—One who escapes loss, though without gain. *Swift.*—One who lays up and grows rich. *Wotton.*

Savin, sȧv′ĭn. *s.* a plant.

Saving, sā′vĭng. *a.* frugal, parsimonious, not lavish. *Arbuth.*

Saving, sā′vĭng *ad.* with exception, in favour of. *Hooker.*

Saving, sā′vĭng. *s.* escape of expence. *Add.*—Exception in favour. *L'Estr.*

Savingly, sā′vĭng-lē. *ad.* with parsimony.

Savingness, sā′vĭng-nĕs. *s.* parsimony, frugality.

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mŏŏnd; thick, *th*us.

Saviour, sāve'yŭr. *s.* redeemer, he that has graciously saved mankind from eternal death.

Saunter, sân'tŭr, or sâwn'tŭr. (sân'tŭr. *S.*) *v. n.* to wander about idly, to loiter, to linger. *Prior.*

Savour, sā'vŭr. *s.* scent, odour. *Arb.*—Taste. *Milt.*

Savour, sā'vŭr. *v. n.* to have any particular smell or taste, to betoken. *Denham.*—*v. a.* to like. *Shak.*—To exhibit taste of. *Milt.*

Savourily, sā'vŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* with appetite, with a pleasing relish. *Dryden.*

Savouriness, sā'vŭr-ē-nĕs. *s.* taste, pleasing and picquant, pleasing smell.

Savoury, sā'vŭr-ē. *a.* pleasing to the smell. *Milt.*—Picquant to the taste. *Genesis.*

Savoy, sȧ-vŏŏ'. *s.* a sort of colewort.

Sausage, sâw'sĭdje, or sâs'sĭdje. (sâs'sĭdzh. *S.*) *s.* a roll or ball made of meat, salt, and spice.

Saw, sâw. the *pret.* of *to see.*

Saw, sâw. *s.* a dentated instrument for cutting, a saying, a sentence, a proverb. *Milt.*

Saw, sâw. *v. a. part. sawed* and *sawn*, to cut with a saw. *Moxon.*

Sawdust, sâw'dŭst. *s.* dust made by the attrition of the saw. *Mort.*

Saw-fish, sâw'fĭsh. *s.* a sort of fish with a kind of dentated horn.

Sawpit, sâw'pĭt. *s.* pit over which timber is laid to be sawn by two men. *Mort.*

Saw-wort, sâw'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Saw-wrest, sâw-rĕst. *s.* a tool for setting the teeth of the saw. *Moxon.*

Sawer, sâw'ŭr. } *s.* one whose trade is to saw
Sawyer, sâw'yŭr. } timber. *Moxon.*

Saxifrage, săk'sē-frȧdje. *s.* a plant.

Saxifragous, sȧk-sĭf'rȧ-gŭs. *a.* dissolvent of the stone. *Brown.*

Say, sȧ. *v. a. pret. said*, to speak, to utter in words, to tell. *Spenser.*—To alledge. *Att.*—*v. n.* to speak, to pronounce, to utter. *Clar.*

Saying, sā'ĭng. *s.* expression, words, opinion sententiously delivered. *Tillot.*

Scab, skăb. *s.* an incrustation over a sore. *Dryd.*—The itch or mange of horses, a paltry fellow. *L'Estr.*

Scabbard, skăb'bŭrd. *s.* the sheath of a sword. *Fairf.*

Scabbed, skăb'bĕd, or skăb'd. *a.* diseased with scabs. *Bacon.*—Paltry, vile. *Dryden.*—*Note. When this word is a participle, it is pronounced in one syllable.*

Scabbedness, skăb'bĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being scabby.

Scabbiness, skăb'bē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being scabby.

Scabby, skăb'bē. *a.* diseased with scabs. *Dryd.*

Scabious, skā'bē-ŭs. *a.* itchy, leprous. *Arb.*

Scabious, skā'bē-ŭs. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Scabrous, skā'brŭs. *a.* rough, rugged. *Arbuth.*—Harsh, unmusical. *Ben Jon.*

Scabrousness, skā'brŭs-nĕs. *s.* roughness, ruggedness.

Scabwort, skăb'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Scad, skăd. *s.* a kind of fish. *Carew.*

Scaffold, skăf'fŭld. *s.* a temporary gallery or stage raised for different purposes. *Milt.*

Scaffold, skăf'fŭld. *v. a.* to furnish with frames of timber.

Scaffoldage, skăf'fŭl-dĭdje. *s.* gallery, hollow floor. *Shak.*

Scaffolding, skăf'fŭl-dĭng. *s.* building erected for supporting workmen. *Prior.*

Scalade, skȧ-lȧde. } *s.* a storm given to a place
Scalado, skȧ-lȧ-dō. } by raising ladders against the walls. *Arbuth.*

Scalary, skăl'ȧ-rē. *a.* proceeding by steps like those of a ladder. *Brown.*

Scald, skâld. *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.

Scald, skâld. *s.* scurf on the head. *Spenser.*

Scald, skâld. *a.* paltry, sorry. *Shak.*

Scaldhead, skâld-hĕd'. *s.* a disease in which the head is covered with a continuous scab. *Flover.*

Scale, skȧle. *s.* a balance, any thing marked at equal distances. *Shak.*—The sign Libra in the zodiac. *Creech.*—The small shells or crusts on the bodies of fishes. *Drayton.*—A thin lamina. *Peach.*—Ladder. *Milt.*—Regular gradation. *Add.*—The gamut. *Temple.*

Scale, skȧle. *v. a.* to climb as by ladders. *Knolles.*—To measure or compare. *Shak.*—To strip off scales. *Tobit.*—*v. n.* to peel off in thin particles. *Bacon.*

Scaled, skȧl'd. *a.* squamous, having scales like fishes. *Shak.*

Scalene, skȧ-lēne'. *s. in geometry*, a triangle that has three sides unequal to each other. *Bailey.*

Scaliness, skȧ'lē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being scaly.

Scall, skâwl. *s.* leprosy, morbid baldness.

Scallion, skăl'yŭn. *s.* a kind of onion.

Scallop, skŏl'lŭp. *s.* a fish with a hollow pectinated shell.

Scallop, skŏl'lŭp. *v. a.* to mark on the edge with segments of circles.

Scalp, skălp. *s.* the skull, the cranium. *Sharp.*—The integuments of the head. *Philips.*

Scalp, skălp. *v. a.* to deprive the skull of its integuments. *Sharp.*

Scalpel, skăl'pĕl. *s.* an instrument used to scrape a bone.

Scaly, skȧ'lē. *a.* covered with scales. *Milt.*

Scamble, skăm'bl. *v. n.* to scramble, to get by struggling with others. *Wotton.*—To shift awkwardly. (*Little used.*) *More.*—*v. a.* to mangle, to maul. *Mort.*

Scambler, skăm'blŏr. *s.* a bold intruder upon one's generosity or table.

Scamblingly, skăm'blĭng-lē. *ad.* with turbulence and intrusive audaciousness.

Scammoniate, skăm-mō'nē-ȧte. *a.* made with scammony. *Wisem.*

Scammony, skăm'mō-nē. *s.* the name of a plant; a concreted juice from an Asiatic plant.

Scamper, skăm'pŭr. *v. n.* to fly with speed and trepidation. *Add.*

Scan, skăn. *v. a.* to examine a verse by counting the feet. *Walsh.*—To examine nicely.

Scandal, skăn'dȧl. *s.* offence given by the faults of others. *Milt.*—Reproachful aspersion, infamy. *Rogers.*

Scandal, skăn'dȧl. *v. a.* to treat opprobriously, to charge falsely with faults. *Shak.*

Scandalize, skăn'dȧ-lĭze. *v. a.* to offend by some action. *Clar.*—To reproach, to disgrace, to defame. *Daniel.*

Scandalous, skăn'dȧ-lŭs. *a.* giving public offence. *Hooker.*—Opprobrious, openly vile.

Scandalously, skăn'dȧ lŭs-lē. *ad.* shamefully. *Swift.*—Censoriously, opprobriously. *Pope.*

Scandalousness, skăn'dȧ-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of giving public offence.

Scansion, skăn'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of scanning a verse.

Scant, skănt. *v. a.* to limit, to straiten. *Glan.*

Scant, skănt. *a.* not liberal, parsimonious. *Shak.*—Not plentiful, scarce. *Donne.*

Scantily, skăn'tē-lē. *ad.* narrowly, not plentifully, sparingly, niggardly. *Shak.*

Scantiness, skăn'tē-nĕs. *s.* narrowness, want of space or compass. *Dryden.*—Want of greatness. *South.*

Scantlet, skănt'lĕt. *s.* a small pattern, a smal quantity, a little piece. *Hale.*

Rate, târ, call, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôôl, môôn; thick, thus.

Scantling, skânt'ling. *s.* a quantity cut for a particular purpose. (*Chiefly wood.*) *L'Estr.*—A certain proportion. *Shak.*

Scantly, skânt'lê. *ad.* scarcely, hardly. (*Obsolete.*) *Camden.*—Penuriously. *Dryd.*

Scantness, skânt'nês. *s.* narrowness, meanness, smallness. *Haywr.*

Scanty, skân'tê. *a.* narrow, not copious. *Locke.*—Niggardly, parsimonious. *Watts.*

Scape, skâpe. *v. a.* to escape, to avoid, to shun. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to get away from hurt or danger. *Dryd.*

Scape, skâpe. *s.* escape, negligent freak. *Shak.*—Means of escape, evasion. *Donne.*

Scapula, skâp'ù-lâ. *s.* the shoulder blade. *Wiseman.*

Scapular, skâp'ù-lâr. } *a.* relating or belonging
Scapulary, skâp'ù-lâ-rê. } to the shoulders. *Wisem.*

Scar, skâr. *s.* a mark made by a hurt or fire, a cicatrix. *Arb.*

Scar, skâr. *v. a.* to mark as with a sore or wound.

Scarab, skâr'âb. *s.* a beetle, an insect with sheathed wings. *Derham.*

Scaramouch, skâr'â-môôtsh. *s.* a buffoon in motley dress. *Collier.*

Scarce, skârse. *a.* not plentiful, not copious *Milt.*—Rare, not common. *Add.*

Scarce, skârse. } *ad.* hardly, scantly. *Hook.*
Scarcely, skârse'lê. } —With difficulty. *Dryd.*

Scarceness, skârse'nês. } *s.* smallness of quan-
Scarcity, skâr'sê-tê. } tity, not plenty. *Shak.*
Add.—Rareness. *Collier.*

Scare, skâre. *v. a.* to fright, to terrify, to strike with sudden fear. *Calamy.*

Scarecrow, skâre'krô. *s.* an image or clapper set up to fright birds. *Raleigh.*

Scarefire, skâre'fire. *s.* a fright by fire. *Holder.*

Scarf, skârf. *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders. *Shak.*

Scarf, skârf. *v. a.* to dress in any loose vesture. *Shak.*

Scarfskin, skârf'skîn. *s.* the cuticle, the epidermis. *Cheyne.*

Scarification, skâr-ê-fê-kâ'shûn. *s.* incision of the skin with a lancet, &c. *Arb.*

Scarificator, skâr-ê-fê-kâ'tûr. *s.* one who scarifies.

Scarifier, skâr-ê-fî'ûr. *s.* he who scarifies, the instrument.

Scarify, skâr'rê-fî. *v. a.* to let blood by incisions of the skin after cupping. *Wisem.*

Scarlet, skâr'lêt. *s.* a colour deeply red, cloth dyed with a scarlet colour. *Locke.*

Scarlet, skâr'lêt. *a.* of the colour of scarlet. *Dryd.*

Scarletbean, skâr-lêt-bêne'. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Scarletoak, skâr-iêt-ôke'. *s.* the ilex, a species of oak.

Scarp, skârp. *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.

Scate, skâte. *s.* a kind of wooden shoe on which they slide.—A fish of the species of thornback.

Scate, skâte. *v. n.* to slide on scates.

Scatebrous, skât'tê-brûs. *a.* abounding with springs.

Scath, skâth. *v. a.* to waste, to damage, to destroy. *Milt.*

Scath, skâth. *s.* waste, damage, mischief, depopulation. *Fairfax.*

Scathful, skâth'fûl. *a.* mischievous, destructive. *Shak.*

Scatter, skât'tûr *v. a.* to throw loosely about. *Thoms.*—To dissipate, to disperse. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to be dissipated, to be dispersed. *Bac.*

Scatteringly, skât'tûr-îng-lê. *ad.* loosely, dispersedly. *Abbot.*

Scatterling, skât'tûr-lîng. *s.* a vagabond. *Spens.*

Scaturient, skâ'tû'rê-ênt. *a.* springing as a fountain.

Scavenger, skâv'în-jûr. *s.* a cleaner of streets.

Scelerat, sêl'lêr-ât. *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch.

Scenery, sêên'êr-ê. *s.* the appearances of places or things. *Add.*—Representative.

Scene, sêên. *s.* the stage, the theatre of dramatic poetry, the whole contexture of objects. *Add.*—Part of a play. *Granv.*—The place represented by the stage. *Shak.*

Scenic, sên'nîk. *a.* dramatic, theatrical.

Scenographical, sên-ô-grâf'fê-kâl. *a.* drawn in perspective.

Scenographically, sên-ô-grâf'fê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in perspective. *Mort.*

Scenography, sê-nôg'grâ-fê. *s.* the act of perspective.

Scent, sênt. *s.* the smell. *Watts.*—The object of smell, odour good or bad. *Denh. Prior.*

Scent, sênt. *v. a.* the smell, to perceive by the nose. *Milt.*—To perfume. *Add.*

Scentless, sênt'lês. *a.* inodorous, having no smell.

Sceptically, skêp'tê-kâl-ê. *a.* in a sceptical manner. *Shaftes.*

Sceptre, sêp'tûr. *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand. *Ben Jon.*

Sceptred, sêp'tûr'd. *a.* bearing a sceptre. *Milt.*

Sceptic, sêp'tîk. *s.* See *Skeptic.*

Scepticize, skêp'tê-sîze. *v. n.* to doubt like a sceptic. *Mason's Sup.*

Schedule, skêd'jûle, or skêd'jûle. (sêd'dzhûl. *S.*) *s.* a small scroll. *Hook.*—A writing appendant. *Donne.*—A little inventory. *Shak.*

Schematism, skêm'mâ-tîzm. *s.* particular form or disposition of a thing. *Creech.*

Schematist, skêm'â-tîst. *s.* a projector, one given to forming schemes.

Scheme, skême. *s.* a plan. *Att.*—A project, a contrivance, a design. *Swift.*—Any mathematical diagram.

Schemer, skê'mûr. *s.* a projector, a contriver.

Schesis, skê'sîs. *s.* a habitude, state of any thing with respect to other things. *Norris.*

Schism, sîzm. *s.* a separation or division in the church. *Spratt.*

Schismatical, sîz-mât'tê-kâl. *a.* implying schism, practising schism. *K. Charles.*

Schismatically, sîz-mât'tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in a schismatical manner.

Schismatic, sîz'mâ-tîk. *s.* one who separates from the true church. *Bacon.*

Schismatise, sîz'mâ-tîze. *v. a.* to commit the crime of schism.

Scholar, skôl'lûr. *s.* a disciple. *Hooker.*—A man of letters. *Locke.*—A man of books. *Bacon.*

Scholarship, skôl'lûr-ship. *s.* learning. *Pope.*—Literary education. *Milt.*—Maintenance for a scholar. *Ainsw.*

Scholastical, skô-lâs'tê-kâl. *a.* belonging to a scholar or school.

Scholastically, skô-lâs'tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* according to the method of the schools. *South.*

Scholastic, skô-lâs'tîk. *a.* pertaining to or practised in schools. *Burnet.*—Suitable to the school, pedantic. *Stilling.*

Scholasticism, skô-lâs'tê-sîzm. *s.* scholastic learning. *J. Warton.*

Scholiast, skô'lê-âst. *s.* a writer of explanatory notes. *Dryd.*

Scholion, skô'lê-ôn. } *s.* a note, an explana-
Scholium, skô'lê-ûm. } tory observation.

Scholy, skô'lê. *s.* an explanatory note. *Hooker.*

Scholy, skô'lê. *v. n.* to write expositions. *Hook.*

School, skôôl. *s.* a place of literary education. *Digby.*—A state of instruction. *Dryd.*

School, skôôl. *v. a.* to instruct, to train. *Spens.*—To tutor. *Dryd.*

Schoolboy, skôôl'bôê. *s.* a boy that is in his rudiments at school. *Swift.*
Schoolday, skôôl'dâ. *s.* age in which youth is sent to school. *Shak.*
Schoolfellow, skôôl'fêl-lô. *s.* one bred at the same school. *Locke.*
Schoolhouse, skôôl'hôûse. *s.* house of discipline and instruction. *Spenser.*
Schoolman, skôôl'mân. *s.* one versed in the niceties and subtilties of academical disputation. *Pope.*
Schoolmaid, skôôl'mâde. *s.* a girl at school.
Schoolmaster, skôôl'mâs-tûr. *s.* one who presides and teaches in a school. *South.*
Schoolmistress, skôôl'mîs-trîs. *s.* a woman who governs a school. *Gay.*
Screight, skrêêt. *s.* a fish. *Ainsw.*
Sciagraphy, sk-âg'grâ-fê. *s.* in *architecture*, the section of a building, to show the inside thereof. *Bailey.*—In *astronomy*, the art of finding the hour by shadow. *Bailey.*
Sciatherical, skî-â-thêr'ê-kâl. } *ad.* belonging to
Sciatheric, skî-â-thêr'îk. } a sun-dial. *Brown.*
Sciatica, sî'ât'tê-kâ. } *s.* the hip gout. *Pope.*
Sciatic, sî-ât'tîk. }
Sciatical, sî-ât'tê-kâl. *a.* afflicting the hip. *Arb.*
Science, sî'ênse. *s.* knowledge. *Ham.*—Any art or species of knowledge. *Shak.*
Sciential, sî-ên'shâl. *a.* producing science.
Scientifical, sî-ên-tîf'fê-kâl. } *a.* producing de-
Scientific, sî-ên-tîf'fîk. } monstrative knowledge, producing certainty. *South.*
Scientifically, sî-ên-tîf'fê-kâl-ê. *ad* in such a manner as to produce knowledge. *Locke.*
Scimitar, sîm'mê-tûr. *s.* a short sword with a convex edge, a cimeter. *Shak.*
Scintillate, sîn'tîl-lâte. *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks.
Scintillation, sîn-tîl-lâ'shûn. *s.* the act of sparkling, sparks emitted. *Brown.*
Sciolist, sî'ô-lîst. *s.* one who knows many things superficially. *Glanv.*
Sciolous, sî'ô-lûs. *a.* superficially or imperfectly knowing. *Howel.*
Sciomachy, sî-ôm'mâ-kê. (skî'ôm-mâ-kî. *S.*) *s.* battle with a shadow. *Cowley.*
Scion, sî'ûn. *s.* a small twig to be ingrafted into another. *Shak.*
Scire-facias, sî-rê-fâ'shâs. *s.* in *law*, a writ judicial.
Scirrhus, skîr'rûs. *s.* an indurated gland.
Scirrhous, skîr'rûs. *a.* having a gland indurated.
Scirrhosity, skîr'rôs'sê-tê. *s.* an induration of the glands. *Arb.*
Scissible, sîs'sê-bl. *a* capable of being divided smoothly by a sharp edge. *Bacon.*
Scissile, sîs'sîl. *a* capable of being cut smoothly by a sharp edge. *Arb.*
Scission, sîzh'ûn. *s.* the act of cutting. *Wisem.*
Scissors, sîz'zûrz. *s.* a small pair of shears.
Scissure, sîzh'ûre. *s.* a crack, a rent, a fissure.
Sclerotic, sklê-rôt'îk. *a.* hard, an epithet of one of the coats of the eye. *Ray.*
Sclerotics, sklê-rôt'îks. *s.* medicines which harden the parts they are applied to. *Quin.*
Scoat, skôte. } *v. a.* to stop the wheel of a
Scotch, skôtsh. } carriage. *Bailey.*
Scoff, skôf. *v. n.* to treat with insolent ridicule.
Scoff, skôf. *s.* contemptuous ridicule, expression of scorn. *Hooker.*
Scoffer, skôf'fûr. *s.* insolent ridiculer, saucy scorner. *Burnet.*
Scoffingly, skôf'fîng-lê. *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule. *Broome.*
Scold, skôld. *v. n.* to quarrel clamorously and rudely. *Shak.*
Scold, skôld. *s.* a clamorous foul-mouthed woman. *Swift.*
Scollop, skôl'lâp. *s.* a pectinated shell-fish.
Scolopendra, skôl-lô-pên'drâ. *s.* a sort of venomous serpent, an herb. *Ainsw.*
Scomm, skôm. *s.* a buffoon. *L'Estr.*
Sconse, skônse. *s* a fort, a bulwark, the head. *Shak.*—A pensile candlestick. *Swift.*
Sconce, skônse. *v. a.* to mulct, to fine.
Scoop, skôôp. *s.* a large ladle, a hollow vessel used to throw out liquor. *Sharp.*
Scoop, skôôp. *v. a.* to lade out. *Dryd.*—To empty by lading. *Add.*—To cut hollow or deep. *Pope.*
Scooper, skôôp'ûr. *s.* one who scoops.
Scope, skôpe. *s.* aim, drift. *Add.*—Thing aimed at *Hook.*—Room, space. *Newt.*—Liberty, freedom from restraint. *Shak.*
Scopulous, skôp'pô-lûs. *a.* full of rocks.
Scorbutical, skôr-bû'tê-kâl. } *s.* diseased with
Scorbutic, skôr-bû'tîk. } the scurvy. *Arb.*
Scorbutically, skôr-bû'tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* with tendency to the scurvy. *Wisem.*
Scorch, skôrtsh. *v. a.* to burn superficially. *Dryd.*—To burn. *South.*—*v. n.* to be burnt superficially, to be dried up. *Rosc.*
Scordium, skôr'dê-ûm, or skôr'jê-ûm. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Score, skôre. *s.* a notch or long incision. *Shak.*—Line drawn, an account by marks on tallies, or by lines of chalk. *South.*—Debt imputed. *Donne.*—Reason, motive. *Collier.*—Sake, account. *Swift.*—Twenty. *Pope.*
Score, skôre. *v. a.* to set down as a debt. *Swift.*—To impute, to charge. *Dryd.*—To mark by a line. *Sandys.*
Scoria, skô'rê-â. *s.* dross, recrement. *Newt.*
Scorious, skô'rê-ûs. *a.* drossy, recrementitious. *Brown.*
Scorn, skôrn. *v. a.* to despise, to slight, to contemn.—*v. n.* to scoff. *Shak.*—To disdain. *Pope.*—To despise, to contemn. *Milt.*
Scorn, skôrn. *s.* contempt, scoff, slight. *Tillotson.*
Scorner, skôrn'ûr. *s.* contemner, despiser. *Sp.*—Scoffer, ridiculer. *Prior.*
Scornful, skôrn'fûl. *a.* contemptuous, insolent. *Dryd.*—Acting in defiance. *Prior.*
Scornfully, skôrn'fûl-ê. *ad.* contemptuously, insolently. *Atter.*
Scorpion, skôr'pê-ûn. *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting, one of the signs of the zodiac. *Dryd.*—A scourge. *Kings.*—A sea fish.
Scot, skôt. *s.* shot, payment.
Scotch, skôtsh. *v. a.* to cut with shallow incisions. *Shak.*
Scotch, skôtsh. *s.* a slight cut, a shallow incision. *Walter.*
Scotch-*Collops*, or *Scotched Collops*, skôtsh-kôl'lôps. *s.* veal cut into small pieces and fried.
Scotch-*Hoppers*, skôtsh'hôp-pûrz. *s.* a play in which boys hop over lines in the ground. *Locke.*
Scotomy, skôt'tô-mê. *s.* a dizziness in the head, causing dimness of sight. *Ainsw.*
Scovel, skô'vêl. *s.* a mop sweeping an oven, a maulkin. *Ainsw.*
Scoundrel, skôûn'drîl. *s.* a mean rascal, a low petty villain. *Pope.*
Scour, skôûr. *v. a.* to rub hard with any thing rough. *Arb.*—To purge violently, to cleanse. *Walter.*—To remove by scouring. *Shak.*—To pass swiftly over. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to clean. *Bacon.*—To be purged or lax. *Graunt.*—To rove, to range. *Knolles.*—To scamper. *Collier.*
Scourer, skôûr'ûr. *s.* one that cleans by rubbing, a purge rough and quick; one who runs swiftly.

Rāte, tār, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōōnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Scourge, skûrje. *s.* a whip, a lash. *Milton.*—A vindictive affliction. *Shak.*—One that afflicts, &c. *Att.*

Scourge, skûrje. *v. n.* to whip. *Watts.*—To punish, to chastise.

Scourger, skûr'jûr. *s.* one that scourges, a punisher or chastiser.

Scourse, skôôrse. *v. a.* to exchange one thing for another, to swap. *Ainsw.*

Scout, skôût. *s.* one sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy. *Wilkins.*

Scout, skôût. *v. n.* to go out in order to observe privately. *Dryd.*

Scowl, skôûl. *v. n.* to frown, to look angry or sullen. *Sidney. Crashaw.*

Scowl, skôûl. *s.* look o sullenness or discontent, gloom. *Crash.*

Scowlingly, skôûl'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with a frowning and sullen look.

Scrabble, skrăb'bl. *v. n.* to paw with the hands.

Scrag, skrăg. *s.* any thing thin or lean.

Scragged, skrăg'gĕd. *a.* rough, uneven. *Bent.*

Scraggedness, skrăg'gĕd-nĕs. } *s.* leanness,
Scragginess, skrăg'gĭ-nĕs. } roughness, ruggedness.

Scraggy, skrăg'gē. *a.* lean, thin. *Arb.*—Rugged, uneven. *Philips.*

Scramble, skrăm'bl. *v. n.* to catch eagerly and tumultuously, to catch with haste. *Still.*—To climb by the help of the hands.

Scramble, skrăm'bl. *s.* eager contest for something. *Locke.*—Act of climbing by the help of the hands.

Scrambler, skrăm'bl-ûr. *s.* one that scrambles. *Add.*—One that climbs by the help of the hands.

Scranch, skrânsh. *v. a.* to grind something crackling between the teeth.

Scrannel, skrăn'nĭl. *a.* grating by the sound. *Milt.*

Scrap, skrăp. *s.* a small piece, a fragment. *L'Estr.*—Crumb. *Bacon.*

Scrape, skrāpe. *v. a.* to take away by scraping, to erase. *Swift.*—To gather by penurious diligence. *South.*—*v. n.* to make a harsh noise, to play ill on a fiddle.

Scrape, skrāpe. *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress.

Scraper, skrā'pûr. *s.* instrument with which any thing is scraped. *Swift.*—A miser, a scrape-penny. *Herb.*—A vile fiddler. *Cowley.*

Scratch, skrătsh. *v. a.* to tear with slight ragged incisions. *Grew.*—To tear with the nails. *More.*—To wound slightly.

Scratch, skrătsh. *s.* an incision ragged and shallow. *Newt.*—Laceration with the nails. *Prior.*—A slight wound. *Sidney.*

Scratcher, skrătsh'ûr. *s.* he that scratches.

Scratches, skrătsh'ĭz. *s.* cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot. *Ainsw.*

Scratchingly, skrătsh'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with the action of scratching. *Sidney.*

Scraw, skrâw. *s.* surface or scurf. *Swift.*

Scrawl, skrâwl. *v. a.* to draw or mark clumsily, to write unskilfully. *Swift.*

Scrawl, skrâwl. *s.* unskilful and inelegant writing. *Arb.*

Scrawler, skrâwl'ûr. *s.* a clumsy and inelegant writer.

Scray, skrā. *s.* a bird called a sea-swallow.

Screable, skrē'ă-bl. *a.* that may be spit out. *Bailey.*

Screak, skrēke. *v. n.* to make a shrill or loud noise. *Bailey.*

Scream, skrēme. *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror, &c. *Swift.*—To cry shrilly. *Shak.*

Scream, skrēme. *s.* a shrill loud cry of terror or pain. *Pope.*

Screech, skrēĕtsh. *v. n.* to cry out in terror or anguish. *Bacon.*—To cry as a night owl.

Screetch, skrēĕtsh. *s.* cry of horror and anguish, harsh cry. *Pope.*

Screechowl, skrēĕtsh'ôûl. *s.* an owl that hoots in the night. *Drayt.*

Screen, skrēēn. *s.* shelter, any thing used to exclude cold or light. *Bacon.*—A riddle to sift sand.

Screen, skrēēn. *v. a.* to shelter, to hide. *Rowe.*—To sift, to riddle. *Evelyn.*

Screw, skrôô. *s.* one of the mechanical powers, a kind of twisted pin or nail, which enters by turning. *Quincy. Wilk.*

Screw, skrôô. *v a.* to turn by a screw. *Philips.*—To fasten with a screw. *Moxon.*—To force. *Howe.*—To squeeze, to press.

Scribbet, skrĭb'bĕt. *s.* a painter's pencil. *Evel.*

Scribble, skrĭb'bl. *v. a.* to fill with worthless writing. *Milt.*—To write without care or beauty. *Bentley.*

Scribble, skrĭb'bl. *s.* worthless writing. *Boyle.*

Scribbler, skrĭb'bl-ûr. *s.* a petty author, a writer without worth. *Granv.*

Scribe, skrĭbe. *s.* a writer. *Grew.*—A public notary.

Scrimer, skrĭ'mûr. *s.* a gladiator. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Scrine, skrĭne. *s.* a place in which writings or curiosities are deposited. *Spenser.*

Scrip, skrĭp. *s.* a small bag, a satchel. *Milt.*—A schedule, a small writing. *Shak.*

Scrippage, skrĭp'pidje. *s.* that which is contained in a scrip.

Scriptory, skrĭp'tûr-ē. *a.* written, not orally delivered.

Scriptural, skrĭp'tshŭ-rûl. *a.* contained in the Bible, biblical. *Att.*

Scripture, skrĭp'tshŭre. *s.* writing. *Ral.*—Sacred writing, the Bible. *South.*

Scrivener, skrĭv'nûr. *s.* one who draws contracts, &c. *Shak.*

Scrofula, skrŏf'ù-lâ. *s.* a disease, commonly called the king's evil. *Wisem.*

Scrofulous, skrŏf'ù-lûs. *a.* diseased with the scrofula. *Arb.*

Scroll, skrōle. *s.* a writing wrapped up. *Prior.*

Scroyle, skrŏôl. *s.* a mean fellow, a rascal, a wretch. *Shak.*

Scrub, skrŭb. *v. a.* to rub hard with something coarse and rough. *Swift.*

Scrub, skrŭb. *s.* a mean fellow, any thing despicable. *Swift.*—A worn-out broom.

Scrubbed, skrŭb'bĭd. } *a.* mean, vile, worthless.
Scrubby, skrŭb'bē. } *Shak.*

Scruff, skrŭf. *s.* the same as *Scurf.*

Scruple, skrôô'pl. *s.* doubt, difficulty of determination. *Locke.*—The third part of a dram.

Scruple, skrôô'pl. *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate.

Scrupler, skrôô'pl-ûr. *s.* a doubter, one who has scruples. *Graunt.*

Scrupulist, skrôô'pù-lĭst. *s.* one that entertains scruples. *Shaft.*

Scrupulosity, skrôô-pù-lŏs'ē-tē. *s.* minute doubtfulness. *South.*—Tenderness of conscience.

Scrupulous, skrôô'pù-lûs. *a.* nicely doubtful. *Locke.*—Given to objections. *Shak.*—Careful, cautious. *Woodw.*

Scrupulously, skrôô'pù-lûs-lē. *ad.* carefully, nicely, anxiously. *Taylor.*

Scrupulousness, skrôô'pù-lûs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being scrupulous.

Scrutable, skrôô'tă-bl. *a.* discoverable by inquiry.

Scrutation, skrôô-tā'shŏn. *s.* search, examination, inquiry.

Scrutator, skrōō-tā'tŭr. *s.* inquirer, searcher, examiner. *Ayliffe.*

Scrutinize, skrōō'tĭn-īze. } *v. a.* to search, to
Scrutiny, skrōō'tē-nē. } examine. *Ayliffe.*

Scrutinous, skrōō'tĭn-ŭs. *a.* captious, full of inquiries. *Denham.*

Scrutiny, skrōō'tē-nē. *s.* inquiry, search, examination with nicety. *Taylor.*

Scrutoire, skrōō'tōre'. *s.* a case of drawers for writings, with a desk. *Prior.*

Scruse, skrūse. *v. a.* to squeeze, to compress. *Spenser.*

Scud, skŭd. *v. n.* to fly, to run away with precipitation. *Swift.*

Scuddle, skŭd'dl. *v. n.* to run with a kind of affected haste or precipitation.

Scuffle, skŭf'fl. *s.* a confused quarrel, a tumultuous broil.

Scuffle, skŭf'fl. *v. n.* to fight confusedly and tumultuously. *Drayton.*

Sculk, skŭlk. *v. n.* to hide in lurking places, to lie close. *Prior.*

Sculker, skŭlk'ŭr. *s.* a lurker, one that hides himself for shame or mischief.

Scull, skŭl. *s.* the bone which defends the brain. *Sharp.*—A small boat, a shoal of fish. *Milton.*

Scullcap, skŭl'kăp. *s.* a headpiece, a nightcap.

Sculler, skŭl'lŭr. *s.* a cockboat. *Dryden.*—One that rows a cockboat.

Scullery, skŭl'lŭr-ē. *s.* the place where kettles, dishes, &c. are cleaned and kept. *Peach.*

Scullion, skŭl'yŭn. *s.* the lowest female domestic servant. *Shak.*

Sculp, skŭlp. *v. a.* to carve, to engrave. *Sandys.*

Sculptile, skŭlp'tĭl. *a.* made by carving. *Brown.*

Sculptor, skŭlp'tŭr. *s.* a carver, one who cuts wood or stone into images. *Add.*

Sculpture, skŭlp'tshŭre. *s.* the art of carving. *Pope.*—Carved work. *Dryd.*

Sculpture, skŭlp'tshŭre. *v. a.* to cut, to engrave. *Pope.*

Scum, skŭm. *s.* that which rises to the top of any liquor. *Bacon.*—The refuse, the recrement. *Rosc. Add.*

Scum, skŭm. *v. a.* to clear off the scum. *Lee.*

Scummer, skŭm'mŭr. *s.* a vessel with which liquor is scummed.

Scupper *Holes*, skŭp'pŭr. *s. in a ship*, small holes on the deck.

Scurf, skŭrf. *s.* a kind of dry miliary scab. *Swift.*—Any thing sticking on the surface. *Add.*

Scurfiness, skŭrf'ē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being scurfy.

Scurril, skŭr'rĭl. *a.* low, mean, grossly opprobrious. *Ben Jon.*

Scurrility, skŭr-rĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* grossness of reproach, mean buffoonery. *Shak.*

Scurrilous, skŭr'rĭl-ŭs. *a.* grossly opprobrious, lewdly jocular, vile, low. *Hooker.*

Scurrilously, skŭr'rĭl-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with gross reproach, with low buffoonery. *Till.*

Scurvily, skŭr'vē-lē. *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely. *South.*

Scurvy, skŭr'vē. *s.* a distemper of the inhabitants of cold countries. *Arb.*

Scurvy, skŭr'vē. *a.* scabbed, diseased with the scurvy, vile, bad, worthless. *Swift.*

Scurvygrass, skŭr'vē-grăs. *s.* the plant spoonwort. *Miller.*

Scut, skŭt. *s.* the tail of those animals whose tails are very short. *Swift.*

Scutage, skŭ'tĭdje. *s.* (a law term) an assessment or knights' fees. *Blackstone.*

Scutcheon, skŭtsh'ŭn. *s.* the shield represented in heraldry. *Sidney.*

Scutellated, skŭ'tĕl-lăt-ĕd. *a.* divided into small surfaces. *Woodw.*

Scutiform, skŭ'tē-fŏrm. *a.* shaped like a shield.

Scuttle, skŭt'tl. *s.* a wide shallow basket. *Hake.*—A small grate. *Mort.*—A pace of affected precipitation. *Spectator.*

Scuttle, skŭt'tl. *v. n.* to run with affected precipitation. *Arb.*

Sdeign, zdāne. *v. a.* to disdain. *Milt.*

Sdeignful, zdāne'fŭl. *a.* disdainful. *Spenser.*

Sea, sē. *s.* the ocean, the water opposed to the land. *Davies.*—*Proverbially*, any large quantity. *K. Charles.*—Any thing rough and tempestuous. *Milt.*

Seabeat, sē'bēte. *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea. *Pope.*

Seaboat, sē'bōte. *s.* vessel capable to bear the sea. *Arb.*

Seaborn, sē'bŏrn. *a.* born of the sea, produced by the sea. *Waller.*

Seaboy, sē'bŏĭ. *s.* boy employed on shipboard. *Shak.*

Seabreach, sē'brētsh. *s.* irruption of the sea by breaking the banks. *L'Estr.*

Seabreeze, sē'brēze. *s.* wind blowing from the sea. *Mort.*

Seabuilt, sē'bĭlt. *a.* built for the sea. *Dryd.*

Seacalf, sē-kăf'. *s.* the seal, so called from the noise he makes like a calf.

Seacap, sē'kăp. *s.* cap made to be worn on ship-board. *Shak.*

Seachart, sē-kärt'. *s.* map on which only the coasts are delineated.

Seacoal, sē'kōle. *s.* coal, so called, because brought to *London* by sea. *Bacon.*

Seacoast, sē-kōste'. *s.* shore, edge of the sea. *Mort.*

Seacompass, sē-kŭm'pŭs. *s.* the card and needle of mariners. *Camd.*

Seacow, sē-kŏŭ'. *s.* the manatee, a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind. *Hill.*

Seadog, sē-dŏg'. *s.* perhaps the shark. *Rosc.*

Sea-encircled, sē-ĕn-sĕr'kld. *a.* surrounded by the sea. *Gray.*

Seafarer, sē'fā-rŭr. *s.* a traveller by sea, a mariner. *Camd.*

Seafaring, sē'fā-rĭng. *a.* travelling by sea. *Shak.*

Seafennel, sē-fĕn'nĭl. *s.* the same with *Samphire.*

Seafight, sē-fīte'. *s.* battle of ships, battle on the sea. *Wisem.*

Seafowl, sē-fŏŭl'. *s.* a bird that lives at sea. *Denham.*

Seagirt, sē'gĕrt. *a.* girded or encircled by the sea. *Milt.*

Seagreen, sē'grēēn. *a.* resembling the colour of the distant sea, cerulean. *Pope.*

Seagull, sē-gŭl'. *s.* a waterfowl. *Bacon.*

Seahedgehog, sē-hĕdje'hŏg. *s.* a kind of sea shell-fish. *Carew.*

Seahog, sē-hŏg'. *s.* the porpoise.

Seaholly, sē-hŏl'lē. *s.* a plant.

Seahołm, sē'hōlm. *s.* a small uninhabited island, seaholly, a kind of sea weed. *Carew.*

Seahorse, sē-hŏrse'. *s.* a fish of a very singular form. *Hill.*—The morse. *Woodw.*—By the seahorse *Dryden* mean the *hippopotamus.*

Seamaid, sē'māde. *s.* mermaid. *Shak.*

Seaman, sē'mŭn. *s.* a sailor, a mariner. *Dryd.*—The male of the mermaid. *Locke.*

Seamark, sē'märk. *s.* point or conspicuous place distinguished at sea. *Bacon.*

Seamew, sē-mū'. *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea. *Pope.*

Seamonster, sē-mŏns'tŭr. *s.* a strange animal of the sea. *Milt.*

Seanymph, sē-nĭmf'. *s.* goddess of the sea.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, câb, fûll; sôîl, môônd; thick, *th*us.

Seaonion, sê-ûn'yûn. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Seaoose, sê-ôôze'. *s.* the mud in the sea or shore. *Mort.*
Seapiece, sê'pêêse. *s.* a picture representing any thing at sea. *Add.*
Seapool, sê'pôôl. *s.* a lake of salt water. *Spens.*
Seaport, sê'pôrt. *s.* a harbour.
Searisque, sê'rî-sk. *s.* hazard at sea. *Arb.*
Searocket, sê'rôk-kît. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Searoom, sê'rôôm. *s.* open sea, spacious main. *Bacon.*
Searover, sê'rô-vâr. *s.* a pirate.
Seaserpent, sê'sêr-pênt. *s.* a serpent generated in the water.
Seaservice, sê'sêr-vîs. *s.* naval war. *Swift.*
Seashark, sê-shârk'. *s.* a ravenous sea fish. *Shakspeare.*
Seashell, sê-shêl'. *s.* shells found on the shore. *Mort.*
Seashore, sê-shôre'. *s.* the coast of the sea. *Dryd.*
Seasick, sê'sîk. *a.* sick, as new voyagers on the sea. *Knolles.*
Seaside, sê-slde'. *s.* the edge of the sea. *Pope.*
Seasurgeon, sê'sûr-jûn. *s.* a chirurgeon employed on shipboard. *Wiseman.*
Seasurrounded, sê-sûr-rôûnd'êd. *a.* encircled by the sea *Pope.*
Seaterm, sê'têrm. *s.* word of art used by the seamen. *Pope.*
Seawater, sê'wâ-târ. *s.* the salt water of the sea. *Wiseman.*
Seal, sêle. *s.* the seacalf. *Carew.*—A stamp engraved with a particular impression. *Pope.*—The impression made in wax. *Knolles.*—Any act of confirmation. *Milt.*
Seal, sêle. *v. a.* to fasten with, or confirm or attest by a seal, to ratify, to mark with a stamp. *Shak.*—To make fast. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to fix a seal. *Shak.*
Sealer, sê'lâr. *s* one that seals.
Sealingwax, sê'ling-wâks. *s.* hard wax used to seal letters. *Boyle.*
Seam, sême. *s.* the suture where the two edges of cloth are sewed together. *Add.*—A scar, a measure of eight bushels. *Ainsw.*—Tallow grease. *Dryd.*
Seam, sême. *v. a.* to join together by suture, to mark, to scar. *Pope.*
Seamless, sême'lês. *a.* having no seam.
Seamrent, sême'rênt. *s.* a separation or breach of the stitches.
Seamstress, sêm'strîs .*s.* a woman whose trade is to sew. *Cleav.*
Seamy, sê'mê. *a.* having a seam, shewing the seam. *Shak.*
Sean, sêne. *s.* a net.
Sear, sêre. *a.* dry, not any longer green. *Shak.*
Sear, sêre. *v. a.* to cauterize, to burn. *Rowe.*
Searcloth, sêre'klôth. *s.* a plaster, a large plaster. *Mort*
Searse, sêrs. *v. a.* to sift finely. *Boyle.*
Searse, sêrs. *s.* a sieve, a bolter.
Searcer, sêr'sûr. *s.* he who searces.
Search, sêrtsh. *v. a.* to examine, to try, to seek for. *Milt.*—To probe as a surgeon. *Shak.*—*v. n* to make a search. *Shak.*—To make inquiry. *Milt.*—To try to find. *Locke.*
Search, sêrtsh. *s.* inquiry by looking into *Milt.*—Examination. *Loc.*—Act of seeking. *Add.*—Pursuit. *Dryd*
Searcher, sêrtsh'ûr. *s.* examiner, trier. *Add.*—Seeker, inquirer. *Prior.*
Season, sê'z'n. *s.* one of the four parts of the year. *Add.*—A time, a distinguished from others. *Milt.*—A fit time. *Philips*
Season, sê'z'n. *v. a.* to give a relish to. *Dryd.*—To qualify by admixture. *Shak.*—To imbue *Tayl.*—To mature. *Add.*—*v. n.* to become mature. *Moxon.*
Seasonable, sê'z'n-â-bl. *a.* opportune, happening or done at a proper time. *South.*
Seasonableness, sê'z'n-â-bl-nês. *s.* opportuneness of time. *Add.*
Seasonably sê'z'n-â-blê. *ad.* properly, with respect to time. *Spratt.*
Seasoner, sê'z'n-ûr. *s.* he who seasons or gives a relish to any thing.
Seasoning, sê'z'n-îng. *s.* that which is added to a thing to give it a relish. *Ben Jon.*
Seat, sête. *s.* any thing on which one may sit. *Dryd.*—Chair of state, tribunal. *Harkew.*—Mansion, residence, abode. *Raleigh.*
Seat, sête. *v. a.* to place on seats, to cause to sit down. *Arb.*—To fix in any particular situation, to settle. *Raleigh.*
Seaward, sê'wârd. *ad.* toward the sea. *Pope.*
Secant, sê'kânt. *s.* in *geometry*, the right line drawn from the centre of a circle cutting and meeting with another line, called the *tangent* without it.
Secede, sê-sêêd'. *v. n.* to withdraw from fellowship in any affair.
Seceder, sê-sêêd'ûr. *s.* one who discovers his disapprobation of any proceedings by withdrawing himself.
Secern, sê-sêrn'. *v. a.* to separate finer from grosser matter. *Bacon.*
Secession, sê-sêsh'ûn. *s.* the act of departing. *Brown.*—The act of withdrawing.
Seclude, sê-klûde'. *v. a.* to confine from, to shut up apart, to exclude. *Whitgifte.*
Second, sêk'kûnd. *a.* next in order to the first, the ordinal of two. *Dryd.*—Inferior. *Add.*
Second-hand, sêk'kûnd-hând. *s.* possession received from the first possessor.
Second-hand, sêk'kûnd-hând. *a.* not original, not primary. *Swift.*
Second-hand, sêk'kûnd-hând. *ad.* in imitation, by transmission, not primarily, not originally. *Swift.*
Second, sêk'kûnd *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel. *Dray.*—A supporter, a maintainer. *Wotton.*—The sixtieth part of a minute. *Wilkins.*
Second, sêk'kûnd. *v. a.* to support, to forward, to assist. *Rosc.*
Second *Sight*, sêk-kûnd-site'. *s.* the power of seeing things future or distant. *Add.*
Secondarily, sêk'kûn-dâ-rê-lê. *ad.* in the second degree or order, not primarily. *Digby.*
Secondariness, sêk'kûn-dâ-rê-nês. *s.* the state of being secondary. *Norris.*
Secondary, sêk'kûn-dâ-rê. *a.* not primary. *Bacon.*—Succeeding to the first. *L'Est.*—Not of the first order or rate. *Bentley.*
Secondary, sêk'kûn-dâ-rê. *s.* a delegate, a deputy.
Secondly, sêk'kûnd-lê. *ad.* in the second place.
Secondrate, sêk-kûnd-rête'. *s.* the second order in value, &c. *Add.*—It is sometimes used adjectively. *Dryd.*
Secrecy, sê'krê-sê. *s.* privacy, fidelity to a secret. *Shak.*—Solitude. *South.*—Forbearance of discovery. *Hooker.*
Secret, sê'krît. *a.* kept hidden, not revealed, retired, private, occult. *Milton.*—Privy, obscene.
Secret, sê'krît. *s.* any thing unknown or not yet discovered, privacy, secrecy. *Milt.*
Secret, sê'krît. *v. a.* to keep private. *Bacon.*
Secretariship, sêk krê-tâ-rê-shîp *s.* the office of a secretary.
Secretary, sêk'krê-tâ-rê, *s.* one who writes for another. *Clar.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōund; thick, *this*

Secrete, sē-krēte'. *v. a.* to put aside, to hide; in the *animal economy*, to separate.
Secretion, sē-krē'shŭn. *s.* the separating the fluids of the body, the fluid secreted.
Secretitious, sĕk-rē-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* parted by animal secretion. *Floyer.*
Secretist, sē-krē-tĭst. *s.* a dealer in secrets. *Boyle.*
Secretly, sē'krĕt-lē. *ad.* privately, privily, not openly, not publicly. *Add.*
Secretness, sē-krēt nĕs. *s.* state of being hidden, quality of keeping a secret. *Donne.*
Secretory, sē-krē'tŭr-ē. *a.* performing the office of secretion. *Ray.*
Sect, sĕkt. *s.* a body of men following some particular master, or united in some settled tenets of religion or philosophy. *Dryd.*
Sectarism, sĕk'tā-rĭzm. *s.* disposition to petty sects. *K. Charles.*
Sectary, sĕk'tā-rē. *s.* a follower of some particular sect, a pupil. *Spenser.*
Sectator, sĕk-tā'tŭr. *s.* a follower, an imitator a disciple. *Raleigh.*
Section, sĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of cutting or dividing. *Wotton.*—A part divided from the rest, a distinct part of a book, &c. *Boyle.*
Sector, sĕk'tŏr. *s.* a geometrical instrument. *Harris.*
Secular, sĕk'kū-lăr. *a.* not spiritual, not holy, worldly. *Hooker.*—Not bound by monastic rules. *Temple.*—Happening once in a century. *Add.*
Secularity, sĕk-kū-lăr'ē-tē. *s.* worldliness, attention to things of the present life. *Burnet.*
Secularize, sĕk'kū-lā-rīze. *v. a.* to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use, to make worldly.
Secularly, sĕk'kū-lăr-lē. *ad.* in a worldly manner.
Secularness, sĕk'kū-lŏr-nĕs. *s.* worldliness.
Secundine, sĕk'kŭn-dīne. *s.* the afterbirth.
Secure, sē-kūre'. *a.* free from fear, careless, free from danger, safe. *Milt.*
Secure, sē-kūre'. *v. a.* to put out of hazard, to ascertain. *Dryd.*—To make safe. *Watts.*—To insure.
Securely, sē-kūre'lē. *ad* without fear, carelessly. *After.*—Without danger, safely. *Dryd.*
Securement, sē-kūre'mĕnt. *s.* the cause of safety, protection, defence. *Brown.*
Security, sē-kūre'tē. *s.* carelessness, freedom from fear. *Hayw.*—Confidence. *Shak.*—Protection, defence. *Till.*—Pledge, insurance. *Arb.*—Safety, certainty. *Swift.*
Sedan, sē-dăn'. *s.* a kind of portable coach, a chair. *Arb.*
Sedate, sē-date'. *a.* calm, quiet, still, unruffled, serene. *Watts.*
Sedately, sē-date'lē. *ad.* calmly, without disturbance. *Locke.*
Sedateness, sē-date'nĕs. *s.* calmness, tranquillity, serenity. *Add.*
Sedentariness, sĕd'dĕn-tā-rē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being sedentary, inactivity.
Sedentary, sĕd'dĕn-tā rē. *a.* passed in sitting still. *Arb.*—Torpid, inactive, motionless.
Sedge, sĕdje. *s.* a growth of narrow flags, a narrow flag. *Sandys.*
Sedged, sĕdj'd. *a.* decked with sedges. *Sparks.*
Sedgy, sĕdj'ē. *a.* overgrown with narrow flags. *Shak.*
Sediment, sĕd'ē-mĕnt. *s.* that which subsides or settles at the bottom. *Woodw.*
Sedition, sē-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* a tumult, an insurrection. a popular commotion. *Shak.*
Seditious, sē-dĭsh'ŭs. *a.* factious with tumult, turbulent. *Clar.*
Seditiously, sē-dĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* tumultuously, with factious turbulence.
Seditiousness, sē-dĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* turbulence, disposition to sedition.
Seduce, sē-dūse'. *v. a.* to draw aside from the right, to corrupt, to mislead. *Shak.*
Seducement, sē-dūse'mĕnt. *s.* practice of seduction, art or means used to seduce. *Pope.*
Seducer, sē-dū'sŭr. *s.* a tempter, a corrupter. *Shak.*
Seducible, sē-dū'sē bl. *a.* corruptible, capable of being drawn aside. *Brown.*
Seduction, sē-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of seducing, the act of drawing aside *Hammond.*
Sedulity, sē-dū'lē-tē. *s.* diligent assiduity, industry, application. *South.*
Sedulous, sĕd'dū-lŭs, or sĕd'jū-lŭs. *a.* assiduous, industrious, diligent, painful. *Prior.*
Sedulously, sĕd'dū-lŭs-lē. *ad.* assiduously, industriously, diligently. *Philips.*
Sedulousness, sĕd'dū-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* assiduity, industry, diligence.
See, sēē. *s.* the seat of episcopal power, the diocese of a bishop. *Shak.*
See, sēē. *v. a preter. I saw, part. pass. seen*, to perceive by the eye, to converse with. *Locke.*—To observe. *Milt.*—To discover. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to have the power of sight. *Dryd.*—To inquire, to distinguish, to be attentive. *Shak.*
See, sēē. *interj.* lo, look, observe, behold. *Halifax.*
Seed, sēēd. *s.* the organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated. *More.*—Original. *Hook.*—Progeny. *Spenser.*—Race.
Seed, sēēd. *v. n.* to grow to perfect maturity. *Swift.*—To shed the seed. *Mort.*
Seedcake, sēēd-kāke'. *s.* a cake interspersed with warm aromatic seeds.
Seedlip, sēēd'lĭp. } *s.* a vessel in which the
Seedlop, sēēd'lŏp. } sower carries his seed.
Seedpearl, sēēd-pĕrl'. *s.* small grains of pearl. *Boyle.*
Seedplot, sēēd'plŏt. *s.* the ground on which plants are sowed. *Clar.*
Seedtime, sēēd'time. *s.* the season for sowing. *Bacon.*
Seedling, sēēd'lĭng. *s.* a young plant just risen from the seed. *Evelyn.*
Seedness, sēēd'nĕs. *s.* seedtime, the time of sowing. *Shak.*
Seedsman, sēēdz'mŭn. *s.* the sower, one that sells seeds.
Seedy, sēēd'ē. *a.* abounding with seed.
Seeing, sēē'ĭng. *s.* sight, vision. *Shak.*
Seeing, sēē'ĭng. } *ad.* since, sith, it
Seeing *that*, sēē'ĭng-*thăt*. } being so that. *Milt.*
Seek, sēēk. *v. a. pret. I sought, part. pass. sought*, to look or search for. *Clar.*—To solicit. *Milt.*—To go to find. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to make search or inquiry. *Add.*—To make pursuit, to endeavour after. *Knolles.*
Seek, sēēk. *ad.* at a loss, without measures, knowledge, or experience. *Milt.*
Seeker, sēēk'ŭr. *s.* one that seeks, an inquirer. *Glanv.*
Seeksorrow, sēēk'sŏr-rō. *s.* one who contrives to give himself vexation. *Sidney.*
Seel, sēēl. *v. a.* to close the eyes, *a term in falconry. Sidney.*—*v. n.* to lean on one side. *Raleigh.*
Seely, sēē'lē. *a.* lucky, happy. *Spenser.*—Silly, simple. *Tusser.*
Seem, sēēm. *v. n.* to appear, to make a show, to have the appearance of truth. *Dryd.*—In *Shakspeare*, to be beautiful; it appears to be.

Rāte, tär, eāll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Seemer, sēēm'ŭr. *s.* one that carries an appearance. *Shak.*
Seeming, sēēm'ĭng. *s.* appearance, show, fair appearance. *Shak.*—Opinion. *Milt.*
Seemingly, sēēm'ĭng-lē. *ad.* in appearance, in show, in semblance. *Glanv.*
Seemingness, sēēm'ĭng-nĕs. *s.* plausibility, fair appearance. *Digby.*
Seemliness, sēēm'lē-nĕs. *s.* decency, comeliness, grace, beauty. *Camden.*
Seemly, sēēm'lē. *a.* decent, becoming, proper, fit. *Philips*
Seemly, sēēm'lē. *ad.* in a decent manner, in a proper manner. *Pope.*
Seen, sēēn. *a.* skilled, versed. *Dryd.*
Seer, sēēr. *s.* one who sees. *Add.*—A prophet. *Prior.*
Seerwood, sēēr'wŭd. *s.* See *Searwood.* *Dryd.*
Seesaw, sē'sâw. *s.* a reciprocating motion. *Pope.*
Seesaw, sē'sâw. *v. n.* to move with a reciprocating motion. *Arb.*
Seeth, sēēth. *v. a. pret. I sod* or *seethed, part. pass. sodden,* to boil, to decoct. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to be in a state of ebullition. *Shak.*
Seether, sēēth'ŭr. *s.* a boiler, a pot. *Dryd.*
Segment, sĕg'mĕnt. *s.* a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof. *Brown.*
Segnity, sĕg'nĕ tē. *s.* sluggishness, inactivity.
Segregate, sĕg'grē-gāte. *v. a.* to set apart, to separate from others.
Segregation, sĕg-grē-gā'shŭn. *s.* separation from others. *Shak.*
Seigneurial, sē-nū'rē-ăl. *a.* invested with large powers, independent. *Temple.*
Seignior, sēne'yŭr. *s.* a lord, the title of honour given by *Italians.*
Seigniory, sēne'yŭr-rē. *s.* a lordship, a territory. *Spenser.*
Seignorage, sēne'yŭr-ĭdje. *s.* authority, acknowledgement of power. *Locke.*
Seignorise, sēne'yŭr-īze. *v. a.* to lord over. *Fairfax.*
Seine, sēne. *s.* a net used in fishing. *Carew.*
Seiner, sēne'ŭr. *s.* a fisher with nets. *Carew.*
Seize, sēze. *v. a.* to gripe, to grasp, to take possession of by force. *Milt.*—To make possessed. *Add.*—*v. n.* to fix the grasp or the power on any thing. *Shak.*
Seizin, sē'zĭn. *s. in law,* the act of taking possession, the things possessed. *Hale.*
Seizure, sē'zhūre. *s.* the act of seizing, the thing seized. *Milt.*—Gripe, possession. *Dryd.*—Catch. *Watts.*
Seldom, sĕl'dŭm. *ad.* rarely, not often, not frequently. *South.*
Seldomness, sĕl'dŭm-nĕs. *s.* unfrequency, rareness, rarity. *Hooker.*
Select, sē-lĕkt'. *v. a.* to choose in preference to others rejected. *Knolles.*
Select, sē-lĕkt'. *a.* nicely chosen, choice, culled. *Prior.*
Selection, sē-lĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of culling or choosing, choice. *Brown.*
Selectness, sē-lĕkt'nĕs. *s.* the state of being select.
Selector, sē-lĕk'tŭr. *s.* he who selects.
Selenographic, sēl-lē-nō-grăf'fĭk. *a.* belonging to selenography.
Selenography, sēl-lē-nŏg'grăf ē. *s.* a description of the moon. *Brown.*
Self, sĕlf *pronoun. plur.* selves, its primary signification seems to be that of an adjective: very, particular, this above others. *Dryd.*—One's own person, the individual. It is much used in composition.
Selfheal, sĕlf'hēle. *s.* a plant, the same with *Sanicle.*

Selfish, sĕlf'ĭsh. *a.* attentive only to one's own interest. *Add.*
Selfishness, sĕlf'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* attention only to his own interest, only self love. *Boyle.*
Selfishly, sĕlf'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* with regard only to his own interest. *Pope.*
Selfsame, sĕlf'sāme. *a.* numerically the same. *Milt.*
Selion, sē'lē-ŏn. *s.* a ridge of land. *Ainsw.*
Sell, sĕll. *s.* a saddle. *Spens.*
Sell, sĕll. *v. a.* to give for a price, to vend. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to have commerce or traffic with one. *Shak.*
Sellander, sĕl'lăn-dŭr. *s.* dry scab in a horse's hough or pastern. *Ainsw.*
Seller, sĕl'lŭr. *s.* the person that sells, vender. *Shak.*
Selvage, sĕl'vĭdje. *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
Selves, sĕlvz. the *plural of self.* *Locke.*
Semblable, sĕm'blā-bl. *a.* like, resembling. *Shak.*
Semblably, sĕm'blā-blē. *ad.* with resemblance. *Shak.*
Semblance, sĕm'blānse. *s.* likeness, resemblance. *Woodw.*—Appearance, show. *Fairfax.*
Semblant, sĕm'blānt. *a.* like, resembling. *Little used.* *Prior.*
Sembiative, sĕm'blā-tĭv. *a.* fit, resembling.
Semble, sĕm bl. *v. n.* to represent, to make a likeness. *Prior.*
Semi, sĕm'mē. *s.* a word which, used in composition, signifies half.
Semiannular, sĕm-mē-ăn'nŭ-lŭr. *a.* half round. *Grew.*
Semibref, sĕm'mē-brĕf. *s.* a note in music relating to time. *Donne.*
Semicircle, sĕm'mē-sĕr-kl. *s.* a half round, half a circle. *Swift.*
Semicircled, sĕm-mē-sĕr'klĕd. } *a.* half round.
Semicircular, sĕm-mē-sĕr'kŭ-lŭr. } *Add.*
Semicolon, sĕm-mē-kō'lŏn. *s.* half a colon; in *printing,* a point made thus [;]
Semidiameter, sĕm-mē-dī-ăm'ē-tŭr. *s.* half the diameter, radius. *More.*
Semidiaphaneity, sĕm-mē-dē-ăf-fā-nē'ē-tē. *s.* half transparency, imperfect transparency.
Semidiaphanous, sĕm-mē-dē ăf'fā-nŭs. *a.* half transparent. *Woodw.*
Semifluid, sĕm-mē-flū'ĭd. *a.* imperfectly fluid. *Arbuth.*
Semilunar, sĕm-mē-lū'nŭr. } *a.* resembling
Semilunary, sĕm-mē-lū'nŭr-ē. } in form a half moon. *Grew.*
Semimetal, sĕm'mē mĕt-tl. *s.* half metal, imperfect metal. *Hill.*
Seminal, sĕm'ē-năl. *a.* belonging to seed, contained in the seed, radical. *Swift.*
Seminality, sĕm-ē-năl'ē-tē. *s.* the nature of seed, the power of being produced. *Brown.*
Seminary, sĕm'ē-nā-rē. *s.* a seed plot. *Mort.*—The original stock, &c. *Woodw.*—Seminal state. *Brown.*—First principles. *Harvey.*—Place of education. *Swift.*
Semination, sĕm-ē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sowing.
Seminifical, sĕm-ē nĭf'ē-kăl. } *a.* productive of
Seminific, sĕm-ē-nĭf'ĭk. } seed. *Brown.*
Seminification, sĕm-ē-nĭf-ē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the propagation from the seed. *Hale.*
Semiopacous, sĕm-mē-ō-pā'kŭs. *a.* half dark.
Semiordinate, sĕm-mē-ŏr'dē-nāte. *s.* in *conic sections,* a line drawn at right angles to and bisected by the axis, and reaching from one side of the section to another. *Harris.*
Semipedal, sē-mĭp'ē-dăl. *a.* containing half a foot.
Semipellucid, sĕm-mē-pĕl-lū'sĭd. *a.* half clear, imperfectly transparent. *Woodw.*
Semiperspicuous, sĕm-mē-pĕr-spĭk'ū ŭs. *a.* half transparent, imperfectly clear. *Grew.*

Semiquadrate, sĕm'mē-kwŏ'drāt. } *s.* in *astro-*
Semiquartile, sĕm-mē-kwăr'tĭl. } *nomy*, an aspect of the planets when distant from each other forty-five degrees. *Bailey.*

Semiquaver, sĕm'mē-kwā-vĕr. *s.* in *music*, a note; half the quantity of the quaver. *Bail.*

Semiquintile, sĕm-mē-kwĭn'tĭl. *s.* in *astronomy*, an aspect of the planets when at the distance of thirty-six degrees from one another. *Bailey.*

Semi-septic, sĕm-mē-skĕp'tĭk. *s.* one that is half a sceptic.

Semisextile, sĕm-mē-sĕks'tĭl. *s.* in *astronomy*, an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other thirty degrees. *Bailey.*

Semispherical, sĕm-mē-sfĕr'rē-kăl. *a.* belonging to half a sphere. *Bailey.*

Semispheroidal, sĕm-mē-sfē-rŏĭd'ăl. *a.* formed like a half spheroid.

Semitertian, sĕm-mē-tĕr'shŭn. *s.* an ague compounded of a *tertian* and *quotidian*. *Arb.*

Semivowel, sĕm'mē-vŏŏ-ĭl. *s.* a consonant which has an imperfect sound of its own. *Broome.*

Sempiternal, sĕm-pē-tăr-năl. *a.* eternal in futurity, having beginning but no end. *Hale.*

Sempiternity, sĕm-pē-tĕr'nē-tē. *s.* future duration without end. *Hale.*

Semstress, sĕm'strĕs. *s.* a woman whose business is to sew, (more properly *Sewmistress*).

Senary, sē'nā-rē. *a.* belonging to the number six, containing six.

Senate, sĕn'nāt. *s.* an assembly of counsellors for the public good, as *Parliament*. *Denh.*

Senatehouse, sĕn'nāt-hŏŏse. *s.* place of public council. *Shak.*

Senator, sĕn'nā-tŭr. *s.* a public counsellor.

Senatorial, sĕn-nā-tō'rē-ăl. } *a.* belonging to or
Senatorian, sĕn-nā-tō'rē-ăn. } befitting senators.

Send, sĕnd. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. sent*, to dispatch from one place to another. *Swift.*—To commission. *Shak.*—To emit, to immit. *Chey.*—*v. n.* to deliver or dispatch a message. *Clar.*

Sender, sĕnd'ŭr. *s.* he that sends. *Shak.*

Senescence, sē-nĕs'sĕnse. *s.* the state of growing old, decay by time. *Woodw.*

Seneschal, sĕn'nēs-kăl. *s.* a steward conducting feasts or domestic ceremonies. *Milt.*

Senile, sē'nīle. *a.* belonging to old age, consequent on old age. *Boyle.*

Senior, sē'nē-ŭr, or sēne'yŭr. *s.* one older than another. *Whitgifte*—An aged person. *Dryd.*

Seniority, sē-nē-ŏr'ē-tē. *s.* eldership, priority of birth. *Broome.*

Senna, sĕn'nā. *s.* a physical tree. *Shak.*

Sennight, sĕn'nĭt. *s.* the space of seven nights and days, a week. *Shak.*

Senocular, sē nŏk'kū-lăr. *a.* having six eyes. *Derham.*

Sensation, sĕn sā'shŭn *s.* perception by means of the senses. *Rogers.*

Sense, sĕnse. *s.* perception by the senses, reason. *Dryden.*—Perception by intellect. *Milt.*—Sensibility. *Shak.*—Understanding, soundness of faculties. *Pope.*—Opinion, judgment. *Rose.*—Meaning, import. *Till.*

Senseful, sĕnse'fŭl. *a.* reasonable, judicious. *Norris.*

Senseless, sĕnse'lĕs. *a.* wanting sense. *Locke.*—Stupid, doltish. *Clar.*—Contrary to reason, wanting knowledge. *South.*—Wanting sensibility.

Sense'lessly, sĕns'lĕs-lē. *ad.* in a senseless manner, stupidly. *Locke.*

Senselessness, sĕnse'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* folly, absurdity, stupidity. *Grew.*

Sensibility, sĕn- ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* quickness of sensation or perception. *Add.*

Sensible, sĕn'sē-bl. *a.* having the power of perceiving by the senses. *Ral.*—Perceptible by the senses. *Hooker.*—Perceived by the mind. *Temp.*—Having quick intellectual feeling. *Dryd.*—Judicious, wise. *Add.*

Sensibleness, sĕn'sē bl-nĕs. *s.* actual perception by mind or body, quickness of perception, sensibility. *Sharp.*

Sensibly, sĕn'sē-blē. *ad.* perceptibly to the senses. *Arb.*—By impression on the senses. *Hook.*—With quick intellectual perception. *In low language*, judiciously, reasonably.

Sensitive, sĕn'sē-tĭv. *a.* having sense or perception, but not reason. *Hammond.*

Sensitive *Plant*, sĕn'sē-tĭv. *s.* a plant; of this plant the humble plants are a species, which are so called, because, upon being touched, the pedicle of their leaves falls downward, but the leaves of the *sensitive plant* are only contracted. *Milt.*

Sensitively, sĕn'sē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in a sensitive manner. *Hammond.*

Sensorium, sĕn-sō'rē-ŭm. } *s.* the seat of sense.
Sensory, sĕn'sō-rē. } *Bacon.*—Organ of sensation. *Bent.*

Sensual, sĕn'shū-ăl. *a.* consisting in, depending on, or affecting the sense. *Pope.*—Carnal. *Hook.*—Devoted to sense, lewd, luxurious.

Sensualist, sĕn'shū-ăl-ĭst. *s.* a carnal person, one devoted to corporeal pleasures. *South.*

Sensuality, sĕn-shū-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* addiction to brutal and corporeal pleasures. *Davies.*

Sensualize, sĕn'shū-ă-līze. *v. a.* to sink to sensual pleasures. *Pope.*

Sensually, sĕn'shū-ăl-ē. *ad.* in a sensual manner.

Sensuous, sĕn'shū-ŭs. *a.* tender, pathetic, full of passion. *Milt.*

Sent, sĕnt. the *part. pass.* of *to send.*

Sentence, sĕn'tĕnse. *s.* determination or decision, as of a judge. *Hook. Att.*—Condemnation. *Milt.*—A maxim. *Brome.*—A short paragraph.

Sentence, sĕn'tĕnse. *v. a.* to condemn, to doom to punishment. *Temple.*

Sententiosity, sĕn-tĕn-shē-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* comprehension in a sentence. *Brown.*

Sententious, sĕn-tĕn'shŭs. *a.* abounding with sentences and maxims. *Crashaw.*

Sententiously, sĕn-tĕn'shŭs-lē. *ad.* in short sentences, with brevity. *Bacon.*

Sententiousness, sĕn-tĕn'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* pithiness of sentence, brevity with strength. *Dryd.*

Sentery, sĕn'tĕr-ē. *s.* a military watch. *Milt.*

Sentient, sĕn'shē-ĕnt. *a.* perceiving, having perception. *Hale.*

Sentient, sĕn'shē-ĕnt. *s.* he that has perception.

Sentiment, sĕn'tē-mĕnt. *s.* thought, notion, opinion. *Locke.*

Sentimental, sĕn-tē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* tinctured with sentiment. *Shen.*

Sentiment-monger, sĕn'tē-mĕnt-mŭng-gŭr. *s.* a dealer in sentiments. *Ches.*

Sentinel, sĕn'tē-nĕl. *s.* one that watches or keeps guard. *Davies.*

Sentry, sĕn'trē. *s.* a military watch, a sentinel. *Dryd.*—The duty of a sentry. *Brown.*

Separability, sĕp-păr-ă-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of admitting separation. *Norris.*

Separable, sĕp'păr-ă bl. *a.* susceptive of disunion, discerptible. *Arb.*—Possible to be disjoined.

Separableness, sĕp'păr-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* capableness of being separable. *Boyle.*

Separate, sĕp'păr-āte. *v. a.* to divide into parts, to disjoin. *Milt.*—To set apart. *Acts.*—*v. n.* to part, to be disunited. *Locke.*

Separate, sĕp'păr-ăt. *a.* divided from, parted from. *Burnet.*—Disengaged from. *Locke.*

Separately, sĕp'păr-ăt-lē. *ad.* apart, singly, not in union, distinctly. *Dryd.*

Separateness, sĕp'pâr-āt-nĕs. *s.* the state of being separate.

Separation, sĕp-pâr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of separating. *Abbot.*—The state of being separate, disunion. *Bacon.*—Divorce. *Shak.*

Separatist, sĕp'pâr-ā tĭst. *s.* a schismatic, a seceder. *South.*

Separator, sĕp'pâr-ā-tŭr. *s.* one who divides, a divider.

Separatory, sĕp'pâr-ā-tŭr-ē. *a.* used in separation. *Cheyne.*

Sepiment, sĕp'pē-mĕnt. *s.* a hedge, a fence. *Bailey.*

Seposition, sĕp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of setting apart, segregation.

Sept, sĕpt. *s.* a clan, a race, a generation. *Boyle.*

Septangular, sĕp-tăng'gū-lăr. *a.* having seven corners or sides.

September, sĕp-tĕm'bŏr. *s.* the ninth month of the year, the seventh from March.

Septenary, sĕp'tĕn-ā-rē. *a.* consisting of seven. *Watts.*

Septenary, sĕp'tĕn-nâr-ē. *s.* the number seven. *Brown.*

Septennial, sĕp-tĕn'nē-āl. *a.* lasting seven, or happening once in seven years. *Howel.*

Septentrion, sĕp-tĕn'trē-ŭn. *s.* the north. *Shak.*

Septentrion, sĕp-tĕn'trē-ŭn. } *a.* northern.
Septentrional, sĕp-tĕn'trē-ŭn-āl. } *Philips.*

Septentrionality, sĕp-tĕn'trē-ŭn-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* northerliness.

Septentrionally, sĕp-tĕn'trē-ŭn-āl-lē. *ad.* toward the north, northerly. *Brown.*

Septentrionate, sĕp-tĕn'trē-ō-nāte. *v. n.* to tend northerly. *Brown.*

Septical, sĕp'tē-kăl. *a.* having power to promote or produce putrefaction. *Brown.*

Septilateral, sĕp-tē-lăt'ēr-āl. *a.* having seven sides. *Brown.*

Septuagenary, sĕp-tshū-ăd'jē-nā-rē. *a.* consisting of seventy. *Brown.*

Septuagesimal, sĕp-tshū-ă-jĕs'sē-măl. *a.* consisting of seventy. *Brown.*

Septuagint, sĕp'tshū-ă-jĭnt. *s.* the old Greek version of the New Testament. *Burnet.*

Septuple, sĕp'tū pl. *a.* seven times as much.

Sepulchral, sē-pŭl'krăl. *a.* relating to burial or the grave, monumental. *Donne.*

Sepulchre, sĕp'pŭl-kŭr. *s.* a grave, a tomb.

Sepulchre, sē-pŭl'kŭr. *v. a.* to bury, to entomb. *Prior.*

Sepulture, sĕp'pŭl'tūre. *s.* interment, burial.

Sequacious, sē-kwā'shŭs. *a.* following, attendant. *Dryd.*—Ductile, pliant. *Ray.*

Sequacity, sē-kwăs'ē-tē. *s.* ductility, toughness.

Sequel, sē'kwēl. *s.* conclusion, succeeding path. *South.*—Consequence, event. *Milt.*

Sequence, sē'kwēnse. *s.* order of succession. *Shak.*—Series, method. *Bacon.*

Sequent, sē'kwĕnt. *a.* following, succeeding. *Mil.*—Consequential.

Sequent, sē'kwĕnt. *s.* a follower. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Sequester, sē-kwēs'tŭr. *s* a disjunction. *Shak.*

Sequester, sē-kwēs'tŭr. *v. a.* to put aside, to remove. *Bacon.*—To withdraw, to segregate. *Hook.*—To deprive of possessions for a certain time. *South.*

Sequestrable, sē-kwēs'trā-bl. *a.* subject to privation, capable of separation. *Boyle.*

Sequestrate, sē-kwēs'trāte. *v. a.* to sequester, to separate from company. *Arb.*

Sequestration, sēk-wēs-trā'shŭn. *s.* retirement. *South.*—Disunion. *Boyle.*—State of being set aside. *Shak.*—Deprivation of a possession.

Sequestrator, sēk-wēs-trā'tŭr. *s.* one who deprives of profits. *Taylor.*

Seraglio, sē-rāl'yō. *s.* a house of women kept for debauchery. *Norris.*

Seraph, sĕr'răf. *s.* one of the orders of angels. *Pope.*

Seraphical, sē-răf'fē-kăl. } *a.* angelic, angelical.
Seraphic, sē-răf'fĭk. } *Taylor.*

Seraphim, sĕr'rā-fĭm. *s.* angels of one of the heavenly orders. *Milt.*

Sere, sēre. *a.* dry, withered, no longer green. *Milt.*

Serenade, sĕr-ē-nāde'. *s.* music or songs by male lovers in the night. *Cowley.*

Serenade, sĕr-ē-nāde'. *v. a.* to entertain with nocturnal music. *Spect.*

Serene, sē-rēne'. *a.* calm, placid, quiet. *Pope.*—Unruffled, even of temper. *Milt.*

Serene, sē-rēne'. *v. a.* to calm, to quiet, to clear, to brighten. *Philips.*

Serenely, sē-rēne'lē. *ad.* calmly, quietly. *Pope.*—With unruffled temper, coolly. *Locke.*

Sereneness, sē-rēne'nĕs. *s.* serenity.

Serenitude, sē-rĕn'nē-tūde. *s.* calmness, coolness of mind. (*Not in use.*) *Wotton.*

Serenity, sē-rĕn'nē-tē. *s.* calmness. *Bent.*—Peace, quietness. *Temp.*—Coolness of mind.

Serge, sĕrdje. *s.* a kind of woollen cloth. *Hale.*

Sergeant, săr'jânt. *s.* a petty officer in the army. *Shak.*—A lawyer of the highest rank under a judge. *Bacon.*

Sergeantry, săr'jânt-trē. *s.* a peculiar service due to the king for the tenure of lands.

Sergeantship, săr'jânt-shĭp. *s.* the office of a sergeant.

Series, sē'rē-ēz. *s.* sequence, order. *Ward.*—Succession, course. *Pope.*

Serious, sē'rē-ŭs. *a.* grave, solemn, not volatile. *Young.*—Important, not trifling. *Shak.*

Seriously, sē'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest, without levity. *South.*

Seriousness, sē'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* gravity, solemnity, earnest attention. *Atterb.*

Sermocination, sĕr-mō'sē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of making speeches.

Sermocinator, sĕr-mō-sē-nā'tŭr. *s.* a preacher, a speechmaker. *Howel.*

Sermon, sĕr'mŭn. *s.* a pious discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine. *Hooker.*

Sermon, sĕr'mŭn. *v. a.* to discourse as in a sermon. *Spens.*—To tutor, to lesson. *Shak.*

Sermonize, sĕr'mŭn-īze. *v. a.* to preach or give instruction in a formal manner. *Ash.*

Serosity, sē-rŏs'sē-tē. *s.* thin or watery part of the blood. *Arbuth.*

Serous, sē'rŭs. *a.* thin, watery, adapted to the *serum.* *Arb.*

Serpent, sĕr'pĕnt. *s.* an animal that moves by undulation without legs, the *snake.* *Spenser. Milton.*

Serpentine, sĕr'pĕn-tīne. *a.* resembling a serpent. *Sidney.*—Winding like a serpent. *Sandys.*

Serpet, sĕr'pĕt. *s.* a basket. *Ainsw.*

Serpiginous, sĕr-pĭd'jē-nŭs. *a.* diseased with a serpigo. *Wiseman.*

Serpigo, sĕr-pī'gō. *s.* a kind of tetter. *Wisem.*

Serrate, sĕr'rāte. } *a.* formed with jags or
Serrated, sĕr'rā-tĕd. } indentures like the edge of a saw. *Denham.*

Serration, sĕr-rā'shŭn. *s.* formation in the shape of a saw.

Serrature, sĕr'rā-tūre. *s.* indenture like teeth of saws. *Woodw.*

Serry, sĕr'rē. *v. a.* to press close, to drive hard together. *Milt.*

Servant, sĕr'vânt. *s.* one in a state of subjection. *Shak.*—A word of civility. *Swift.*

Serve, sĕrve. *v. a.* to attend at command, to be subordinate to; *in divinity*, to worship

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

the supreme being. *Milt.*—To obey servilely or meanly. *Denh.*—To bring as a menial attendant. *Bacon.*—To supply with, to assist. *Tay.*—*v. n.* to be a servant or in subjection. *Isaiah.*—To attend. *Luke.*—To act in war *Knolles.*—To be sufficient for a purpose. *Dryd.*—To be of use. *Hebrews.*

Service, sĕr'vĭs. *s.* menial office, low business, attendance of a servant. *Shak.*—Office of a servant. *Tem.*—Attendance on any superior. *Bac.*—Obedience, submission. *Till.*—Military duty. *Wot.*—Advantage. *Pope.*—Public office of devotion. *Hooker.*—Course, order of dishes. *Hoke.*—A tree and its fruit. *Peach.*

Serviceable, sĕr'vĭs-ā-bl. *a.* active, diligent, officious. *Sidn.*—Useful, beneficial. *Atter.*

Serviceableness, sĕr'vĭs-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* officiousness, activity. *Sidn.*—Usefulness, beneficialness. *Norris.*

Servile, sĕr'vīl. *a.* slavish, dependant, mean. *Milt.*—Fawning, cringing. *Sidney.*

Servilely, sĕr'vīl-lē. *ad.* meanly, slavishly.

Servileness, sĕr'vīl-nĕs. } *s.* slavishness, mean-
Servility, sĕr-vĭl'ĭ-tē. } ness, dependence. *West.*—Slavery. *Shak.*

Serving-man, sĕr'vĭng-măn. *s.* a menial servant. *Shak.*

Servitor, sĕr'vĕ-tŏr. *s.* servant, attendant. *Dryd.*—One of the lowest order of students in the university of *Oxford.* *Swift.*

Servitude, sĕr-vĕ-tūde. *s.* slavery, state of a slave. *South.*—Servants collectively. *Milt.*

Serum, sē'rŭm. *s.* the thin part which separates from the rest in any liquor: as *whey* from *curds;* the watery part of the blood. *Arb.*

Sesquialter, sĕs-kwĕ-ăl'tĕr. } *a.* in *geometry,*
Sesquialteral, sĕs-kwĕ-ăl'tĕr-ăl. } is a ratio, where one quantity contains another once and a half as much more, as 6 and 9.

Sesquipedal, sĕs-kwĭp'pē-dăl. } *a.* con-
Sesquipedalian, sĕs-kwē-pē-dā'lē-ăn. } taining a foot and a half. *Arb.*

Sesquiplicate, sĕs-kwĭp'plē-kăt. *a.* in *mathematics,* is the proportion one quantity has to another, in the ratio of one and a half to one.

Sesquitertian, sĕs-kwē-tĕr'shŭn. *s.* in *mathematics,* having such a ratio, as that one quantity or number contains another once, and one third part more, as between 6 and 8.

Sess, sĕs. *s.* rate, cess charged, tax. *Davies.*

Session, sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of sitting. *Brown.*—An assembly of senators. *Chapman.*—A meeting of justices.

Sesterce, sĕs'tĕrse. *s.* among the *Romans,* a sum of about 8l. 1s. 5d. halfpenny sterling. *Add.*

Set, sĕt. *v. a. pret. I set, part. pass. I am set,* to put in any situation, place, condition, state, or posture. *Garth.*—To fix. *Add.*—To regulate, to adjust. *Loc.*—To fit to music, to fix in metal, to station, to place. *Dryden.*—To plant, not sow; to appoint, to fix *Bac.*—To value, to rate, to stake at play. *Prior.*—To bring to a fine edge.—*v. n.* to fall below the horizon. *Brown.*—To be fixed hard. *Bacon.*—To fit music to words. *Shak.*—To put one's self into any state or posture of removal. *Dryd.*—To apply one's self. *Hammond.*

Set, sĕt. *part. a.* regular, not lax, made in consequence of formal rule. *Knolles. Rogers.*

Set, sĕt. *s.* a complete suit or assortment. *Broome.*—Any thing not sown. *Mortimer.*—Fall of the sun. *Shak.*—A wager at dice

Set-off, sĕt-ŏf'. *s.* (*a law term*) is where the defendant acknowledges the justice of the plaintiff's demand on one hand; but on the other sets up a demand of his own, to counterbalance that of the plaintiff, either on the whole or part. *Blackstone.*

Setaceous, sē-tā'shŭs. *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs. *Denham.*

Seton, sē'tŏn. *s.* an issue in the neck.

Settee, sĕt-tē'. *s.* a large long seat with a back to it.

Setter, sĕt'tŭr. *s.* one who sets. *Add.*—A dog who points the game.

Setterwort, sĕt'tŭr'wŭrth. *s.* an herb, a species of hellebore.

Setting *Dog,* sĕt'tĭng-dŏg. *s.* a dog taught to find game, and point it out. *Add.*

Settle, sĕt'tl. *s.* a seat, a bench.

Settle, sĕt'tl. *v. a.* to place in a certain state, to fix in life. *Dryd.*—To fix in any place. *Milt.*—To establish, to confirm. *Prior.*—To determine, to affirm. *Add.*—To compose.—*v. n.* to subside. *Milt.*—To deposit feces at the bottom. *Add.*—To establish a residence, &c. *Arb.*—To quit an irregular for a methodical life, to rest, to repose. *Pope.*—To make a jointure for a wife. *Garth.*

Settledness, sĕt'tl'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* state of being settled, confirmed state. *K. Charles.*

Settlement, sĕt'tl-mĕnt. *s.* act of settling, state of being settled, jointure to a wife. *Swift.*—Dregs. *Mort.*—A colony.

Settling, sĕt'tlĭng. *s.* sediment. *Milton.*——(in *planting*) a diminutive of *set.*

Setwal, sĕt'wăl. *s.* an herb.

Seven, sĕv'vn. *a.* four and three, one more than six.

Sevenfold, sĕv'v'n-fōld. *a.* repeated seven times, having seven doubles. *Donne.*

Sevenfold, sĕv'v'n-fōld. *ad.* seven times.

Sevennight, sĕn'nĭt. *s.* a week, the time from one day of the week to the next day of the same denomination preceding or following.

Sevenscore, sĕv'v'n-skōre. *a.* seven times twenty. *Bacon.*

Seventeen, sĕv'v'n-tēēn. *a.* seven and ten.

Seventeenth, sĕv'v'n-tēēnth. *a.* the seventh after the tenth.

Seventh, sĕv'v'nth. *a.* ordinal of seven, first after the sixth. *Dryd.*—Containing one in seven.

Seventhly, sĕv'v'nth-lē. *ad.* in the seventh place. *Bacon.*

Seventieth, sĕv'v'n-tē-ĕth. *a.* the tenth seven times repeated.

Seventy, sĕv'v'n-tē. *a.* seven times ten.

Sever, sĕv'vŭr. *v. a.* to divide, to part, to force asunder. *Shak.*—To separate. *Dry.*—To disjoin, to disunite. *Boyle.*—*v. n.* to make a separation. *K. Charles.*—To suffer disjunction.

Several, sĕv'ŭr-ăl. *a.* different, distinct from one another. *Dav.*—Divers, many. *Add.*—Distinct. *Milt.*

Several, sĕv'ŭr-ăl. *s.* each particular singly taken. *Ham.*—Any enclosed or separate place.

Severally, sĕv'ŭr-ăl-ē. *ad.* distinctly, particularly, separately. *Newton.*

Severality, sĕv'ŭr-ăl-tē. *s.* state of separation from the rest. *Wotton.*

Severance, sĕv'ŭr-ănse. *s.* separation, partition.

Severe, sē-vēre'. *a.* hard, rigorous. *Taylor.*—Rigid, austere, harsh, strict. *Milt.*—Grave, sedate. *Wal.*—Rigidly exact. *More.*

Severely, sē-vēre'lē. *ad.* painfully, afflictively. *Swift.*—Ferociously, horridly. *Dryd.*

Severity, sē-vĕr'ĭ-tē. *s.* cruel treatment, sharpness of punishment. *Bac.*—Rigid accuracy. *Dryd.*—Austerity.

Sevocation, sĕv-vō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of calling aside.

Sew, sō. *v. n.* to join any thing by the needle.—*v. a.* to join by threads drawn with a needle. *Mark.*

Sewer, sū'ŭr. *s.* an officer who serves up a feast.

Sewer, sū'ŭr. *s.* he that uses a needle.

fāte, fär, fall, fāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; söil, mōānd; thick, thus.

Sewer, shōre. *s.* a passage for water.

Sex, sĕks. *s.* the distinction between male or female. *Milt.*—Womankind, by way of *emphasis.* *Dryd.*

Sexagenary, sĕks-ăd'jĕn-ăr-ē. *a.* aged sixty years.

Sexagesima, sĕks-ă-jĕs'sē-mā. *s.* the second Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesimal, sĕks-ă-jĕs'sē-mĕl. *a.* sixtieth, numbered by sixties.

Sexangled, sĕks-ăng'gl'd. } *a.* having six cor-
Sexangular, sĕks-ăng'gū-lăr. } ners or angles, hexagonal. *Dryd.*

Sexangularly, sĕks-ăng'gū-lăr-lē. *ad.* with six angles, hexagonally.

Sexennial, sĕks-ĕn'nē-ăl. *a.* lasting, or happening once in six years.

Sexian, sĕks'ĭăn. *s.* a stanza of six lines.

Sextant, sĕks'tănt. *s.* the sixth part of a circle.

Sextary, sĕx'tā-rē. *s.* a pint and a half

Sextary, sĕx'tā-rē. } *s.* the same as sacristy, a
Sextre, sĕx'trē. } vestry.

Sextile, sĕks'tĭl. *a.* is said of an aspect of two planets, when sixty degrees distant from one another. *Milt.*

Sexton, sĕks'tŭn. *s.* an under officer of the church. *Graunt.*

Sextonship, sĕks'tŭn-shĭp. *s.* the office of a sexton. *Swift.*

Sextuple, sĕks'tū-pl. *a.* sixfold, six times told. *Brown.*

Shab, shăb *v. n.* to play mean tricks.

Shabbily, shăb'bē-lē. *ad.* meanly, reproachfully, despicably.

Shabbiness, shăb'bē-nĕs. *s.* meanness, paltriness. *Add.*

Shabby, shăb'bē. *a.* mean, paltry. *Swift.*

Shackle, shăk'kl. *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to bind. *Smith.*

Shackles, shăk'k'lz. *s.* wanting the singular, fetters, gyves, chains *South.*

Shad, shăd. *s.* a kind of fish.

Shaddock, shăd'dŏk. *s.* an inferior kind of orange.

Shade, shādē. *s.* the darkness made by interception of the light, coolness. *Milton.*—Obscurity. *Rosc.*—Protection, shelter, variation of colour, gradation of light. *Locke.*—A ghost, manes. *Tickle.*

Shade, shādē. *v. a.* to overspread with darkness, to protect, to screen, to mark colours. *Milt.*—To cover from light or heat. *Dryd.*—To shelter, to hide. *Shak.*

Shadiness, shā'dē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being shady, umbrageousness.

Shadow, shăd'dō. *s.* the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted. *Shak.*—Opacity, darkness, shade. *Add.*—Shelter. *Shak.*—Dark part of a picture. *Peach.* Type, mystical representation. *Milt.*—Protection, shelter.

Shadow, shăd'dō. *v. a.* to cloud, to darken, to hide, to screen, to protect, to shroud. *Shak.*—To mark with various gradations of colour or light. *Add.*—To represent typically.

Shadowy, shăd'dō-ē. *a.* full of shade, gloomy. *Fent.*—Unsubstantial, unreal. *Add.*—Dark, opake. *Milt.*

Shady, shā'dē. *a.* full of shade, mildly, gloomy.

Shaft, shăft. *s.* an arrow, a missive weapon. *Waller.*—Deep, perpendicular pit. *Arb.*—The spire of a church. *Peach.*

Shag, shăg. *s.* rough woolly hair. *Grew.*—A kind of cloth, a sea bird. *Carew.*

Shagged, shăg'gĕd. } *a.* rugged, hairy. *Dryd.*—
Shaggy, shăg'gē. } Rough, rugged. *Milt.*

Shagreen, shā-grēēn'. *s.* the skin of a fish remarkably rough.

Shagreen, shā-grēēn'. *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke.

Shake, shākē. *v. a. pret. shook, part. pass. shaken,* or *shook.* to put into a vibrating motion, to agitate, to drive off, make afraid. *Shak.*—To make to totter or tremble. *Rosc.*—To weaken. *Mit.*—*v. n.* to be agitated, to totter. *Milt.*—To tremble. *Shak.*—To be in terror. *Dryd.*

Shake, shākē. *s.* concussion suffered. *Herbert.*—Vibratory motion. *Add.*

Shaker, shā'kăr. *s.* the person or thing that shakes. *Pope.*

Shale, shālē. *s.* a husk, the case of seeds in siliquous plants. *Shak.*

Shall, shăl. *v. defect.* it has no tenses but *shall* future, and *should* imperfect.

Shalloon, shăl-lōōn'. *s.* a slight woollen stuff.

Shallop, shăl'lŏp. *s.* a small boat. *Raleigh.*

Shallow, shăl'lō. *a.* not deep. *Bacon.*—Not profound, trifling, futile, silly. *Milt. Add.*

Shallow, shăl'lō. *s.* a shelf, a sand, a flat, a shoal. *Beatley.*

Shallowbrained, shăl'lō-brān'd. *a.* foolish, futile, trifling. *South.*

Shallowly, shăl'lō-lē. *ad.* with no great depth. *Car.*—Simply, foolishly. *Shak.*

Shallowness, shăl'lō-nĕs. *s.* want of depth, want of understanding, silliness. *Herb.*

Shalt, shălt. second person of *shall.*

Sham, shăm. *v. n.* to trick, to delude with false pretences. *Prior*

Sham, shăm. *s.* fraud, trick, false pretence, imposture. *Locke.*

Sham, shăm. *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious, pretended. *Gay.*

Shambles, shăm'blz. *s.* place where butchers kill or sell their meat, a butchery. *Shak.*

Shambling, shăm'bl-ing. *a.* moving awkwardly and irregularly. *Smith.*

Shame, shāmē. *s.* the cause or reason of shame, disgrace, ignominy. *South.*—Reproach. *Ecclus*

Shame, shāmē. *v. a.* to make ashamed. *Cleave.*—To disgrace. *Spenser.*—*v. n.* to be ashamed. *Raleigh.*

Shamefaced, shāmē'fāstē. *a.* modest, bashful, easily put out of countenance. *Sidn. Add.*

Shamefacedly, shāmē'fāstē-lē. *ad.* modestly, bashfully.

Shamefacedness, shāmē'fāstē-nĕs. *s.* modesty, bashfulness, timidity. *Dryd.*

Shameful, shāmē'fŭl. *a.* disgraceful, ignominious, infamous, reproachful. *Milt.*

Shamefully, shāmē'fŭl-ē. *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously, infamously. *South.*

Shameless, shāmē'lĕs. *s.* wanting shame, impudent, frontless, immodest. *South.*

Shamelessly, shāmē'lĕs-lē. *ad* impudently, audaciously, without shame. *Hale.*

Shamelessness, shāmē'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* impudence, want of shame, immodesty.

Shammer, shăm'măr. *s.* a cheat, an impostor.

Shamois, shăm'mē. *s.* a kind of wild goat. See *Chamois.* *Shak.*

Shamrock, shăm'rŏk. *s.* the Irish name for three-leaved grass. *Spenser.*

Shank, shăngk. *s.* the middle joint of the leg. *Shak.*—The long part of any instrument. *Moxon.*

Shanked, shăngkt. *a.* having a shank.

Shanker, shăng'kăr. *s.* a morbid excrescence.

Shape, shāpe. *v. a. preter. shaped; part. pass. shaped* and *shapen;* to form. *Harvey.*—To mould, to cast, to adjust. *Prior.*—To image, to conceive. *Shak.*

Shape, shāpe. *s.* form, external appearance. *Shak.*—Idea, pattern. *Milt.*

Shapeless, shāpe'lĕs. *a.* wanting regularity of form, wanting symmetry. *Donne.*

Shapeliness, shāpe'lē-nĕs. *s.* beauty or proportion of form.
Shapely, shāpe'lē. *a.* symmetrical, well formed.
Shapesmith, shāpe'smĭth. *s.* one who undertakes to improve the form. *Garth.*
Shard, shärd. *s.* a fragment of an earthen vessel. *Shak.*—A frith or strait. *Fairy Queen.*—A fish. *Shak.*
Shardborn, shärd'bôrn. *a.* born or produced among broken pots. *Shak.*
Sharded, shärd'ĕd. *a.* inhabiting shards. *Shak.*
Share, shāre. *v. a.* to part among many. *Swift.*—To partake with others. *Spenser.*—To cut, to separate. *Dryden.*—*v. n.* to have part, or dividend. *Dryd.*
Share, shāre. *s.* part, allotment, dividend. *Temple.*—The blade of the plough that cuts the ground. *Dryd.*
Sharebone, shāre'bōne. *s.* the *os pubis*, the bone that divides the trunk from the limbs. *Der.*
Sharer, shā'rûr. *s.* one who divides or apportions, a partaker. *Daniel.*
Shark, shärk. *s.* a voracious sea-fish. *Thoms.*—A greedy fellow, petty rapine. *South.*
Shark, shärk. *v. a.* to pick up hastily or slily. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to play the petty thief. *L'Estr.*—To cheat, to trick. *South.*
Sharp, shärp. *a.* keen. *Moxon*—Not obtuse. *More.*—Acute of mind, witty. *Sidney.*—Quick. *Davies.*—Sour, acid. *Dryd.*—Shrill, not flat. *Bacon.*—Severe, harsh. *South.*—Painful, afflictive. *Till.*—Attentive, vigilant. *Swift.*—Acrid, biting. *Ray.*
Sharp, shärp. *s.* an acute sound. *Shak.*—A pointed weapon, a small sword. *Collier.*
Sharp, shärp. *v. a.* to make keen. *Ben Jon.*—*v. n.* to play thievish tricks. *L'Estr.*
Sharpen, shär'p'n. *v. a.* to edge, to point. *South.*—To make quick, or acute. *Ascham.*—To make eager. *Till.*—To make biting, or severe. *Smith.*—To make less flat. *Bacon.*
Sharper, shärp'ûr. *s.* a tricking fellow, a petty thief, a rascal. *Pope.*
Sharply, shärp'lē. *ad.* severely, roughly. *Spens.*—Keenly, acutely. *B. Jon.*—Painfully. *Hay.*—Acutely, wittily.
Sharpness, shärp'nĕs. *s.* keenness of edge or point. *Dryden.*—Not obtuseness. *Wotton.*—Sourness. *Watts.*—Satyrical sarcasm. *Spratt.* Painfulness. *South.*—Ingenuity, wit. *Add.*
Sharp-set, shärp-sĕt'. *a.* eager, vehemently, desirous. *Sidney.*
Sharp-sighted, shärp-sī'tĕd. *a.* having quick sight. *Clar.*
Sharp-visaged, shärp-vīz'ĕdj'd. *a.* having a sharp countenance. *Hale.*
Shatter, shăt'tûr. *v a.* to break at once into many pieces. *Boyle.*—To dissipate. *Norris.*—*v. n.* to be broken. *Bacon.*
Shatter, shăt'tûr. *s.* one part of many into which any thing is broken at once.
Shatterbrained, shăt'tûr-brān'd. } *a.* inattentive, not consistent.
Shatterpated, shăt'tûr-pā-tĕd. }
Shattery, shăt'tûr-ē. *a.* disunited, not compact.
Shave, shāve. *v. a. preter. shaved, part. pass. shaved* or *shaven.* to pare off with a razor. *Knolles.*—To pare close to the surface, to skim. *Milt.*—To strip.
Shaveling, shāve'lĭng. *s.* a man shaved, a friar, *in contempt.* *Spenser.*
Shaver, shā'vûr. *s.* a barber, a man closely attentive to his own interest. *Sw.*—A robber.
Shaving, shā'vĭng. *s.* a thin slice pared off from the body. *Mort.*
Shaw, shăw. *s.* a thicket, a small wood.
Shawfowl, shăw'fōūl. *s.* an artificial fowl made on purpose to shoot at.
Shawm, shăwm. *s.* a hautboy, a cornet. *Psal.*
She, shē. *pronoun. In oblique* cases *her.* the female pronoun demonstrative, the woman. *Donne.*—The female, not the male. *Prior.*
Sheaf, shēfe. *s. sheaves, pl.* a bundle of stalks of corn bound together. *Fairf.*—Any bundle or collection. *Locke.*
Sheal, shēle. *v. a.* to shell. *Shak.*
Shear, shēre. *v. a. preter. shore,* or *sheared; part. pass shorn.* to clip or cut by interception. *Bac.*—*v. n.* to make an indirect course.
Shears, shērz. *s.* an instrument to cut, consisting of two blades. *Shak.*—Wings. in *Spenser.*
Sheard, shērd. *s.* a fragment, commonly written *shard.*
Shearer, shēēr'ûr. *s.* one that clips with shears, one that fleeces sheep. *Rogers.*
Shearman, shēēr'mān. *s.* he that shears. *Shak.*
Sheath, shēth. *s.* the case of any thing, the scabbard of a weapon. *Add.*
Sheath, shēth. } *v. a.* to enclose in a sheath,
Sheathe, shēth. } to enclose in any case.
Sheathwinged, shēth'wĭng'd. *a.* having cases folded over the wings. *Brown.*
Sheathy, shēth'ē. *a.* forming a sheath. *Brown.*
Shed, shĕd. *v. a.* to pour out, to spill. *Davies.* To scatter. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to let fall its parts.
Shed, shĕd. *s.* a slight temporary covering. *Sandys.*—*In composition*, effusion; as, blood-*shed.*
Shedder, shĕd'dûr. *s.* a spiller, one who sheds. *Ezek.*
Sheen, shēēn. } *a.* bright, glittering, showy.
Sheeny, shēēn'ē. } (*Not in use.*) *Fairfax.*
Sheen, shēēn. *s.* brightness, splendour. (*Not used.*) *Milt.*
Sheep, shēēp. *s. plur. sheep.* the animal that bears wool. *Locke.*—A foolish silly fellow.
Sheepbite, shēēp'bīte. *v. n.* to use petty thefts. *Shak.*
Sheepbiter, shēēp'bīte-ûr. *s.* a petty thief. *Tusser.*
Sheepcot, shēēp'kŏt. *s.* a little enclosure for sheep. *Milt.*
Sheepfold, shēēp'fōld. *s.* the place where sheep are enclosed. *Prior.*
Sheephook, shēēp'hŏŏk. *s.* a hook fastened to a pole to catch sheep by the legs. *Dryd.*
Sheepish, shēēp'ĭsh. *a.* bashful, over modest, timorously diffident. *Locke.*
Sheepishness, shēēp'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* bashfulness, timorous diffidence. *Herbert.*
Sheepmaster, shēēp'mās-tûr. *s.* a feeder of sheep. *Bacon.*
Sheep's eye, shēēp's-ī'. *s.* a modest diffident look. *Dryd.*
Sheepshearing, shēēp'shēēr-ĭng. *s.* time of shearing sheep, the feast made thereon. *South.*
Sheepwalk, shēēp'wăwk. *s.* pasture for sheep. *Milt.*
Sheer, shēre. *a.* pure, clear, unmingled. *Att.*
Sheer, shēre. *ad.* clean, quick, at once. *Milt.*
Sheer *off*, shēre. *v. n.* to steal away, to slip off clandestinely.
Sheers, shēērz. *s.* See *shears.*
Sheerwater, shēēr'wă-tûr. *s.* a kind of sea bird.
Sheet, shēēt. *s.* the linen of a bed, &c. any thing expanded. *Dryd.*—As much paper as is made in one body. *Newton.*—A single fold of paper in a book.
Sheet-anchor, shēēt-ănk'kûr. *s. In a ship*, is the largest anchor. *Bailey.*
Sheet, shēēt. *v. a.* to furnish with or enfold in a sheet, to cover with a sheet. *Shak.*
Shekel, shĕ'kl. *s.* an ancient Jewish coin, in value about 2s. 6d. *Cowley.*
Sheldrake, shĕl'drāke. *s.* a bird that preys upon fishes.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Shelf, shĕlf. *s.* a board to lay things on. *Swift.*—A sandbank or rock in the sea. *Boyle.*

Shelfy, shĕlf'ē. *a.* full of hidden rocks or banks. *Dryd.*

Shell, shĕl. *s.* the hard covering of any thing, the external crust. *Locke.*—The covering of kernels. *Donne.*—The covering of an egg. *Shak.*—The superficial part. *Ayliffe.*

Shell, shĕl. *v. a.* to take out of, or strip off the shell.—*v. n.* to cast the shell.

Shellduck, shĕl'dŭk. *s.* a kind of wild duck. *Mort.*

Shel'fish, shĕl'fĭsh. *s.* fish invested with a hard covering. *Woodw.*

Shelly, shĕl'lē. *a.* abounding with shells. *Prior.*—Consisting of shells. *Bentley.*

Shelter, shĕl'tŭr. *s.* a cover from external injury. *Dryd.*—A protector, a defender, protection, security. *Denham.*

Shelter, shĕl'tŭr. *v. a.* to cover from external violence. *Milton.*—To defend, to harbour. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to take shelter. *Milt.*—To give shelter. *Thomson.*

Shelterless, shĕl'tŭr-lĕs. *a.* harbourless, without home or refuge. *Rowe.*

Shelving, shĕlv'ĭng. *a.* sloping, inclining, having declivity. *Shak.*

Shelvy, shĕl'vē. *a.* shallow, rocky, full of banks. *Shak.*

Shend, shĕnd. *v. a. preter.* and *part. pass. shent*, to ruin, to spoil. *Dryd.*—To disgrace. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Shepherd, shĕp'pŏrd. *s.* one who tends sheep. *Milt.*—A swain, rural lover. *Raleigh.*—A pastor. *Prior.*

Shepherdess, shĕp'pŭr-dĕs. *s.* a woman that tends sheep, a rural lass. *Dryd.*

Shepherdish, shĕp'pŭrd-ĭsh. *a.* resembling a shepherd, suiting a shepherd, pastoral, rustic. *Sidney.*

Sherbet, shĕr-bĕt'. *s.* the juice of lemons or oranges mixed with water and sugar.

Sherd, shĕrd. *s.* the fragment of broken earthen ware. *Dryd.*

Sheriff, shĕr'ĭf. *s.* an officer to whom is entrusted in each county the execution of the laws. *Bacon.*

Sheriffalty, shĕr'ĭf-ăl-tē. } *s.* the office or ju-
Sheriffship, shĕr'ĭf-shĭp. } risdiction of the sheriff.

Sherris, shĕr'rĭs. } *s.* a kind of Spanish wine.
Sherry, shĕr'rē. }

Shew, shō. See *show.*

Shide, shīde. *s.* a board, a cutting.

Shewbread. See *showbread.*

Shew-place, shō'plāse. *s.* any place of public exhibition. *Shak.*

Shield, shēēld. *s.* a buckler, a broad piece of defensive armour. *Shak.*—Defence, protection.

Shield, shēēld. *v. a.* to cover with a shield, to defend, to protect. *Smith.*—To keep off.

Shift, shĭft. *v. n.* to change place. *Wood.*—To change clothes. *Young.*—To find some expedient. *Daniel.*—To practise indirect measures. *Raleigh.*—*v. a.* to change, to alter. *Swift.*—To change in position. *Raleigh.*—To change, as clothes, to dress in fresh clothes.

Shift, shĭft. *s.* difficult means. *More.*—Indirect expedient, mean refuge. *Bac.*—Fraud, stratagem. *Denham.*—Evasion. *South.*—A woman's under linen.

Shifter, shĭft'ŭr. *s.* one who plays tricks, a man of artifice. *Milt.*

Shiftless, shĭft'lĕs. *a.* wanting expedients, wanting means to act or live. *Derham.*

Shilling, shĭl'lĭng. *s.* a silver coin value twelve pence.

Shill-i-shall-i, shĭl'lē-shăl'ē. a corrupt reduplication of *shall I.* To stand *shall-I-shall-I*, is to continue hesitating. *Cong.*

Shily, shī'lē. *ad.* not familiarly, not frankly.

Shin, shĭn. *s.* the forepart of the leg. *Shak.*

Shine, shīne. *v. n. pret. I shone. I have shone.* sometimes *I shined, I have shined.* to glitter, to glisten, to gleam. *Denh.*—To be glossy, to be gay. *Spenser.*—To be eminent or conspicuous. *Add.*

Shine, shīne. *s.* fair weather. *Locke.*—Brightness, splendour, lustre. *Pope.*

Shiness, shī'nĕs. *s.* unwillingness to be tractable or familiar. *Arb.*

Shingle, shĭng'gl. *s.* a thin board to cover houses. *Mort.*

Shingles, shĭng'glz. *s. p.* a kind of tetter or herpes that spreads round the loins. *Arb.*

Shiny, shī'nē. *a.* bright, splendid, luminous.

Ship, shĭp. *s.* a large hollow building (chiefly of wood) made to pass over the sea. *Watts.*

Ship, shĭp. *v. a.* to put into a ship. *Knolles.*—To transport into a ship. *Shak.*

Shipboard, shĭp'bŏrd. *s.* used in adverbial phrases, as, *a shipboard, on shipboard*, in a ship. *Dryd.*—The plank of a ship.

Shipboy, shĭp'bŏē. *s.* boy that serves in a ship.

Shipless, shĭp'lĕs. *a.* without ships. *Gray.*

Shipman, shĭp'măn. *s.* sailor, seaman. *Shak.*

Shipmaster, shĭp'măs-tŭr. *s.* master of the ship.

Shipping, shĭp'pĭng. *s.* vessels of navigation. *Ral.*—Passage in a ship. *John.*

Shipwreck, shĭp'rĕk. *s.* destruction of ships by rocks, &c. *Arb.*—The parts of a shattered ship. *Dryd.*—Destruction.

Shipwreck, shĭp'rĕk. (shĭp'rĕk. *S.*) *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks, &c. *Shak.*—To make to suffer the dangers of a wreck.

Shipwright, shĭp'rīte. *s.* a builder of ships.

Shire, shīre. (shīre. *S.*) *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county. *Prior.*

Shirt, shŭrt. *s.* the under linen garment of a man. *Dryd.*

Shirt, shŭrt. *v. a.* to cover, to clothe as in a shirt. *Dryd.*

Shirtless, shŭrt'lĕs. *a.* wanting a shirt. *Pope.*

Shittah, shĭt'tā. } *s.* a sort of precious wood,
Shittim, shĭt'tĭm. } which grows in Arabia.

Shittlecock, shĭt'tl-kŏk. *s.* See *shuttlecock.*

Shive, shīve. *s.* a slice of bread. *Shak.*—A thick splinter, or lamina. *Boyle.*

Shive, shīve. *v. a.* to shatter. *Philips.*

Shiver, shĭv'ŭr. *v. n.* to tremble, to shudder, as with cold or fear. *Bac.*—To fall at once into many parts or shives. *Woodw.*—*v. a* to break by one act into many parts, to shatter.

Shiver, shĭv'ŭr. *s.* one fragment of many into which any thing is broken. *Shak.*

Shivery, shĭv'ŭr-ē. *a.* loose of coherence, incompact. *Woodw.*

Shoal, shōle. *s.* a crowd, throng. *Wall.*—A shallow, a sand-bank. *Abbot.*

Shoal, shōle. *v. n.* to crowd, to throng. *Chap.*—To be or grow shallow. *Milt.*

Shoal, shōle. *a.* shallow, obstructed or incumbered with banks.

Shoaliness, shō'lē-nĕs. *s.* shallowness, frequency of shallow places. *Dryd.*

Shoaly, shō'lē. *a.* full of shoals, full of shallow places. *Dryd.*

Shock, shŏk. *s.* conflict, violent concourse. *Milton.*—Concussion. *Hale.*—Impression of disgust. *Young.*—A pile of sheaves of corn. *Sandys.*—A rough dog.

Shock, shŏk. *v. a.* to shake by violence. *Shak.* To offend, to disgust. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be offensive. *Add.*—To build up piles of sheaves.

Shockingly, shŏk'ĭng-lē. *ad.* offensively. *Mas.*

Rate, târ, call, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôil, mônd; thick, thus.

Shod, shôd. *for shood*, the *pret.* and *pass.* passive of *to shoe.* *Tusser.*
Shoe, shôô *s* the cover of the foot. *Boyle.*
Shoe, shôô *v. a. pret. I shod. part. passive. shod.* to fit with a shoe. *Shak.*—To cover at the bottom. *Drayton*
Shoeboy, shôô'bôê. *s.* a boy that cleans shoes.
Shoeing-horn, shôô'îng-hôrn. *s.* a horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe.
Shoemaker, shôô'mâ-kâr. *s.* one whose trade is to make shoes.
Shoetye, shôô'tî. *s.* the ribband with which shoes are tied. Now more commonly called *shoestring.*
Shog, shôg. *s.* violent concussion. *Bentley.*
Shog, shôg. *v. a.* to shake, to agitate by sudden interrupted impulses. *Carew.*
Shone, shôn. the *pret.* of *shine.*
Shook, shôô'k. the *pret.* and in poetry, *partic. pass.* of *shake.*
Shoot, shôôt. *v. a. pr ter. I shot; part. shot* or *shotten.* to discharge from a bow or gun. *Shak* —To use in discharging or emitting. *Abbot.* —To emit new parts, as a vegetable. *Mars.* —To dart or thrust forth. *Add.*—To pass through with swiftness. *Dryd.*—*v. n* to perform the act of shooting. *Temple.*—To germinate. *Cleave.*—To be emitted. *Watts.*—To jet out. *Abbot.*—To pass an arrow. *Add.* —To move swiftly along. *Dryd.*
Shoot, shôôt. *s.* act or impression of any thing emitted. *Bacon.*—Act of striking with a missive weapon. *Shak.*—Branches issuing from the main stock. *Milt.*
Shooter, shôôt'ûr. *s.* one that shoots, an archer, a gunner. *Herbert.*
Shooteress, shôôt'ûr-ês. *s.* a female that shoots. *Fairfax.*
Shop, shôp. *s.* a place where any thing is sold. *shak.*—A room for work. *Bacon.*
Shopboard, shôp'bôrd. *s.* a bench or table on which any work is done. *south.*
Shopbook, shôp'bôôk. *s.* book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts. *Locke.*
Shopkeeper, shôp'-êê-pâr. *s.* a trader who sells in a shop, not a merchant. *Add.*
Shopman, shôp'mân. *s.* a petty trader, one who serves in a shop. *Dryd.*
Shore, shôre. the *preter.* of *shear.*
Shore, shôre. *s.* coast of the sea. *Milt.*—Bank of a river. *Spenser.*—A drain, properly *sewer.*
Shore, shôre. *v. a.* to prop, to support. *Watts.* —To set on shore. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Shoreless, shôre'lês *a.* having no coast. *Boyle.*
Shorne, shôrne. (shârn. *S.*) the *partic. passive* of *shear.*
Short, shôrt. *a.* not long in space or extent. *Pope.*—Not long in time or duration. *Dryd.* —Defective, imperfect. *Locke.*—Scanty, wanting. *Hayw.*—Brittle. *Walton.*
Short, shôrt. *s.* a summary account. *Shak.*
Short, shôrt. *ad.* not long. *Dryd*
Shorten, shôrt't'n. *v. a.* to make short, either in time or space. *Hooker.*—To contract, to abbreviate. *Suck.*—To lop. *Dryd.*
Shorthand, shôrt'hând. *s.* a method of writing in compendious characters. *Dryd*
Shortlived, shôrt-lîv'd'. *a.* not living or lasting long. *Add.*
Shortly, shôrt'lê. *ad.* quickly, soon. *Cal.*—In a few words, briefly. *Pope.*
Shortness, shôrt'nês. *s.* quality of being short, want of reach. *Bacon.*—Brevity, conciseness. *Hooker.*—Want of reach, deficiency. *Glanv.*
Shortribs, shôrt-rîbz'. *s.* the bastard ribs. *Wise.*
Shortsighted, shôrt-sî'têd. *a.* unable to see far. *Newton.*
Shortsightedness, shôrt-sî'têd-nês. *s.* defect of sight, defect of intellectual sight. *Add.*
Shortwaisted, shôrt-wâst'êd. *a.* having a short body. *Dryd.*
Shortwinded, shôrt-wînd'êd. *a.* shortbreathed, asthmatic. *May.*
Shortwinged, shôrt-wîng'd'. *a.* having short wings. *Dryd.*
Shory, shô'rê. *a.* lying near the coast. *Burnet.*
Shot, shôt. the *pret.* and *part. passive* of *shoot.*
Shot, shôt. *s.* the act of shooting. *Sidney.*—The flight of a shot, a reckoning. *Dryd.*
Shotfree, shôt'frêê. *a.* clear of the reckoning. *Shak.*
Shotten, shôt't'n. *a.* having ejected the spawn. *Shak.*
Shove, shâv. *v. a.* to push by main strength. *Shak.*—To rush against. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to push forward before one. *Swift.*
Shove, shâv. *s.* the act of shoving, a push. *Sw.*
Shovel, shâv'v'l *s.* an instrument consisting of a long handle and broad blade. *Glanv.*
Shovel, shâv'v'l. *v. a.* to throw or heap with a shovel. *Shak.*
Shovelboard, shâv'v'l-bôrd. *s.* a long board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark. *Dryd.*
Shoveller, shâv'v'l-âr, or *shovelard.* *s.* a bird, the spoonbill. *Grew.*
Shough, shôk. *s.* a species of shaggy dog, a shock. *Shak.*
Should, shâd. an auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive mood.
Shoulder, shôl'dûr. *s.* the joint which connects the arm to the body. *Shak.*—The upper part of the back. *Dryd.*—A prominence. *Moxon.*
Shoulder, shôl'dûr *v. a.* to push with insolence. *Spenser.*—To put upon the shoulder. *Glanv.*
Shoulderbelt, shôl'dûr bêlt. *s* a belt that comes across the shoulder. *Dryd.*
Shoulderblade, shôl'dûr-blâde. *s.* the scapula, or plate bone to which the arm is connected.
Shoulderclapper, shôl'dûr-klâp-pûr. *s.* one who affects familiarity. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Shoudershotten, shôl'dûr-shôt-t'n. *a.* strained in the shoulder. *Shak.*
Shoulderslip, shôl'dûr-slîp. *s.* dislocation of the shoulder. *Swift.*
Shout, shôât. *v. n.* to cry in triumph or exultation. *Waller.*
Shout, shôât. *s.* a loud and vehement cry. *Dr.*
Shouter, shôât'ûr. *s.* he who shouts. *Dryd.*
Show, shô. *v. a. pret. showed* and *shown; part. pass. shown.* to exhibit to view. *L'Estr.*—To prove. *Dryd.*—To publish, to make known, to point out. *Milt.*—To direct. *Swift*—To explain, to expound. *Daniel.*—*v. n.* to appear. *Dryd*—To have appearance, to seem.
Show, shô. *s.* a spectacle *Add.*—Superficial appearance, splendid appearance, semblance, likeness. *Milt.*—Ostentatious display. *Gran.* —Speciousness. *Whit.*—External appearance. *Sidney.*
Showbread, or *Shewbread*, shô'brêd. *s.* among the Jews, loaves that the priests of the week put every Sabbath-day upon the golden table in the *Sanctum* before the Lord. *Calamy.*
Shower, shôâ'ûr. *s.* rain, moderate or violent. *Bacon*—Storm of any thing falling thick *Pope.*—Any very liberal distribution. *Shak.*
Shower, shôâ'ûr. *v a.* to wet with rain, to pour down. *Milt.*—To scatter with great liberality. *Wotton.*—*v. n.* to be rainy.
Showerless, shôâ'ûr-lês. *a.* free from showers. *Armstrong.*
Showery, shôâ'ûr-ê. *a.* rainy. *Bacon.*
Showish, or *Shewy*, shô'îsh. *a.* splendid, gaudy. *Swift.*—Ostentatious.

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Shown, shōne. exhibited. *Milt.*

Shrank, shrink. the *pret.* of *shrink.*

Shred, shrĕd. *v. a. pret. shred.* to cut in small pieces. *Hooker.*

Shred. shrĕd. *s.* a small piece cut off. *Bacon.*—A fragment. *Shak.*

Shrew, shrōō. *s.* a malignant, clamorous, vexatious, turbulent woman. *Shak.*

Shrewd, shrōōd. *a.* having the qualities of a shrew. *Shak.*—Malicious ly sly, cunning *Till.*—Mischievous. *South.*

Shrewdly, shrōōd'lē. *ad.* mischievously. *Wott.*—Vexatiously, cunningly, slily. *South.*

Shrewdness, shrōōd'nĕs. *s.* sly cunning, archness *Shak.*—Mischievousness, petulance.

Shrewish, shrōō'ĭsh. *a.* having the qualities of a shrew, petulantly clamorous. *Shak.*

Shrewishly, shrōō'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* petulantly, peevishly, clamorously, frowardly. *Shak.*

Shrewishness, shrōō'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* the qualities of a shrew, frowardness, clamorousness. *Shak.*

Shrewmouse, shrōō'mŏŏse. *s.* a mouse of which the bite was falsely supposed venomous.

Shriek, shrēēk. *v. n.* to cry out with anguish or horror, to scream. *Dryd.*

Shriek, shrēēk. *s.* any inarticulate cry of anguish or horror. *Dryd.*

Shrift, shrĭft. *s.* confession made to a priest. *Rowe.*

Shrill, shrĭl. *a.* sounding with a piercing tremulous sound. *Shak*

Shrill, shrĭl. *v. n.* to pierce the ear with quick vibrations of sound. *Spenser. Fenton.*

Shrilly, shrĭl'lē. *ad* with a shrill noise.

Shrillness, shrĭl'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being shrill.

Shrimp, shrĭmp. *s.* a small crustaceous fish. *Carew.*—A dwarf. *Shak.*

Shrine, shrīne. *s.* a case in which something sacred is reposited. *Watts.*

Shrink, shrĭnk. *v. n. pret. I shrunk*, or *shrank*; *part shrunken.* *Bacon.*—To struggle or contract the body. *Shak.*—To fall back, as from danger *South.*—*v. a. part. pass. shrunk*, *shrank*, or *shrunked*, to make to shrink. *Shak.*

Shrink, shrĭnk. *s.* corrugation, contraction into less compass. *Woodw.*

Shrinker, shrĭnk'ŭr. *s.* he who shrinks.

Shrive, shrīve. *v. a.* to hear at confession. *Cleave.*

Shrivel, shrĭv'v'l. *v. n.* to contract itself into wrinkles. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to contract into wrinkles. *Dryd.*

Shriver, shrī'vŏr. *s.* a confessor. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Shroud, shrōōd. *s.* a shelter, a cover. *Milt.*—A winding sheet. *Shak.*—The sail ropes. *Pope.*

Shroud, shrōōd. *v. a.* to shelter. *Knolles.*—To dress for the grave. *Donne.*—To cover or conceal. *Add.*—*v. n.* to harbour, to take shelter. *Milt.*

Shrovetide, shrōve'tīde. } *s.* the day be-
Shrovetuesday, shrōve-tūze'dē. } fore Ashwednesday or Lent. *Tusser.*

Shrub, shrŭb. *s.* a bush, a small tree. *Locke.*—Spirit, acid, and sugar, mixed.

Shrubby, shrŭb'bē. *a.* resembling a shrub. *Mort.*—Full of shrubs, bushy *Milt.*

Shruff. shrŭf. *s.* dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.

Shrug, shrŭg. *v. n.* to contract the shoulders. *Donne. Swift.*—*v. a.* to contract or draw up *Hudibras.*

Shrug, shrŭg. *s.* a motion of the shoulders expressing dislike. *Swift.*

Shrunk, shrŭnk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *shrink.*

Shrunken, shrŭnk'k'n. the *part. pass.* of *shrink.*

Shudder, shŭd'dŭr. *v. a.* to quake with fear, or with aversion. *Dryd.*

Shuffle, shŭf'fl. *v. a.* to throw into disorder. *Black.*—To change the position of cards. *Bacon.*—To remove, or introduce with artifice. *Locke.*

Shuffle, shŭf'fl. *v. n.* to throw the cards into a new order. *Granv.*—To play mean tricks. *South.*—To struggle, to shift. *Shak.*

Shuffle, shŭf'fl. *s.* the act of disordering things. *Bentley.*—A trick, an artifice. *L'Estr.*

Shufflecap, shŭf'fl'kăp *s.* a play at which money is shaken in a hat. *Arb.*

Shuffler, shŭf'fl-ŭr. *s.* he who plays tricks or shuffles.

Shuffingly, shŭf'fl-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with an irregular gait. *Dryd.*

Shun, shŭn. *v. a.* to avoid, to decline, to endeavour to escape. *Waller.*

Shunless, shŭn'lĕs. *a.* inevitable, unavoidable. *Shak.*

Shut, shŭt. *v. a. preter. I shut. part. pass. shut.* to close, to confine, to prohibit, to bar. *Milt.*—To exclude. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be closed, to close itself.

Shut, shŭt. *part. adj.* rid, clear, free. *L'Estr.*

Shut, shŭt. *s.* close, act of shutting. *Dryd.*—Small door or cover. *Wilkins.*

Shutter, shŭt'tŭr. *s.* one that shuts, a cover, a door. *Dryd.*

Shuttle, shŭt'tl. *s.* an instrument used in weaving. *Sandys.*

Shuttlecock, shŭt'tl-kŏk. *s.* a cork stuck with feathers, and beaten backward and forward. *Spenser.*

Shy, shī. *a.* reserved, not familiar. *Add.*—Cautious, wary, keeping at a distance. *Norris.*—Suspicious, jealous. *South.*

Sibilant, sĭb'ē-lănt. *a.* hissing. *Holder.*

sibilation, sĭb-ē-lā'shŭn. *s.* a hissing sound. *Bacon.*

Sicamore, sĭk'ă mōre. *s.* a tree. *Peacham.*

Siccate, sĭk'kāte. *v. a.* to dry.

Siccation, sĭk-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of drying.

Siccific, sĭk sĭf'fĭk. *a.* causing dryness.

Siccity, sĭk'sē-tē. *s.* dryness, aridity, want of moisture. *Wiseman.*

Sice, size. *s.* the number six at dice. *Dryd.*

Sick, sĭk. *a.* afflicted with disease. *Cleavel.*—Corrupted. *Shak.*—Disgusted. *Pope.*

Sicken, sĭk'k'n. *v. a.* to make sick. *Prior.*—To weaken, to impair. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to grow sick. *Bacon.*—To be satiated. *Shak.*—To be disgusted. *Dryd.*—To decay, to languish. *Pope.*

Sickle, sĭk'kl. *s.* the hook with which corn is cut, a reaping hook. *South.*

Sickleman, sĭk'kl-mán. } *s.* a reaper. *Shak.*
Sickler, sĭk-kl-ŭr. } *Sand.*

Sickliness, sĭk'lē-nĕs. *s.* disposition to sickness, habitual disease. *Graunt.*

Sickly, sĭk'lē. *ad.* not in health. *Shak.*

Sickly, sĭk'lē. *a.* not healthy, not well. *Dryd.*—Faint, languid. *Prior.*

Sickly, sĭk'lē. *v. a.* to make diseased. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Sickness, sĭk'nĕs. *s.* state of being diseased. *Shak.*—Disease, malady. *Watts.*

Side, slīde. *s.* the part of animals fortified by the ribs. *Spenser.*—Any part of any body opposed to any other part. *Wilk.*—Margin, edge. *Rosc.*—Party, faction. *Spratt.*

Side, slīde. *a.* lateral, oblique, indirect. *Hooker.*

Side, slīde. *v. n.* to lean on one side. *Bacon.*—To take a party, to engage in a faction. *Swift.*

Sideboard, slīde'bŏrd. *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed. *Dryd.*

Sidebox, side'bŏks. *s.* seat on the side of the theatre. *Pope.*

Sidefly, side'flī. *s.* an insect. *Derham*

Sidle, sī'dl. *v. n.* to go with the body the narrowest way. *Swift.*

Sidelong, side'lŏng. *a.* lateral, oblique, not in front, not direct. *Locke.*

Sidelong, side'lŏng. *ad.* laterally, obliquely. *Dry.*—On the side. *Evelyn.*

Sider, sī'dûr. *s.* See *cider.*

Sideral, sīd'dêr-âl. *a* starry, astral. *Milt.*

Sidera'ed, sīd'dêr-âte-êd. *a.* blasted, planet-struck. *Brown.*

Sideration, sīd dêr-â'shŏn. *s.* a sudden mortification, a blast. *Ray.*

Siderite, sīd'dêr-îte. *s.* In *chemistry*, a combination of phosphorus and iron.

Sidesaddle, side'sâd-dl. *s.* a woman's seat on horseback.

Sidesman, sīdz'mân. *s.* an assistant to the churchwarden. *Ayliffe.*

Sideways, side'wâze. } *ad.* laterally, on one
Sidewise, side'wîze. } side. *Newton.*

Siege, sêdje. *s.* the act of besetting a fortified place, a leaguer. *Knolles.*

Sieve, sîv. *s* hair or lawn strained upon a hoop, a boulter, a searce. *Dryd.*

Sift, sift *v. a* to separate by a sieve. *Wotton.*—To part. *Dryden.*—To examine, to try.

Sifter, sif'fûr *s.* he who sifts.

Sigh, sī. (sîh. *S.*) *v. n.* to emit the breath audibly, as in grief. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to lament, to mourn *Prior.*

Sigh, sī. (sîh. *S.*) *s.* a violent and audible emission of breath long retained, as in sadness. *Taylor.*

Sight, site. *s.* the sense of seeing. *Bacon.*—Open view, act of seeing, eye. *Dryd.*—Spectacle, show. *Sidney.*

Sightfulness, site'fûl-nês. *s.* perspicuity, clearness of sight. *Sidney.*

Sightless, site'lês. *a.* wanting sight, blind. *Pope.*—Not sightly. *Sharp.*

Sightly, site'lê. *a.* pleasing to the eye, striking to the view. *Add*

Sigil, sīd'jîl. *s.* seal. *Dryd.*

Sign, sîne. *s.* a token of any thing. *Holder.*——A wonder, a miracle, mark of distinction. *Milton.*——A picture hung at a door. *Donne.*—A memorial. *Numbers.*——A constellation in the zodiac. *Dryden.*—Symbol. *Brerewood.*

Sign, sîne. *v. a.* to mark. *Shak.*—To ratify. *Dryd.*—To betoken, to signify. *Taylor.*

Signal, sīg'nâl. *s.* notice given by some action, a sign that gives notice. *Dryd*

Signal, sīg'nâl. *a.* eminent, memorable, remarkable. *Clar.*

Signality, sīg-nâl'ê-tê. *s.* quality of something remarkable. *Glanv.*

Signalize, sīg'nâl-lze. *v. a.* to make eminent, to make remarkable. *Swift.*

Signally, sīg'nâl-ê. *ad.* eminently, remarkably, memorably. *South.*

Signation, sīg-nâ'shŏn. *s.* sign given, act of betokening. *Brown.*

Signature, sīg'nâ-tûre. *s.* a sign or mark impressed, a stamp. *Watts.*—Proof drawn from marks. *Rogers.*—Among *printers*, some letter to distinguish different sheets.

Signaturist, sīg'nâ-tûre îst. *s.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures. *Brown.*

Signet, sīg'nêt. *s.* a seal commonly used for the seal manual of a king. *Dryd.*

Significance, sīg-nîf'fê-kânse. } *s.* power of sig-
Significancy, sīg-nîf'fê kân sê. } nifying, meaning. *Still.*—Force, energy, mind. *Swift.*—Importance, moment. *Add.*

Significant, sīg-nîf'fê-kânt. *a.* standing as a sign. *Raleigh.*—Expressive or representative. *Hooker.*—Important, momentous.

Significantly, sīg-nîf'fê-kânt-lê. *ad.* with force or expression. *South.*

Signification, sīg-nîf-fê-kâ'shŏn. *s.* the act of making known by signs. *South.*—Meaning expressed by signs. *Holder.*

Significative, sīg-nîf'fê-kâ tîv. *a.* betokening by an external sign. *Brerewood.*—Strongly expressive. *Camden.*

Significatory, sīg-nîf'fê-kâ-tûr-ê. *s.* that which signifies or betokens. *Taylor.*

Significavit, sīg nîf-fê-kâ'vît. *s.* a writ for apprehending an excommunicated person.

Signify, sīg'nê-fī. *v. a.* to declare by some token or sign. *Dryd.*—To mean, to express. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to express meaning with force.

Signiory, sêne'yô-rê. *s.* lordship, dominion.

Signpost, sîne'pôst. *s.* that upon which a sign hangs. *Ben Jon.*

Silence, sī'lênse. *s.* the state of holding peace. *Milt.*—Not loquacity. *Shak.*—Secrecy, stillness. *Pope.*

Silence, sī'lênse. *interj.* an authoritative restraint of speech. *Shak.*

Silence, sī'lênse. *v. a.* to oblige to hold peace. *Clar.*—To still. *Waller.*

Silent, sī'lênt. *a.* not speaking, mute, not talkative. *Broome.*—Still. *Milt.*

Silently, sī'lênt-lê. *ad.* without speech, without noise. *Dryd.*—Without mention. *Locke.*

Silicious, sê-lîsh'ûs. *a.* made of hair. *Brown.*

Siliculose, sī-lîk'kû-lôse. *a.* husky, full of husks.

Siliginose, sê-lîd'jîn-ôse. *a.* made of fine wheat.

Siliqua, sîl'lê-kwâ. *s.* a carat, of which six make a scruple; the seed-vessel, husk, or shell of plants of the pulse kind.

Siliquose, sîl-lê-kwôse'. } *a.* having a pod or
Siliquous, sîl'lê-kwûs. } capsula. *Arb.*

Silk, sîlk. *s.* a fine soft thread spun by silkworms, the stuff made therefrom. *Knolles.*

Silken, sîlk'kn. *a.* made of silk. *Milt.*—Soft, tender. *Dryd.*—Dressed in silk. *Shak.*

Silkmercer, sîlk'mêr-sûr. *s.* a dealer in silk.

Silkweaver, sîlk'wê vûr. *s.* one whose trade is to weave silken stuffs. *Dryd.*

Silkworm, sîlk'wûrm. *s.* the worm that spins silk.

Silky, sîlk'ê. *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant. *Shak.*

Sill, sîll. *s.* the timber or stone at the foot of the door. *Swift.*

Sillabub, sîl'lâ-bŭb. *s.* curds made by milking upon vinegar, cyder, &c. *Wotton.*

Sillily, sîl'lê-lê. *ad.* in a silly manner, simply, foolishly. *Dryd.*

Silliness, sîl'lê nês. *s.* simplicity, weakness, harmless folly. *L'Estr.*

Silly, sîl'lê *a.* harmless, innocent, artless, foolish, witless. *Watts.*

Sillyhow, sîl'lê-hŏû. *s.* the membrane that covers the head of the fœtus. *Brown.*

Silt, sîlt. *s.* mud, slime. *Hale.*

Silvan, sîl'vân. *a.* woody, full of woods. *Dryd.*

Silver, sîl'vûr. *s.* a white and hard metal, next in weight to gold. *Watts.*—Money made of silver.

Silver, sîl'vûr. *a.* made of silver, white like silver. *Spenser.*

Silver, sîl'vûr. *v. a.* to cover superficially with silver. *Shak.*

Silverbeater, sîl'vûr bê-tûr. *s.* one that foliates silver. *Boyle.*

Silverly, sîl'vûr-lê. *ad.* with the appearance of silver. *Shak.*

Silver-shafted, sîl'vûr shâft-êd. *a.* provided with silver. *Shafts. Milton.*

Silversmith, sîl'vûr-smîth. *s.* one that works in silver. *Acts.*

Silverthistle, sĭl'vŭr-thĭs-sl. } *s.* plants.
Silverweed, sĭl'vŭr-wēēd. }
Silvery, sĭl'vŭr-è. *a.* besprinkled with silver.
Simar, sē-mär'. *s.* a woman's robe. *Dryd.*
Similar, sĭm'ē-lŭr. } *a.* having one part like
Similary, sĭm'ē-lăr-è. } another. *Boyle.*—Resembling *Hale.*
Similarity, sĭm-ē-lăr'ē-tè. *s.* likeness, uniformity. *Arb.*
Similarly, sĭm'ē-lăr-lè. *ad.* exactly alike. *Reid*
Simile, sĭm'ē-lē. *s.* a comparison by which any thing is illustrated or aggrandized. *Shak.*
Similitude, sē-mĭl'ē-tūde. *s.* likeness, resemblance. *South.*—Comparison, simile. *Wotton.*
Similar, sĭm'ē-tăr. *s.* a crooked or falcated sword with a convex edge. See *Cimeter.*
Simmer, sĭm'mŭr. *v. n.* to boil gently, to boil with a gentle hissing. *Boyle.*
Simnel, sĭm'nĕl. *s.* a kind of sweet bread or cake.
Simony, sĭ'mŭn-è. *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments. *Garth.*
Simper, sĭm'pŭr. *v. n.* to smile, generally to smile foolishly. *Sidney.*
Simper, sĭm'pŭr. *s.* smile, generally a foolish smile. *Pope.*
Simple, sĭm'pl. *a.* plain, artless, harmless. *Hook.*—Uncompounded, unmingled. *Watts.*—Silly, not cunning.
Simple, sĭm'pl. *s.* a single ingredient in a medicine, a drug, an herb *Temple*
Simple, sĭm'pl. *v. n.* to gather simples.
Simpleminded, sĭm'pl-mĭnd-ĕd. *s.* void of cunning. *Blacks.*
Simpleness, sĭm'pl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being simple. *Shak.*
Simpler, sĭm'pl-ŭr. *s.* a simplist, an herbalist.
Simpleton, sĭm'pl-tŭn. *s.* a silly mortal, a trifler, a foolish fellow. *L'Estr.*
Simplicity, sĭm-plĭs'ē-tè. *s.* plainness, not cunning. *Sidney.*—Not abstruseness. *Hammond*—Not finery. *Dryd.*—Silliness. *Hooker*
Simplify, sĭm'plē-fī. *v. a.* to reduce to first principles. *Chesterfi.*
Simplist, sĭm'plĭst. *s.* one skilled in simples.
Simply, sĭm'plè. *ad.* without art, without subtilty. *Milt.*—Merely, solely. *Hook.*—Sillily.
Simular, sĭm'ū-lăr. *s.* one that counterfeits. *Shak.*
Simulation, sĭm-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* hypocrisy which pretends that to be which is not. *Bacon.*
Simultaneous, sĭ-mŭl-tā'nè-ŭs. *a.* acting together, existing at the same time. *Glanv.*
Simultaneously, sĭ-mŭl-tā'nè-ŭs-lè. *ad.* in concord *Shenstone.*
Sin, sĭn. *s.* an act against the laws of God. *Shak.*—Habitual negligence of religion.
Sin, sĭn *v. n.* to neglect or violate the laws of religion. *Psalms.*
Sin-bred, sĭn'brĕd. *a.* produced by sin. *Milt.*
Since, sĭnse. *ad.* because that. *Locke*—From the time that. *Pope.*—Ago, before this. *Sid.*
Since, sĭnse. *prep.* after, reckoning from some time past to the present. *Dryd.*
Sincere, sĭn-sēre'. *a* unhurt, uninjured. *Dryd.*—Pure. *Atter*—Honest, uncorrupt. *Milt.*
Sincerely, sĭn-sēre'lē. *ad.* honestly, without hypocrisy. *Watts.*
Sincereness, sĭn sēre'nĕs. } *s.* honesty of inten-
Sincerity, sĭn-sĕr'ē-tè. } tion. *Rogers.*——Freedom from hypocrisy. *Pope.*
Sindon, sĭn'dŭn. *s* a fold, a wrapper. *Bacon.*
Sine, sīne. *s.* a right *sine*; *in geometry*, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicularly upon the diameter drawn from the other end of that arch. *Harris.*
Sinecure, sī nē-kūre. *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment. *Garth.*
Sinew, sĭn'nū. *s.* a tendon, whatever gives strength or compactness. *Dryd.*—Muscle or nerve. *Davies.*
Sinew, sĭn'nū. *v. a.* to knit as by sinews. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Sinewed, sĭn'nūde. *a.* furnished with sinews. *Dryd.*—Strong, vigorous. *Shak.*
Sinewshrunk, sĭn'nū-shrŭnk. *a.* is when a horse has been so over-ridden that he becomes gaunt-bellied.
Sinewy, sĭn'nū-è. *a.* consisting of a sinew, nervous. *Donne.*—Strong, vigorous. *Hale.*
Sinful, sĭn'fŭl. *a.* not holy, unsanctified, wicked. *Milt.*
Sinfully, sĭn'fŭl-è. *ad.* wickedly, not piously. *South.*
Sinfulness, sĭn-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* neglect or violation of the duties of religion: *Milt.*
Sing, sĭng. *v.n preter. I sang* or *sung*, *part. pass. sung*, to articulate musically. *Dryd.*—To utter sweet sounds. *Bacon.*—To tell in poetry. *Prior.*—*v. a.* to relate in poetry. *Milt.*—To celebrate. *Add.*—To utter melodiously. *Shak.*
Singe, sĭnje. *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
Singer, sĭng'ŭr. *s.* one that sings, one whose profession is to sing.
Singingmaster, sĭng'ĭng-mās-tŭr. *s.* one who teaches to sing. *Add.*
Single, sĭng'gl. *a.* not double, not more than one, particular, individual. *Pope.*—Alone. *Denham.*—Unmarried. *Dryden.*—Not complicated. *Bacon.*
Single, sĭng'gl. *v. a.* to choose out. *Milt.*—To sequester, to take alone. *Hook.*—To separate. *Sidney.*
Singleness, sĭng'gl-nĕs. *s.* state of being only one, simplicity, sincerity. *Hooker.*
Singly, sĭng'glè. *ad.* individually, particularly. *Taylor.*—Only, by himself. *Shak.*
Singular, sĭng'gū-lăr. *a.* not complex. *Watts.*—In *grammar*, expressing only one. *Locke.*—Particular, unexampled. *Denham.*—Alone.
Singularity, sĭng-gū lăr'ē-tè. *s.* any thing remarkable, a curiosity. *Shak.*—Character or manners different from those of others.
Singularize, sĭng'gū-lăr-īze. *v.a.* to make single.
Singularly, sĭng'gū-lăr-lè. *ad.* particularly, in a manner not common to others.
Singult, sĭn'gŭlt. *s.* a sigh.
Sinister, sĭn'nĭs-tŭr. *a.* left, not right. *Dryd.*—Bad, corrupt, unfair. *south.*—Unlucky, inauspicious. *Ben Jon.*
Sinistrous, sĭn'nĭs-trŭs. *a.* absurd, perverse, wrongheaded. *Bentley.*
Sinistrously, sĭn'nĭs-trŭs-lè. *ad.* with a tendency to the left. *Brown.*—Perversely.
Sink, sĭngk. *v. n. pret. I sunk*, anciently *sank*, *part. sunk*, or *sunken*, to fall down through any medium, not to swim. *Milt.*—To fall gradually, to lose height, to decline, to decay. *Add.*—To tend to ruin. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to put under water. *Bacon.*—To depress. *Prior.*—To make to fall. *Woodw.*—To bring low. *Add*—To crush, to depress. *Pope.*
Sink, sĭngk. *s.* a drain, a jakes. *Shak.*—Any place where corruption is gathered. *Ben Jon.*
Sinless, sĭn'lĕs. *a.* exempt from sin. *Milt.*
Sinlessness, sĭn'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* exemption from sin. *Boyle.*
Sinner, sĭn'nŭr. *s.* one not truly or religiously good. *South.*—An offender, a criminal. *Pope.*
Sinoffering, sĭn'ŏf-fŭr-ĭng. *s.* an expiation or sacrifice for sin. *Exodus.*
Sinoper, or *Sinople*, sĭn'ŏ-pŭr. *s.* a species of earth, ruddle. *Ainsw.*
Sinuate, sĭn'yū-āte. *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sinuation, sĭn-yū-ā'shŭn. *s.* a bending in and out.

Sinuosity, sĭn-yū-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being sinuous.
Sinuous, sĭn'yū ŭs. *a.* bending in and out. *Brown.*
Sinus, sī'nŭs. *s.* a bay of the sea. *Burnet.*—Any fold or opening.
Sin-worn, sĭn wŏrn. *part. a.* worn by sin, or sinful human race. *Milt.*
Sip. sĭp *v. a.* to drink in small quantities. *Milt.*—To drink out of. *Dry.*—*v. n.* to drink a small quantity *Dryd.*
Sip, sĭp. *s.* a small draught, as much as the mouth will hold. *Milt.*
Siphon, sī'fŭn. *s.* a pipe through which liquors are conveyed *Till.*
Sipper, sĭp'pŏr. *s.* one that sips.
Sippet, sĭp'pĭt. *s* a small sop.
Sir, sŭr. *s.* the word of respect in addressing men. *Shak.*—The title of a knight or baronet. *Bacon.*
Sire, sīre. *s.* a father, in *poetry*. *Prior.*—It is used of beasts, as good *sire*. It is used also in composition.
Siren, sī'rĕn. *s* a goddess who enticed men by singing, and devoured them; any alluring woman.
Siriasis, sē-rī'ā-sĭs. *s.* an inflammation of the brain and its membrane, through excessive heat of the sun.
Sirius, sĭr'r -ŭs. *s.* the dog-star.
Sirocco, sē-rŏk'kō. *s.* the south-east or Syrian wind. *Milt*
Sirrah, sŭr'rā. *s.* a compellation of reproach and insult. *L'Estr.*
Sirop, Sirup, } *s.* the juice of vegetables boiled with sugar *Sidn.*
Siruped, sŭr'rŭpt. *a.* sweet, like sirup. bedewed with sweets. *Drayton.*
Sirupy, sŭr rŭp-ē. *a.* resembling sirup. *Mort*
Sister, sĭs'tŭr. *s.* a woman born of the same parents, correllative to brother. *Job.*—A female of the same kind. *Shak.*
Sister *in law*, sĭs'tŭr-ĭn-lăw. *s.* a husband or wife's sister. *Ruth.*
Sisterhood, sĭs'tŭr-hŭd. *s.* the office or duty of a sister. *Daniel.*—A set of sisters.
Sisterly, sĭs'tŭr-lē. *a.* like a sister, becoming a sister. *Shak.*
Sit, sĭt. *v. n. pret. I sat* or *sate*, to rest upon the buttocks. *May*—To be in a local position, to settle, to abide. *Milt.*—To brood, to be in any situation or condition. *Bacon.*—To be adjusted. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to keep the seat upon. *Prior.*—To place on a seat. *Bacon.*
Site, sīte *s.* situation, local position. *Bentley*
Sitfast, sĭt'făst. *s.* a hard knob growing under the saddle. *Farrier's Dic.*
Sithe, sĭth *s.* the instrument of mowing. *Pea.*
Sitter, sĭt'tŭr. *s.* one that sits. *Bacon.*—A bird that broods. *Mort.*
Sitting, sĭt'tĭng. *s.* the posture of sitting, the act of resting on a seat. *Psa ms.*—A meeting of an assembly. *Bacon.*—Incubation. *Add.*
Situate, sĭt'tshŭ-āte. *part. a.* placed with respect to any thing else. *Bacon.*
Situation, sĭt-tshŭ-ā'shŭn. *s.* local respect, position. *Add.*—Condition, state. *Rogers.*
Six, sĭks. *a.* twice three, one more than five. *Brown.*
Sixpence, sĭks'pĕnse. *s.* a coin, half a shilling. *Pope.*
Sixscore, sĭks'skōre. *a.* six times twenty. *Sandys.*
Sixteen, sĭks'tēēn. *a.* six and ten.
Sixteenth, sĭks'tēēnth. *a.* the sixth from the tenth.
Sixth, sĭksth. *a.* the first after the fifth, the ordinal of six.
Sixth, sĭksth. *s.* a sixth part. *Cheyne.*
Sixthly, sĭksth'lē. *ad* in the sixth place. *Bac.*
Sixtieth, sĭks'tē ĕth. *a.* the tenth six times repeated.
Sixty, sĭks'tē. *a.* six times ten.
Size, sīze. *s.* bulk, comparative magnitude. *Ral.*—A settled quantity. *Shak.*—Condition. *Swift.*—Any viscous substance.
Size, sīze *v. a.* to adjust according to size. *Dryd.*—To settle, to fix. *Bacon.*—To cover with glutinous matter.
Sized, sīz'd. *a* having a particular magnitude. *Shak.*
Sizeable, sī'zā-bl. *a.* reasonably bulky, of just proportion to others. *Arb.*
Sizer, or *Servitor*, sī'zŭr. *s.* a certain rank of students in the universities. *Corbet*
Siziness, sī'zē-nĕs. *s.* glutinousness, viscosity. *Floyer.*
Sizy, sī'zē. *a.* viscous, glutinous. *Arb.*
Skaddons, skăd'dŭns. *s.* the embryos of bees.
Skein, skāne. *s.* a knot of thread or silk wound. *Ben Jon.*
Skainsmate, skānz'māte. *s.* a messmate. *Shak.*
Skate, skāte *s.* a flat sea-fish, a sort of shoe armed with iron, for sliding on the ice. *Th.*
Skean, skēne *s.* a short sword, a knife. *Bacon.*
Skeg, skĕg. *s* a wild plum.
Skegger, skĕg'gŭr. *s.* sick salmon that might not go to the sea. *Wotton.*
Skeleton, skĕl'lē-tŭn. *s.* the bones of the body preserved and compacted. *Quincy.*—The compages of the principal parts. *Hale.*
Skellum, skĕ'lŭm. *s.* a scoundrel. *Skinner.*
Skeptic, skĕp'tĭk. *s* one who doubts, or pretends to doubt, of every thing. *Pope.*
Skeptical, skĕp'tē kăl. *a.* doubtful, pretending to universal doubt. *Bentley.*
Skepticism, skĕp'tē-sĭzm. *s.* universal doubt, pretence or profession of universal doubt.
Sketch, skĕtsh. *s.* an outline, a rough draught, a first plan. *Add.*
Sketch, skĕtsh *v. n.* to draw, by tracing the outline. *Watts.*—To plan, notion. *Dryd.*
Skewer, skūre. *s.* a wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form. *King.*
Skewer, skūre. *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
Skiff, skĭff. *s.* a small light boat. *Swift.*
Skilful, skĭl'fŭl. *a.* knowing, qualified with skill, able. *Tatler.*
Skilfully, skĭl'fŭl-lē. *ad.* with skill, with art, dexterously. *Broome.*
Skilfulness, skĭl'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* art, ability, dexterousness.
Skill, skĭl. *s.* knowledge of any practice or art, dexterity. *Milt.*—Any particular art. *Hook.*
Skill, skĭl *v. n* to be knowing in, to be dexterous at. (*Not used.*) *Whitgifte.*
Skilled, skĭl'd. *a.* knowing, dexterous, acquainted with. *Milt.*
Skilless, skĭl'lĕs. *a.* wanting skill, artless. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Skillet, skĭl'lĭt. *s.* a small kettle or boiler. *shak.*
Skim, skĭm. *v. a.* to take by skimming. *Add.*—To brush the surface slightly. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to pass lightly, to glide along. *Pope.*
Skimbleskamble, skĭm'bl-skăm-bl. *a.* wandering, wild. *Shak.*
Skimmer, skĭm'mŭr. *s.* a vessel with which the scum is taken off. *Mort.*
Skimmilk, skĭm-mĭlk'. *s.* milk from which the cream has been taken. *King.*
Skin, skĭn. *s.* the natural covering of the flesh, hide, pelt.
Skin, skĭn. *v. a.* to flay, to strip off the skin. *Ellis.*—To cover with the skin. *Dryden.*—To cover superficially. *Add.*

Skinflint, skĭn'flĭnt. *s.* a niggardly person.
Skink, skĭngk. *s.* drink, any thing potable, pottage. *Bacon.*
Skink, skĭngk. *v. n.* to serve drink.
Skinker, skĭngk'ûr. *s.* one that serves drink. *Dryd.*
Skinned, skĭn'd. *a.* having skin. *Sharp.*
Skinner, skĭn'nûr. *s.* a dealer in skins, or pelts.
Skinniness, skĭn'nē-nēs. *s.* the quality of being skinny.
Skinny, skĭn'nē. *a.* consisting only of skin, wanting flesh. *Shak.*
Skip, skĭp. *v. n.* to bound lightly and joyfully. *Pope.*—To pass without notice. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to mix, to pass. *Shak.*
Skip, skĭp. *s.* a light leap or bound. *More.*
Skipjack, skĭp'jăk. *s.* an upstart. *L'Estr.*
Skipkennel, skĭp'kĕn-nĭl. *s.* a lackey, a footboy.
Skipper, skĭp'pûr. *s.* a shipmaster or shipboy *Cong.*
Skirmish, skĕr'mĭsh. *s.* a slight fight. *Philips.*—A contest, a contention. *Shak.*
Skirmish, skĕr'mĭsh. *v. n.* to fight loosely or irregularly. *Atter.*
Skirmisher, skĕr'mĭsh-ûr. *s.* he who skirmishes.
Skirre, skĕr. *v. a.* to scour, to ramble over in order to clear. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to scour, to scud, to run in haste. *Shak.*
Skirret, skĕr'rĭt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Skirt, skĕrt. *s.* the loose edge of a garment. *Shak.*—Edge, margin, border. *Spenser.*
Skirt, skĕrt. *v. a.* to border, to run along the edge. *Add.*
Skittish, skĭt'tĭsh. *a.* shy, easily frightened. *L'Estr.*—Wanton, volatile. *Hudib.*—Changeable, fickle. *Shak.*
Skittishly, skĭt'tĭsh-lē. *ad.* wantonly, uncertainly, fickly.
Skittishness, skĭt'tĭsh nēs. *s.* wantonness, fickleness.
Skittles, skĭt'tls. *s.* a game of a similar kind to that of nine pins. *Mason's Sup.*
Skonce, skŏnse. *s.* See *Sconce.* *Carew.*
Skreen, skrēēn. *s.* a riddle or coarse sieve. *Tusser.*—Shelter, concealment. *Dryd.*
Skreen, skrēēn. *v. a.* to riddle, to sift, to keep off light or weather. *Dryd.*—To shelter, to protect. *Spect.*
Skue, skū *a.* oblique, sidelong. *Bentley.*
Skulk, skŭlk. *v. n.* to hide, to lurk in fear or malice. *Dryd.*
Skull, skŭl. *s.* the bone that encloses the head, a shoal.
Skullcap, skŭl'kăp. *s.* a headpiece, a plant.
Sky, skĭl. *s.* the region beyond the atmosphere. *Rosc.*—The heavens. *Davies.*—The weather. *Shak.*
Skyey, skĭl'ē. *a.* ethereal. *Shak.*
Skycolour, skĭl'kŭl-ûr. *s.* an azure colour, the colour of the sky. *Boyle.*
Skycoloured, skĭl-kŭl-lûrd. *a.* blue, azure like the sky. *Add.*
Skydyed, skĭl'dīde. *a.* coloured like the sky. *Pope.*
Skyed, skĭlde. *a.* enveloped by the skies. *Thomson*
Skyish, skĭl'ĭsh. *a.* coloured by the ether. *Sh.*
Skylark, skĭl'lărk. *s.* a lark that mounts and sings.
Skylight, skĭl'lĭte. *s.* a window placed in the ceiling. *Pope.*
Skyrocket, shĭl'rŏk-ĭt. *s.* a kind of firework, which flies high. *Add.*
Slab, slăb. *s.* a puddle. *Ainsw.*—A plane of stone: as, *a marble* slab.
Slab, slăb. *a.* thick, viscous, glutinous. *Shak.*
Slabber, slăb'bûr, or slŏb'bûr. (slŏb'bûr. *s.*) *v. n.* commonly written *slaver*, to drivel, to shed or pour any thing.—*v. a.* to smear with spittle. *Arb.*—To shed, to spill. *Tusser.*
Slabberer, slăb'bûr-ûr. *s.* he who slabbers, an idiot.
Slabby, slăb'bē. *a.* thick, viscous. *Wisem.*—Wet, floody. *Gay.*
Slack, slăk. *a.* not tense, loose. *Arb.*—Relaxed, weak. *Milt.*—Remiss, not diligent. *Hooker.*
Slack, slăk. } *v. n.* to be remiss. to neglect, to abate. *Milt.*—To fail, to flag. *Ainsw.*—*v. a.* to loosen. *Dryd.*—To relax, to remit. *Davies.*—To mitigate. *Spenser.*—To unbind. *Denh.*—To withhold. *Shak.*—To neglect. *Daniel.*
Slack, slăk *s.* small coal, coal broken in small parts. This word is chiefly used in *Ireland.*
Slackly, slăk'lē. *ad.* loosely, not tightly, negligently, remissly. *Shak.*
Slackness, slăk'nēs. *s.* looseness, not tightness, negligence, remissness. *Hooker.*—Tardiness. *Sharp.*
Slag, slăg. *s.* the dross or recrement of metal. *Boyle.*
Slaie, slā. *s.* a weaver's reed. *Ainsw.*
Slain, slāne. the *part. pass.* of *slay.*
Slake, slāke. *v. a.* to quench, to extinguish. *Cra.*—*v. n.* to grow less tense, to be relaxed.
Slam, slăm. *s.* a term at whist when all the tricks in hand are won.
Slam, slăm. *v. a.* to slaughter, to crush.
Slander, slăn'dûr. *v. a.* to censure falsely, to belie. *Whitgifte.*
Slander, slăn'dûr. *s.* false invective. *Ben Jon.*—Disgrace, reproach. *Shak.*
Slanderer, slăn'dûr-ûr. *s.* one who belies another. *Taylor.*
Slanderous, slăn'dûr-ŭs. *a.* uttering reproachful falsehoods. *Shak.*—Calumnious. *South.*
Slanderously, slăn'dûr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* calumniously, with false reproach. *Daniel.*
Slang, slăng. the *pret.* of *sling.*
Slank, slăngk. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Slant, slănt. } *a.* oblique, not direct, not perpendicular. *Blackm.*
Slanting, slănt'ĭng. }
Slantly, slănt'lē. } *ad.* obliquely, not perpendicularly slope.
Slantwise, slănt'wīze. }
Slap, slăp. *s.* a blow.
Slap, slăp. *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow. *Arb.*
Slap, slăp. *v. a.* to strike with a slap. *Prior.*
Slapdash, slăp-dăsh'. *interj.* all at once. *Prior.*
Slash, slăsh. *v. a.* to cut with long cuts, to lash. (*Improper.*) *King.*—*v. n.* to strike at random with a sword. *Pope.*
Slash, slăsh. *s.* cut, wound. *Clar.*—A cut in cloth. *Shak.*
Slatch, slătsh. *s.* the middle part of a rope that hangs down loose. *Bailey.*
Slate, slāte. *s.* a grey fossil stone, used to cover houses, or to write upon. *Grew.*
Slate, slāte. *v. a.* to cover the roof, to tile.
Slater, slā'tûr. *s.* one who covers with slates or tiles.
Slattern, slăt'tûrn. *s.* a woman negligent, not elegant or nice. *Dryd.*
Slattern *away*, slăt'tûrn. *v. a.* to lose by negligence. *Chesterfi.*
Slatternly, slăt'tûrn-lē. *ad.* with extreme negligence. *Chesterfi.*
Slaty, slā'tē. *a.* having the nature of slate.
Slave, slāve. *s.* not a freeman, a dependant.
Slave, slāve. *v. n.* to drudge, to moil, to toil. *Swift.*
Slaver, slăv'ûr. *s.* spittle running from the mouth. drivel. *Brown.*
Slaver, slăv'ûr. *v n.* to be smeared with spittle. *Shak.*—To emit spittle. *Sidney.*—*v. a.* to smear with drivel. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōānd; thick, *thus*.

Slaverer, slāv'ŭr ŭr. *s.* a driveller, an idiot.
Slavery, slā'vŭr-ē. *s.* servitude, the condition of a slave *K. Charles.*
Slaughter, slăw'tŭr. *s.* massacre, destruction by the sword. *Dryd.*
Slaughter, slăw'tŭr. *v. a.* to massacre, to slay, to kill. *Shak.*
Slaughterhouse, slăw'tŭr-hōŭse. *s.* house in which beasts are killed for the butcher.
Slaughterman, slăw'tŭr-măn. *s.* one employed in killing. *Shak.*
Slaughterous, slăw'tŭr-ŭs. *a.* destructive, murderous. *Shak.*
Slavish, slā'vĭsh. *a.* servile, mean, base, dependant. *Milt.*
Slavishly, slā'vĭsh-lē. *ad.* servilely, meanly.
Slavishness, slā'vĭsh-nĕs. *s.* servility, meanness.
Slay, slā. *v. a. preter. slew, part. pass. slain,* to kill, to put to death. *Prior.*
Slayer, slā'ŭr. *s.* killer, murderer, destroyer.
Sleazy, slē'zē. *a.* weak, wanting substance.
Sled, slĕd. *s* a carriage drawn without wheels.
Sledded, slĕd'dĭd. *a.* mounting on a sled. *Sh.*
Sledge, slĕdje. *s.* a large heavy hammer. *Mox.* —A sort of carriage. *Mort.*
Sleek, slēēk. *a.* smooth, nitid, glossy. *Ben Jon.*
Sleek, slēēk. *v. a.* to comb smooth and even. *Milt.*—To render smooth. *Boyle.*
Sleekly, slēēk'lē. *ad.* smoothly, glossily. *Shak.*
Sleep, slēēp. *v. n.* to rest, to be motionless, to be inattentive. *Shak.*—To be dead. *Thess.*
Sleep, slēēp. *s.* repose, rest, slumber. *Locke.*
Sleeper, slēēp'ŭr. *s.* one who sleeps, a lazy, inactive drone. *Grew.*—A fish. *Ainsw.*
Sleepily, slēēp'ē-lē. *ad.* drowsily, dully, lazily. *Ral.*—Stupidly. *Atter.*
Sleepiness, slēēp'ē-nĕs. *s.* drowsiness, disposition to sleep. *Arb.*
Sleepless, slēēp'lĕs. *a.* wanting sleep, always awake. *Milt.*
Sleepy, slēēp'ē. *a.* drowsy, disposed to sleep, not awake. *Dryd.*—Soporiferous. *Gulliver.*
Sleet, slēēt. *s.* a kind of small hail or snow.
Sleet, slēēt. *v. n.* to snow in small particles intermixed with rain.
Sleety, slēēt'ē. *a.* bringing sleet.
Sleeve, slēēv. *s.* the covering of the arm. *Spenser.*—A fish *Ainsw.*
Sleeved, slēēv'd. *a.* having sleeves.
Sleeveless, slēēv'lĕs. *a.* wanting sleeves, wanting propriety. *Hab.*
Sleight, slīte. *s.* artful trick, cunning artifice, dexterous practice. *Chap. Swift.*
Sleightful, slīght'fŭl. *a.* full of cunning.
Slender, slĕn'dŭr. *a.* thin, not thick. *Milt.*—Small in the waist. *Dryd.*—Not bulky, slight. *Pope.*—Small, weak. *Tillt.*—Sparing. *Arb.*
Slenderly, slĕn'dŭr-lē. *ad.* without bulk, slightly, meanly. *Haywo.*
Slenderness, slĕn'dŭr-nĕs. *s.* thinness. *Newt.*—Want of bulk or strength. *Arb.*—Slightness, weakness. *Whitgifte.*
Slept, slĕpt. the *pret.* of *sleep.*
Slew, slū. the *pret.* of *slay.*
Sley, slā. *v. n.* to part or twist into threads. *Shak.*
Slice, slīse. *v. n.* to cut into flat pieces. *Sandys.* —To cut into parts. *Cleavel.*—To divide. *Burnet.*
Slice, slīse. *s.* a broad piece cut off. *Swift.*—A peel, a spatula. *Hakewill.*
Slid, slĭd. *s.* the *pret.* of *slide.*
Slidden, slĭd'dn. the *part. pass.* of *slide.*
Slidder, slĭd'dŭr. *v. n.* to slide with interruption. *Dryd.*
Slide, slīde. *v. n. pret. slid, part. pass. slidden,* to pass along smoothly, to slip, to glide, to fall by error. *Bac.*—To pass unnoticed. *Sid.* —To pass silently and gradually. *South.*—To move upon the ice without change of feet. *Waller.*—To be not firm. *Thomson.*—*v. a.* to pass imperceptibly. *Watts.*
Slide, slīde. *s.* smooth and easy passage, flow, even course. *Bacon.*
Slider, slī'dŭr. *s.* he who slides.
Slight, slīte. *a.* small, inconsiderable. *Dryd.*—Weak. *Locke.*—Negligent, not done with effect. *Milt.*—Not strong, thin.
Slight, slīte. *s.* neglect, contempt, artifice, cunning practice. *Arb.*
Slight, slīte. *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard. *Locke.*—To throw carelessly. *Shak.*—To treat or perform carelessly. *Bacon.*
Slighter, slī'tŭr. *s.* one who disregards.
Slightingly, slī'tĭng-lē. *ad.* without reverence, with contempt. *Boyle.*
Slightly, slīte'lē. *ad.* negligently. *Hooker.*—Scornfully, contemptuously. *Philips.*—Weakly, without force. *Milt.*
Slightness, slīte'nĕs. *s.* weakness, want of strength, negligence. *Dryd.*
Slim, slĭm. *a.* slender, thin of shape. *Add.*
Slime, slīme. *s.* viscous mire, any glutinous substance. *Raleigh.*
Sliminess, slī'mē-nĕs. *s.* viscosity, glutinous matter. *Floyer.*
Slimy, slī'mē. *a.* overspread with slime. *Shak.* —Viscous, glutinous. *Milt.*
Sliness, slī'nĕs. *s.* designing artifice. *Add.*
Sling, slĭng. *s.* a missive weapon made by a strap, a throw. *Milt.*—A hanging bandage.
Sling, slĭng. *v. a.* to throw by a sling, to throw, to cast *Add.*—To hang by a string. *Dryd.*
Slinger, slĭng'ŭr. *s.* one who slings or uses the sling. *Kings.*
Slink, slĭngk. *v. a. preter. slunk.* to sneak, to steal out of the way. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to cast, to miscarry of. *Mort.*
Slip, slĭp. *v. n.* to slide, to glide. *Sidney.*—To move out of place. *Wiseman.*—To fall into fault or error. *Ecclus.*—To escape *Hooker.*—*v. a.* to convey secretly. *Arb.*—To part twigs from the tree, &c. *Mort.*—To leave slily *Shak.*—To let loose. *Dryd.*—To pass over negligently. *Atterb.*
Slip, slĭp. *s.* act of slipping, error, fault. *Wott.* —Twig torn from the stock. *Ray.*—An escape, a long narrow piece. *Add.*
Slipboard, slĭp'bŏrd. *s.* a board sliding in grooves. *Gulliver.*
Slipknot, slĭp'nŏt. *s.* a bowknot, a knot easily untied. *Moxon.*
Slipper, or *Slipshoe*, slĭp'pŭr. *s.* a shoe without leather behind, a morning shoe. *Raleigh.*
Slipperiness, slĭp'pŭr ē nĕs. *s.* smoothness, glibness. *Sharp.*—Uncertainty.
Slippery, slĭp'pŭr-ē. *a.* smooth, glib. *Arb.*—Not affording firm footing. *Cowley.*—Hard to hold. *Dryd.*—Uncertain, changeable. *Shak.*
Slippy, slĭp'pē. *ad.* slippery, easily sliding. *Floyer.*
Slipshod, slĭp'shŏd. *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels. *Swift.*
Slipslop, slĭp'slŏp. *s.* bad liquor. (*A low word.*)
Slit, slĭt. *v. a. pret.* and *pass. slit* and *slitted,* to cut longwise. *Brown.*
Slit, slĭt. *s.* a long cut, or narrow opening. *Newton.*
Slive, slīve. } *v. a.* to split, to divide, or tear
Sliver, slī'vŭr. } off longwise. *Shak.*
Sliver, slī'vŭr. *s.* a branch torn off. *Shak.*
Sloats, slōts. *s. pl* of a cart, are those underpieces which keep the bottom together. *Bailey.*
Slobber, slŏb'bŭr. *s.* slaver.
Slobbery, slŏb'bē-rē. *a.* sodden with wet. *Mas.*

Slock, slŏk. *v. n.* to slake, to quench.
Sloe, slō. *s* the fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild plum. *Black.*
Sloop, slōōp. *s.* a small ship.
Slop. slŏp. *v. a.* to drink grossly and greedily.
Slop, slŏp *s.* mean and vile liquor of any kind. *Dryd*—Trowsers, open breeches. *Shak.*
Slope, slōpe. *a.* oblique, not perpendicular. *Bacon.*
Slope, slōpe. *s.* an oblique direction, declivity. *Pope.*
Slope, slōpe. *ad.* obliquely, not perpendicularly. *Milt.*
Slope, slōpe. *v. n.* to form to obliquity or declivity, to direct obliquely. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to take an oblique or declivous direction. *Dryd.*
Slopeness, slōpe'nĕs. *s.* obliquity, declivity, not perpendicularity. *Wotton.*
Slopewise, slōpe'wīze. *a.* obliquely, not perpendicularly. *Carew.*
Slopingly, slō'pĭng-lē. *ad.* obliquely, not perpendicularly. *Digby.*
Sloppy, slŏp'pē. *a.* miry and wet.
Slot, slŏt. *v. a.* to strike or clash hard.
Slot, slŏt. *s.* the track of a deer.
Sloth, slŏth. *s.* slowness, tardiness. *Shak.*—Laziness, sluggishness. *Milt.*—An animal of a very slow motion. *Grew.*
Slothful, slŏth'fŭl. *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive, indolent.
Slothfully, slŏth'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with sloth.
Slothfulness, slŏth'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* laziness, sluggishness, inactivity. *Hooker.*
Slouch, slŏŏtsh. *s.* a downcast look. *Swift.*—A man who looks heavy and clownish. *Gay.*
Slouch, slŏŏtsh. *v. n.* to have a downcast clownish look.
Sloven, slŭv'vĕn. *s.* a man negligent of cleanliness, or dirtily dressed. *Herbert.*
Slovenliness, slŭv'vĕn-lē-nĕs. *s.* indecent negligence of dress, neglect of cleanliness. *Wotton.*
Slovenly, slŭv'vĕn-lē. *a.* negligent of dress, not neat, not cleanly. *L'Estr.*
Slovenly, slŭv'vĕn-lē. *ad.* in a coarse, inelegant manner.
Slovenry, slŭv'vĕn-rē. *s.* dirtiness, want of neatness. *Shak.*
Slough, slŏŏ. *s* a deep miry place *Hayw.*
Slough, slŭff. *s.* the skin which a serpent casts off at his periodical renovation; the part that separates from a foul sore.
Sloughy, slŏŏ'ē. *a.* miry, boggy, muddy. *Sw.*
Slow, slō. *a.* not quick of motion. *Locke.*—Late *Milt.*—Not ready, not quick *Add.*—Dull, inactive. *Dryd.*—Not hasty.
Slow, slō. *In composition* is an adverb; *slowly;* as, slow *paced.*
Slow. slō. *v. a.* to delay, to procrastinate. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Slow-gaited, slō'gā-tĕd. *a.* slow in motion.
Slowly, slō'ē. *ad.* not speedily. *Pope*—Not soon. *Dryd*—Not hastily, not promptly, not readily, tardily, sluggishly. *Add.*
Slowness, slō'nĕs. *s.* smallness of motion, not speed. *Watts.*—Not quickness. *Hooker.*—Dulness. *Bentley.*—Want of promptness, cool delay.
Slowworm, slō'wŭrm. *s.* the blindworm, a small viper. *Brown.*
Slubber, slŭb'bŭr *v. a.* to do any thing lazily, imperfectly, or with idle hurry. *Sidney.*—To stain, to daub. *Shak*
Slubberdegullion, slŭb-bŭr-dē-gŭl'yŭn. *s.* a paltry, dirty, sorry wretch. (*Cant.*)
Sludge, slŭdje. *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water. *Mort.*
Slug, slŭg. *s.* an idler, a drone. *Shak.*—A hindrance, an obstruction. *Bacon.*—A kind of snail, a piece of metal shot from a gun &c.
Slug, slŭg. *v. n.* to lie idle, to play the drone, to move slowly. *Spenser.*
Sluggard, slŭg'gŭrd. *s.* an idler or drone, an inactive lazy fellow. *Dryd.*
Sluggardize, slŭg'gŭr-dīze. *v. a.* to make idle, to make dronish. *Shak.*
Sluggish, slŭg'gĭsh. *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful. *Waller.*
Sluggishly, slŭg'gĭsh-lē. *ad.* dully, not nimbly, lazily, idly, slowly.
Sluggishness, slŭg'gĭsh-nĕs. *s.* dulness, sloth, laziness, idleness. *Locke.*
Sluice, slūse. *s.* a watergate, a floodgate. *Milt.*
Sluice, slūse. *v. a.* to emit by floodgates. *Milt.*
Sluicy, slū'sē. *a.* falling in streams, as from a sluice or floodgate. *Dryd.*
Slumber, slŭm'bŭr. *v. n.* to sleep lightly. *Milt.*—To sleep, to repose. *Job.*—To be in a state of supineness. *Young.*—*v. a.* to lay to sleep.
Slumber, slŭm'bŭr. *s.* light sleep, sleep not profound. *Pope.*—Sleep, repose. *Dryd.*
Slumberous, slŭm'bŭr-ŭs. } *a.* inviting to, or
Slumbery, slŭm'bŭr-ē. } causing sleep. *Pope.*—Sleepy, not waking. *Shak.*
Slung, slŭng. the *pret.* and *part. passive* of *sling.*
Slunk, slŭngk. the *preter.* and *part. passive* of *slink.*
Slur, slŭr. *v. a.* to sully, to soil, to pass lightly, to miss. *Cudworth.*
Slur, slŭr. *s.* faint reproach, slight disgrace. *South.*
Slut, slŭt. *s.* a dirty woman. *King.*
Sluttery, slŭt'tŭr-ē. *s.* the qualities or practice of a slut. *Shak. Drayton.*
Sluttish, slŭt'tĭsh. *a.* nasty, not nice, not cleanly, dirty. *Raleigh.*
Sluttishly, slŭt'tĭsh-lē. *ad.* in a sluttish manner, nastily, dirtily.
Sluttishness, slŭt'tĭsh-nĕs. *s.* the qualities or practice of a slut, dirtiness. *Sidney. Ray.*
Sly, slī. *ad.* meanly artful, secretly insidious.
Slyly, slī'lē. *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously.
Smack, smăk. *v. n.* to have a taste, to have a tincture or quality infused. *Shak.*—To kiss with a quick separation of the lips. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to kiss. *Donne.*—To make any quick smart noise.
Smack, smăk. *s.* taste, savour, tincture. *Spens.*—A small quantity. *Dryd.*—A loud kiss. *Donne.*—A small ship.
Small, smăll. *a.* not great. *Dryd.*—Slender, minute, little in degree or importance, petty. *Genesis.*
Small, smăll. *s.* the small or narrow part of any thing. *Sidney.*
Smallage, smăll'ăge. *s.* a plant, it is a species of parsley. *Milt.*
Smallcoal, smăll'kōle. *s.* little wood coals used to light fires.
Smallcraft, smăll'krăft. *s.* a little vessel less than a ship, *Dryd.*
Smallness, smăll'nĕs. *s.* littleness, not greatness, want of bulk, weakness.
Smallpox, smăll-pŏks'. *s.* an eruptive distemper of great malignity. *Wiseman.*
Smally, smăll'ē. *ad.* in a little quantity, with minuteness. *Asch.*
Smalt, smălt. *s.* a beautiful blue substance, produced from two parts of zaffre, being fused with three parts common salt, and one part potash. *Hill.*
Smaragdine, smă-răg'dĭn. *a.* made of emerald, resembling emerald.
Smart, smărt. *s.* quick, pungent pain. *Sid.*—Pain,

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve; fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

corporal or intellectual. *Atterb.*—A fellow affecting briskness and vivacity.

Smart, smärt. *v. n.* to feel quick lively pain. *South.*—To feel pain of body or mind. *Pope.*

Smart, smärt. *a.* pungent, sharp. *Shak.*—Quick, active. *Clar.*—Acute, witty. *Till.*—Brisk, lively. *Add.*

Smartly, smärt'lē. *ad.* after a sharp manner, sharply, briskly. *Clar.*

Smartness, smärt'nĕs. *s.* quickness, vigour. *Boyle.*—Wittiness. *Swift.*

Smatch, smätsh. *s.* taste, tincture, twang. *Holder.*—A bird.

Smatter, smăt'tûr. *v. n.* to have a slight taste, or superficial knowledge. *Watts.*

Smatter, smăt'tûr. *s.* superficial or slight knowledge. *Temple.*

Smatterer, smăt'tûr-ûr. *s.* one who has a slight or superficial knowledge. *Swift.*

Smear, smēēr. *v. a.* to besmear. *Milt.*—To soil, to contaminate. *Shak.*

Smeary, smēēr'ē. *a.* dauby, adhesive. *Rowe.*

Smeech, smēēth. *v. n.* to smoke, to blacken with smoke.

Smell, smĕll. *v.a.* to perceive by the nose. *Coll.*—To find out by mental sagacity. *L'Estr.*—*v. n.* to strike the nostrils. *Bacon.*—To have any particular scent. *Brown.*

Smell, smĕll. *s.* power of smelling. *Davies.*—Scent, power of affecting the nose. *Bacon.*

Smeller, smĕl'ûr. *s.* he who smells.

Smellfeast, smĕll'fēste. *s.* a parasite, one who haunts good tables. *L'Estr.*

Smelt, smĕlt. the *pret.* and *part. passive* of *smell.*

Smelt, smĕlt. *s.* a small sea fish. *Carew.*

Smelt, smĕlt. *v. a.* to melt ore, so as to extract the metal. *Woodw.*

Smelter, smĕlt'ûr. *s.* one who melts ore. *Woodw.*

Smerk, smĕrk. *v. a.* to smile wantonly. *Swift.*

Smerky, smĕrk'ē. *a.* nice, smart, jaunty. *Spens.*

Smerlin, smĕr'lĭn. *s.* a fish. *Ainsw.*

Smicket, smĭk'kĭt. *s.* the under garment of a woman.

Smight, smite. for *smite.* *Spenser.*

Smile, smile. *v. n.* to express gladness by the countenance, to look gay or joyous, to be propitious. *Milt.*

Smile, smile. *s.* a look of pleasure, or kindness. *Witon.*

Smilingly, smī'lĭng-lē. *ad.* with a look of pleasure.

Smirch, smĕrtsh. *v.a.* to cloud, to dusk, to soil. *Shak.*

Smirk, smĕrk. *s.* a settled smile. *Mason's Sup.*

Smit, smĭt. the *part. passive* of *smite.*

Smite, smite. *v. a. pret. smote, part. pass. smit, smitten.* to strike, to kill, to destroy, to afflict, to chasten. *Wake.*—To blast.—*v. n.* to strike, to collide.

Smiter, smī'tûr. *s.* he who smites.

Smith, smĭth. *s.* one who works in metals. *Tate.*

Smithcraft, smĭth'krăft. *s.* the art of a smith. *Raleigh.*

Smithery, smĭth'ûr-ē. *s.* the shop of a smith.

Smithing, smĭth'ĭng. *s.* an art by which iron is wrought. *Moxon.*

Smithy, smĭth'ē. *s.* the shop of a smith. *Dryd.*

Smitten, smĭt'tn. the *pret. passive* of *smite.*

Smock, smŏk. *s.* the under garment of a woman, a shift. *Sandys.*

Smockfaced, smŏk'fāste. *a.* palefaced, maidenly. *Fenton.*

Smoke, smōke. *s.* the sooty exhalation from any thing burning. *Cowley.*

Smoke, smōke. *v. n.* to emit exhalation by heat. *Milt.*—To burn, to be kindled. *Deut.*—To smell. *Hud.*—To use tobacco.—*v. a.* to scent by or in smoke. *Atterb.*—To smell out. *Shak.*

Smoker, smō'kûr. *s.* one that dries by smoke, one that uses tobacco.

Smokeless, smōke'lĕs. *a.* having no smoke. *Pope.*

Smoky, smō'kē. *a.* emitting smoke, fumed. *Shak.*—Noisome with smoke. *Milt.*

Smooth, smōōth. *a.* even on the surface, not rough, gently flowing, mild. *Milt.*—Glossy. *Pope.*—Soluble, soft. *Gay.*

Smooth, smōōth. *v.a.* to make even on the surface, to flatter. *Shak.*—To make easy. *Pope.*—To make flowing, to calm, to mollify. *Milt.*

Smoothfaced, smōōth'fāste. *a.* mild looking, having a soft air. *Shak.*

Smoothly, smōōth'lē. *ad.* not roughly, evenly, with even glide. *Pope.*—Easily, readily. *Hook.*—With soft language.

Smoothness, smōōth'nĕs. *s.* evenness on the surface. *Bacon.*—Sweetness and softness of numbers. *Dryd.*—Gentleness of speech. *Shak.*

Smote, smōte. the *preter.* of *smite.*

Smother, smŭth'ûr. *v.a.* to suffocate with smoke. *Sidney.*—To suppress. *Hooker.*

Smother, smŭth'ûr. *s.* a state of suppression. *Bac.*—Smoke, thick dust. *Collier.*

Smother, smŭth'ûr. *v.n.* to smoke without vent. *Bacon.*—To be suppressed or kept close.

Smouldering, smō'dûr-ĭng. } *a.* burning and
Smouldry, smōl'drē. } smoking without vent. *Dryd.*

Smug, smŭg. *a.* nice, spruce, dressed with affectation of niceness. *Spec.*

Smuggle, smŭg'gl. *v. a.* to import or export goods without paying the customs.

Smuggler, smŭg'gl-ûr. *s.* a man who imports or exports goods without paying the customs.

Smuggling, smŭg'gl-ĭng. *s.* the offence of importing and exporting goods without paying the duties of excise and the customs. *Blackstone.*

Smugly, smŭg'lē. *ad.* neatly, sprucely. *Gay.*

Smugness, smŭg'nĕs. *s.* spruceness, neatness without elegance.

Smut, smŭt. *s.* a spot made with soot or coal, mildew. *Mort.*—Obscenity.

Smut, smŭt. *v. a.* to mark with soot or coal. *Add.*—To taint with mildew. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to gather smut. *Mort.*

Smutch, smŭtsh. *v.a.* to black with smoke. *B. J.*

Smuttily, smŭt'tē-lē. *ad.* blackly, smokily, obscenely.

Smuttiness, smŭt'tē-nĕs. *s.* soil from smoke. *Temple.*—Obsceneness.

Smutty, smŭt'tē. *a.* black with smoke or coal. *Swift.*—Tainted with mildew. *Locke.*—Obscene. *Collier.*

Snack, snăk. *s.* a share, a part taken by contract. *Dryd.*

Snaffle, snăf'fl. *s.* a bridle which crosses the nose.

Snaffle, snăf'fl. *v. a.* to bridle, to hold in a bridle, to manage.

Snag, snăg. *s.* a jag or sharp protuberance. *Spen.*—A tooth standing beyond the rest. *Prior.*

Snagged, snăg'gĕd. } *a.* full of snags, full of
Snaggy, snăg'gē. } sharp protuberances, shooting into sharp points. *More.*

Snail, snāle. *s.* a slimy reptile, some with shells on their backs. *Dunne.*—A drone. *Shak.*

Snail-like, snāle'lĭke. *a.* like that of a snail.

Snail-slow, snāle'lō. *a.* slow as a snail. *Shak.*

Snake, snāke. *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind, distinguished from the viper. *Shak.*

Snakeroot, snāke'rōōt. *s.* a species of birthwort.

Snakeshead *Iris*, snāks'hĕd. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*

Snakeweed, or *Bistort*, snāk'wēēd. *s.* a plant.

Snakewood, snāke'wŭd. *s.* a kind of wood used in medicine.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Snaky, snā'kē. *a.* belonging to or resembling a snake. *Milt.*
Snap, snăp. *v. a.* to break short. *Digby.*—To bite *Wiseman.*—To catch suddenly and unexpectedly. *Wotton. Dryd.*—*v. n.* to break short, to fall asunder. *Donne*
Snap, snăp. *s.* act of breaking with quick motion, a quick eager bite. *Carew.*—A catch, a theft.
Snapdragon, snăp'drăg ŭn. *s.* a plant, a kind of play.
Snapper. snăp'pŭr. *s.* one who snaps. *Shak.*
Snappish, snăp'pĭsh. *a.* eager to bite, peevish, sharp in reply.
Snappishly, snăp'pĭsh-lē. *ad.* peevishly, tartly.
Snappishness, snăp'pĭsh-nĕs. *s.* peevishness, tartness.
Snapsack, snăp'săk. *s.* a soldier's bag, more usually *knapsack.*
Snare. snāre. *s.* a gin, a net, a noose. *Milt.*
Snare, snāre. *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle, to catch in a noose *Milt.*
Snarl, snärl. *v. n.* to growl as an angry animal. *Shak.*—To speak roughly. *Congreve.*
Snarler, snär'lŭr. *s.* one who snarls, a growling, surly fellow. *Swift.*
Snary, snā'rē. *a.* entangling, insidious. *Dryd.*
Snatch, snătsh. *v. a.* to seize any thing hastily. *Hooker.*—To transport suddenly. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to bite or catch eagerly at *Shak.*
Snatch, snătsh. *s.* a hasty catch, a short fit of vigorous action. *Tusser.*—A broken part. *Brown.*—A short fit. *Wilkins.*—A quip, a shuffling answer. *Shak.*
Snatcher, snătsh'ŭr. *s.* one that snatches. *Shak.*
Snatchingly, snătsh'ĭng-lē. *ad.* hastily, with interruption.
Sneak, snēke. *v. n.* to creep slily. *Dryd.*—To behave with meanness and servility. *Pope*
Sneaker, snē'kŭr. *s.* a small vessel of drink. *Spectator.*
Sneaking, snē'kĭng. *part. a.* servile, mean, low. *Rowe.*
Sneakingly, snē'kĭng-lē. *ad.* meanly, servilely. *Herb.*
Sneakup, snē'kŭp. *s.* a cowardly, creeping, insidious scoundrel. *Shak.*
Sneap, snēpe. *v. a.* to reprimand, to check, to nip. *Shak.*
Sneap, snēpe. *s.* a reprimand, a check. *Shak.*
Sneb, snĕb. *v. a.* to check, to chide, to reprimand. *Spens.*
Sneer, snēre. *v. n.* to show contempt by looks, to insinuate contempt by covert expressions. *Pope.*—To utter with grimace. *Cong.*
Sneer, snēre. *s.* a look of ridicule. *Pope.*—An expression of ludicrous scorn. *Watts.*
Sneeze, snēēze. *v. n.* to emit wind audibly by the nose. *Wiseman.*
Sneeze, snēēze. *s.* emission of wind audibly by the nose. *Brown.*
Sneezewort, snēēz'wŭrt. *s.* a plant.
Snet, snĕt. *s.* the fat of a deer.
Snib, snĭb. *v. a.* to check, to nip, to reprimand. *Spens.*
Snick *and Snee*, snĭk'ănd-snē'. *s.* a combat with knives. *Wiseman.*
Snicker, or *Snigger*, snĭk'ŭr. *v. n.* to laugh slily, wantonly, or contemptuously.
Sniff. snĭf. *v. n.* to draw breath audibly up the nose. *Swift.*
Sniggle, snĭg'gl. *v. n.* to angle for eels.
Snip, snĭp. *v. a.* to cut at once with scissors.
Snip, snĭp. *s.* a single cut with scissors. *Shak.*—A small shred. *Wisem.*—A snack. *L'Estr.*
Snipe, snīpe. *s.* a small fen fowl with a long bill. *Floyer.*—A blockhead. *Shak.*
Snipper, snĭp'pŭr. *s.* one that snips.
Snippet, snĭp'pĭt. *s.* a small part, a share.
Snipsnap, snĭp'snăp. *s.* tart dialogue. *Pope.*
Snite, snīte. *v. a.* to blow the nose. *Grew.*
Snivel, snĭv'v'l. *s.* snot, the running of the nose.
Snivel. snĭv'v'l. *v. n.* to run at the nose, to cry as children. *L'Estr.*
Sniveller, snĭv'v'l-ŭr. *s.* a weeper, a weak lamenter. *Swift.*
Snore, snōre. *v. n.* to breathe hard through the nose, as men in sleep. *Rosc.*
Snore, snōre. *s.* a loud respiration of sleepers through the nose. *Shak.*
Snort, snŏrt *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse.
Snot, snŏt. *s.* the *mucus* of the nose. *Swift.*
Snotty, snŏt'tē. *a.* full of snot.
Snout, snŏŭt. *s.* the nose of a beast. *Dryd.*—The nose of a man, *in contempt. Swift.*—The nosel of any hollow pipe.
Snouted, snŏŭt'ĕd. *a.* having a snout. *Grew.*
Snow, snō. *s.* the small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops. *Locke.*
Snow, snō. *v. n.* to fall in snow. *Brown.*—*v. a.* to scatter like snow. *Donne.*
Snowball, snō'băll. *s.* a round lump of congelated snow. *Hayw.*
Snowbroth, snō'brŏth. *s.* very cold liquor. *Shak.*
Snowdrop, snō'drŏp. *s.* an early flower. *Boyle.*
Snow-white, snō'hwīte. *a.* white as snow. *Dryd.*
Snowy, snō'ē. *a.* white like snow. *Rowe.*—Abounding with snow. *Milt.*
Snub, snŭb. *s.* a jag, a snag, a knot in wood. *Spenser.*
Snub, snŭb. *v. a.* to check, to reprimand, to nip. *Ray.*—*v. n.* to sob with convulsion.
Snudge, snŭdje. *v. n.* to lie idle, close, or snug. *Her.*
Snuff, snŭf. *s.* the useless excrescence of a candle. *Donne.*—Resentment expressed by snifting *L'Estr.*—Powdered tobacco. *Pope.*
Snuff. snŭf. *v. a.* to draw in with the breath. *Add.*—To crop the candle. *Taylor.*—*v. n.* to snort. *Dryd.*—To sniff in contempt.
Snuffbox, snŭf'bŏks. *s.* the box in which snuff is carried. *Pope.*
Snuffers, snŭf'fŭrz. *s. pl.* the instrument with which the candle is clipped. *Swift.*
Snuffle, snŭf'fl. *v. n.* to speak or breathe hard through the nose. *Sidn. Dryd.*
Snug, snŭg. *v. n.* to lie close, to snudge.
Snug, snŭg. *a.* close, out of notice. *Swift.*—Safe, or insidiously close. *Dryd.*
Snuggle, snŭg'gl. *v. a.* to lie close, to lie warm.
So, sō. *ad.* in like manner, to such a degree. *Ben Jonson.*—In such a manner. *Addison.*—In the same manner. *Milt.*—Thus, in this manner. *Bentley.*
Soak, sōke. *v. n.* to lie steeped in moisture. *Shak.*—To enter by degrees into pores. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to steep, to keep wet. *Dryd.*—To drain, to exhaust. *Bacon.*
Soap, sōpe. *s.* a substance used in washing. *Newton.*
Soapboiler, sōpe'bŏĭl-ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to make soap. *Add.*
Soapwort, sōpe'wŭrt. *s.* a species of campion.
Soar, sōre. *v n.* to fly aloft, to tower, to mount. *Mil*—To tower with. *Add.*
Soar, sōre. *s.* towering flight. *Milt.*
Sob, sŏb. *v. n.* to heave, to sigh with convulsion. *Fairfax.*
Sob. sŏb. *s.* a convulsive sigh. *Swift.*
Sober, sō'bŭr. *a.* temperate, particularly in liquors, not drunken. *Taylor.*—Serious, solemn, grave. *Shak.*
Sober, sō'bŭr. *v. a.* to make sober, to cure of intoxication. *Pope.*

Soberly, sō'bŭr lē. *ad.* temperately, moderately. *Bacon.*—Coolly, calmly. *Locke.*

Soberness, sō'bŭr-nĕs. *s.* temperance in drink. *Common Prayer.*—Calmness, coolness. *Dryd.*

Sobriety, sō-brī'ĕ-tē. *s.* temperance in drink, general temperance. *Hooker.*—Calmness, coolness. *Dryd.*—Seriousness, gravity. *Denh.*

Soccage, sŏk'kĭdje. *s.* a tenure of lands for certain inferior or husbandry services to be performed to the lord of the see.

Sociability, sō-shā-bĭl'lē-tē. *s.* natural tendency to be sociable. *Mason.*

Sociable, sō'shā-bl. *a.* fit to be conjoined. *Hooker.*—Friendly, familiar. *Milt.*—Inclined to company. *Wotton.*

Sociable, sō'shā-bl. *s.* a kind of less exalted phaeton, with two seats facing each other, and a box for the driver. *Mason.*

Sociableness, sō'shā-bl-nĕs. *s.* inclination to company and converse. *More.*—Freedom of conversation. *Haywe.*

Sociably, sō'shā-blē. *ad.* conversibly, as a companion. *Milt.*

Social, sō'shāl. *a.* relating to general or public interest. *Locke.*—Companionable. *Pope.*—Consisting in union or converse. *Milt.*

Socialness, sō'shāl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being social.

Society, sō-sī'ĕ-tē. *s.* union of many in one general interest, community. *Till.*—Company, converse. *Shak.*

Sock, sŏk. *s.* something put between the foot and shoe. *Bacon.*—The shoe of the ancient comic actors. *Milt.*

Socket, sŏk'kĭt. *s.* any hollow. *Collier.*—The receptacle of the eye. *Dryd.*

Socketchisel, sŏk'kĭt-chĭz-zl. *s.* a stronger sort of chisels. *Moxon.*

Socle, sō'kl. *s.* a flat square member, under the bases of pedestals of statues and vases.

Socman, or *Soccager*, sŏk'mān. *s.* a sort of tenant that holds lands, &c. by soccage. *Cowel.*

Socome, sō'kŭm. *s.* a custom of tenants obliged to grind corn at their lord's mill. *Bailey.*

Sod, sŏd. *s.* a turf, a clod. *Collier.*

Sod, sŏd. the *pret.* of *seethe.*

Sodality, sō-dăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* a fellowship, a fraternity.

Sodden, sŏd'd'n. *part. pass.* boiled, seethed.

Soder, sŏd'dŭr. *v. a.* to cement with some metallic matter. *Isaiah.*

Soder, sŏd'dŭr. *s.* a metallic cement. *Collier.*

Soe, sō. *s.* a large wooden vessel with hoops.

Soever, sō ĕv'ŭr. *ad.* a word properly joined with a pronoun or adverb, as *whosoever, whatsoever, howsoever.* *Temple.*

Sofa, sō'fā. *s.* a splendid seat covered with carpets. *Guard.*

Soft, sŏft. (sā'ft. *S.*) *a.* not hard. *Bacon.*—Not rugged, ductile, mild, gentle, placid, easy, delicate. *Milt.*—Effeminate. *Dav.*—Smooth, flowing. *Pope.*

Soft, sŏft. *interj.* hold, stop, not so fast. *Suck.*

Soften, sŏf'f'n. *v. a.* to make soft. *Bacon.*—To make less fierce or obstinate. *Add.*—To compose, to make placid. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to grow less hard. *Bacon.*—To grow less obdurate, cruel, or obstinate. *Shak.*

Softly, sŏft'lē. *ad.* without hardness, not violently. *Bac.*—Not loudly, gently, mildly, tenderly.

Softener, sŏf'f'n ŭr. *s.* that which makes soft, one who palliates. *Swift.*

Softness, sŏft-nĕs. *s.* quality of being soft. *Bac.*—Mildness. *Watts.*—Civility, gentleness. *Dry.*—Effeminacy. *Tay.*—Mildness, meekness. *Wal.*

Soho, sō hō'. *interj.* a form of calling from a distant place.

Soil, sŏil. *v. a.* to foul, to stain, to sully. *Bacon.*—To dung, to manure. *South.*

Soil, sŏil. *s.* dirt, foulness. *Shak.*—Ground. *Bac.*—Land, country. *Milt.*—Dung. *Mort.*

Soiliness, sŏil'ē-nĕs. *s.* stain, foulness. *Bacon.*

Soilure, sŏil'yūre. *s.* stain, pollution. *Shak.*

Sojourn, sō'jŭrn. *v. n* to dwell any where for a time, to live as not at home. *Donne.*

Sojourn, sō'jŭrn. *s.* a temporary residence. *Milt.*

Sojourner, sō'jŭrn-ŭr. *s.* a temporary dweller. *Milt.*

Solace, sŏl'lăs. *v. a.* to comfort, to cheer, to amuse *Milt.*—*v. n.* to take comfort *Shak.*

Solace, sŏl'lăs. *s.* comfort, pleasure, alleviation. *Hooker. Milt.*

Solander, sō lăn'dŭr. *s.* an ichorous scab on the inside of the legs of horses.

Solar, sō'lăr. } *a.* being of the sun. *Boyle.*—
Solary, sō'lăr-ē. } Belonging to the sun. *Brown.*—Measured by the sun. *Holder.*

Sold, sōld. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *sell.*

Sold, sōld. *s.* military pay, warlike entertainment. *Spens.*

Soldan, sŏl'dăn. *s.* the emperor of the Turks.

Solder, sŏl'dŭr. *v. a.* See *Soder*, to fasten with a metallic cement. *Newt.*—To mend. *Hooker.*

Solder, sŏl'dŭr. *s.* metallic cement. *Swift.*

Solderer, sŏl'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that solders or mends.

Soldier, sōl'jŭr. *s.* a fighting man, a warrior. *Shak.*

Soldierlike, sōl'jŭr līke. } *a.* martial, warlike, be-
Soldierly, sōl'jŭr-lē. } coming a soldier. *Clar.*

Soldiership, sōl'jŭr-shĭp. *s.* military character, behaviour becoming a soldier. *Shak.*

Soldiery, sōl'jŭr-ē. *s.* a body of military men, soldiers collectively. *Swift.*

Sole, sōle. *s.* the bottom of the foot. *Shak.*—The bottom of the shoe. *Arb.*—A kind of sea fish. *Carew.*

Sole, sōle. *v. a.* to furnish with soles; as, *to sole a pair of shoes.* *Grew.*

Sole, sōle. *a.* single, only. *Raleigh.*—In *law*, not married. *Ayliffe.*

Solecism, sŏl'ē-sĭzm. *s.* unfitness of one word to another. *Add.*

Solely, sōle'lē. *ad.* singly, only. *Brown.*

Solemn, sŏl'ĕm. *a.* anniversary. *still.*—Religiously grave. *Milt.*—Awful *Spens.*—Serious, Preserving a solemn tone. *Gray.*

Solemness, sŏl'lĕm-nĕs. } *s.* ceremony annually
Solemnity, sō-lĕm'nē-tē. } performed. *Pope.*—Religious ceremony, gravity. *Add.*—Awful grandeur. *Wotton.*—Affected gravity. *shak.*

Solemnization, sōl-lĕm nē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of solemnizing, celebration. *Bacon.*

Solemnize, sōl'lĕm-nīze. *v. a.* to celebrate, to perform religiously once a year. *Hooker.*

Solemnly sōl'lĕm-lē. *ad.* with annual religious ceremonies, with formal state. *shak.*—With affected gravity. *Dryd.*

Solemness, sōle'nĕs *s.* the state of being not implicated with others. *Chesterfield.*

Solicit sō-lĭs'sĭt. *v.a.* to importune, to entreat. *Milt.*—To implore, to ask. *Sidney.*

Solicitation, sō-lĭs ē tā'shŭn *s.* act of importuning. *Milt.*—Invitation, excitement. *Locke.*

Solicitor, sō-lĭs'ĭt ŭr. *s.* one who petitions for another. *Add.*—An attorney. *Bacon.*

Solicitous, sō lĭs'sĭt-ŭs. *a.* anxious, careful, concerned. *Taylor.*

Solicitously, sō lĭs'sĭt-ŭs-lē. *ad* anxiously, carefully. *Boyle.*

Solicitude, sō-lĭ'sĭ-tūde. *s.* anxiety, carefulness.

Solicitress, sō lĭs'sĭt-rĕs. *s.* a woman who petitions for another. *Dryd.*

Solid, sōl'ĭd *a.* not liquid, not fluid. *Milt.*—Compact, dense, not superficial, grave. *Dryd.*—Strong, firm. *Add.*—Real, true. *K. Char.*

fāte, fär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, nōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Solid, sŏl'ĭd. *s.* in *physic*, the part containing the fluids. *Arb.*
Solidity, sō-lĭd'ē-tē. *s.* fulness of matter, firmness, hardness, density. *Woodw.*—Truth, certainty. *Add.*
Solidly, sŏl'ĭd-lē. *ad.* firmly, densely, compactly, truly. *Digby.*
Solidness, sŏl'ĭd-nĕs. *s.* solidity, firmness, density. *Howel.*
Solidungulous, sō-lĭd-ŭn'gŭ-lŭs. *a.* wholehoofed, not clovenfooted. *Brown.*
Solifidian, sō-lē-fĭd'yăn. *s.* one who supposes only faith, not works, necessary to justification. *Ham.*
Soliloquy, sō-lĭl'ō-kwē. *s.* a discourse made by one in solitude so himself. *Prior.*
Solipede, sŏl'lē-pēde. *s.* an animal whose feet are not cloven. *Brown.*
Solitaire, sŏl-lē-tāre'. *s.* a recluse, a hermit. *Pope.*—An ornament for the neck.
Solitarily, sŏl'lē-tā-rē-lē. *a.* in solitude, without company. *Hooker.*
Solitariness, sŏl'lē-tā-rē-nĕs. *s.* solitude, forbearance of company, retirement. *Donne.*
Solitary, sŏl'lē-tā-rē. *a.* living alone, not having company. *Milt.*—Gloomy, dismal, single.
Solitary, sŏl'lē-tā-rē. *s.* one that lives alone, a hermit. *Pope.*
Solitude, sŏl'lē-tūde. *s.* state of being alone. *Bac.*—Loneliness. *Law.*—A desert. *Pope.*
Sollar, sŏl'lăr. *s.* a garret. *Tusser.*
Solo, sō'lō. *s.* a tune played by a single instrument.
Solstice, sŏl'stĭs. *s.* the tropical point of the sun's course. It is taken of itself commonly for the summer solstice. *Brown.*
Solstitial, sŏl'stĭsh'ăl. *a.* belonging to the solstice. *Brown.*—Happening at the solstice. *Philips.*
Solubility, sŏl-ŭ-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* susceptiveness of separation of parts. *Glanv.*
Soluble, sŏl'ŭ-bl. *a.* capable of dissolution or separation of parts. *Glanv.*
Solve, sŏlv. *v. a.* to clear, to explain, to untie. *Tick.*
Solvency, sŏl'vĕn-sē. *s.* ability to pay.
Solvent, sŏl'vĕnt. *a.* having the power to dissolve, able to pay debt contracted.
Solvible, sŏl'vē-bl. *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry. *Hale.*
Solund-goose, sō-lŭnd-gōōse'. *s.* a fowl very like a tame goose. *Green.*
Solution, sō-lū'shŭn. *s.* disjunction, separation. *Bacon.*—Matter dissolved. *Arb.*—Resolution of a doubt. *Milt.*
Solutive, sŏl'ū-tĭv. *a.* laxative, causing relaxation. *Bacon.*
Somatology, sō-mā-tŏl'ō-jē. *s.* the doctrine of bodies.
Sombrous, sŏme'brŭs. *a.* gloomy. *T. Warton.*
Some, sŭm. *a.* more or less, noting an indeterminate quantity. *Raleigh.*—More or fewer. *Bacon.*—Certain persons, one, any, without determining which. *Milt.*
Somebody, sŭm'bŏd-ē. *s.* one, a person indiscriminate and undetermined. *Bac.*—A person of consideration. *Acts.*
Somerset, sŭm'mŭr-sĕt. *s.* a leap from a beam over the head.
Somehow, sŭm'hŏŏ. *a.* one way or other. *Cheyne.*
Something, sŭm'thĭng. *s.* not nothing, a thing indeterminate, more or less. *Pope.*—Part.
Something, sŭm'thĭng. *ad.* in some degree.
Sometime, sŭm'tīme. *ad.* once, formerly. *Shak.*
Sometimes, sŭm'tīmz. *ad.* now and then. *Tay.*
Somewhat, sŭm'hwŏt. *s.* something, not nothing. *Atter.*—Part greater or less. *Dryd.*
Somewhat, sŭm'hwŏt. *ad.* in some degree. *Dry.*
Somewhere, sŭm'hwâre. *ad.* in one place or other, not no where. *Newt.*
Somewhile, sŭm'hwīle. *s.* once, for a time. *Out of use.* *Spens.*
Somniferous, sŏm-nĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* causing or procuring sleep, soporiferous. *Walter.*
Somnific, sŏm-nĭf'fĭk. *a.* causing sleep.
Somnolency, sŏm'nō-lĕn-sē. *s.* sleepiness, inclination to sleep.
Son, sŭn. *s.* a male child, correlative to father and mother. *Shak.*—Descendant, however distant. *Isaiah.*—The second person of the Trinity. *Mat.*
Son-in-law, sŭn'ĭn-lâw. *s.* one married to one's daughter. *Dryd.*
Sonship, sŭn'shĭp. *s.* filiation.
Sonata, sō-nä'tä. *s.* a tune. *Prior.*
Song, sŏng. *s.* an ode modulated by the voice, a ballad. *Shak.*—Lay, strain. *Dryd.*—Poetry. *Pope.*
Songish, sŏng'ĭsh. *a.* containing songs, consisting of songs. *Dryd.*
Songster, sŏng'stŭr. *s.* a singer. *Howel.*
Songstress, sŏng'strĕs. *s.* a female singer. *Thom.*
Sonnet, sŏn'nĕt. *s.* a short poem.
Sonnetteer, sŏn-nĕt-tēēr'. *s.* a small poet, in contempt. *Dryd.*
Soniferous, sō-nĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* giving or bringing sound. *Derham.*
Sonorific, sŏn-ō-rĭf'fĭk. *a.* producing sound. *Watts.*
Sonorous, sō-nō'rŭs. *a.* loud sounding. *Milt.*—Magnificent of sound. *Add.*
Sonorously, sō-nō'rŭs-lē. *ad.* with high sound, with magnificence of sound.
Sonorousness, sō-nō'rŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of giving sound. *Boy.*—Magnificence of sound.
Soon, sōōn. *ad.* before long time be past. *Dryd.*—Early, opposed to *late*. *Bac.*—Readily, willingly. *Add.*
Soonly, sōōn'lē. *ad.* quickly, speedily. *More.*
Soopberry, sōōp'bĕr-rē. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Soot, sōōt. (sŭt. *S.*) *s.* condensed or embodied smoke. *Howel.*
Sooted, sōōt'ĕd. *a.* smeared, manured, or covered with soot. *Mort.*
Sooterkin, sōō'tĕr-kĭn. *s.* a false birth fabled to be produced by Dutch women. *Swift.*
Sooth, sōōth. *s* truth, reality. *Obsolete. Shak.*
Sooth, sōōth. *a.* pleasing, delightful, sweet. *Milt.*
Sooth, sōō*th*. *v. a.* to flatter, to soften, to mollify, to please. *Dryd.*
Soother, sōō*th*'ŭr. *s.* a flatterer, one who gains by blandishments. *Shak.*
Soothsay, sōōth'sā. *v. n.* to predict, to foretell.
Soothsayer, sōōth'sā-ŭr. *s.* a foreteller, a predicter, a prognosticator. *Shak.*
Sootiness, sōōt'ē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being sooty, fuliginousness.
Sooty, sōō'tē. *a.* breeding soot, dark, dusky. *Milt.*—Consisting of soot. *Wilkins.*
Sooty, sōō'tē. *v. a.* to make black with soot. *Chap.*
Sop, sŏp. *s.* any thing steeped in liquor. *Dryd.*
Sop, sŏp. *v. a.* to steep in liquor.
Sope, sōpe. *s.* See *Soap.*
Soph, sŏf. *s.* a young man two years at the university, (contracted from *Sophister.*) *Pope.*
Sophi, sō'fē. *s.* the emperor of Persia. *Cong.*
Sophism, sŏf'fĭzm. *s.* a fallacious argument, an unsound subtilty. *Watts.*
Sophist, sŏf'fĭst. *s.* a professor of philosophy. *Temp.*
Sophister, sŏf'fĭs-tŭr. *s.* a disputant fallaciously subtile. *Rogers.*—A sophist. *Hooker.*
Sophistical, sō-fĭs'tē-kăl. *a.* fallaciously subtile, logically deceitful. *Still.*

Sophistically, sō-fĭs'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with fallacious subtilty. *Swift.*
Sophisticate, sō-fĭs'tē-kāte. *v. a.* to adulterate, to corrupt with something spurious. *Shak.*
Sophisticate, sō-fĭs'tē-kāte. *part. a.* adulterate, not genuine. *Glanv.*
Sophistication, sō-fĭs-tē-kā'shŭn. *s.* adulteration, not genuineness. *Glanv.*
Sophisticator, sō-fĭs'tē-kā-tŭr. *s.* adulterator, one that makes things not genuine.
Sophistry, sŏf'fĭs-trē. *s.* fallacious ratiocination. *Sidney.*
Soporate, sŏp'ō-rāte. *v. n.* to lay asleep.
Soporiferous, sŏp-ō-rĭf'fŭr-ŭs. *a.* productive of sleep, causing sleep, narcotic. *Bacon.*
Soporiferousness, sŏp-ō-rĭf'fŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of causing sleep.
Soporific, sŏp-ō-rĭf'fĭk. *a.* causing sleep, opiate, narcotic. *Locke.*
Sopper, sŏp'pŭr. *s.* one that steeps any thing in liquor.
Sorb, sŏrb. *s.* the berry of the sorb or service-tree.
Sorbill, sŏr'bĭl. *a.* that may be drunk or sipped.
Sorbition, sŏr-bĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of drinking or sipping.
Sorcerer, sŏr'sĕr-ŭr. *s.* a conjurer, an enchanter, a magician. *Shak.*
Sorceress, sŏr'sĕr-ĕs. *s.* a female magician, an enchantress. *Bacon.*
Sorcery, sŏr'sĕr-ē. *s.* magic, enchantment, conjuration. *Tatler.*
Sord, sŏrd. *s.* turf, grassy ground. *Shak.*
Sordet, sŏr'dĕt. } *s.* a small pipe put into the
Sordine, sŏr'dĭn. } mouth of a trumpet. *Bai.*
Sordid, sŏr'dĭd. *a.* gross, filthy, dirty. *Dryd.*—Mean, base. *South.*—Niggardly. *Denham.*
Sordidly, sŏr'dĭd-lē. *ad.* meanly, poorly, covetously.
Sordidness, sŏr-dĭd-nĕs. *s.* meanness, baseness. *Cowl.*—Nastiness, not neatness. *Ray.*
Sore, sōre. *s.* a buck in his fourth year. *Shak.*—An ulcer. *Bentley.*
Sore, sōre. *a.* tender to the touch. *Locke.*—Easily vexed. *Pope.*—Violent with pain.
Sore, sōre. *ad.* with painful or dangerous vehemence.
Sorn, sŏrn. *s.* a servile tenure in *Scotland*, as likewise in *Ireland*.
Sorel, sŏr'rĭl. *s.* a buck in his third year. *Shak.*
Sorely, sōre'lē. *ad.* with a great degree of pain or distress. *Shak.*
Soreness, sōre'nĕs. *s.* tenderness of a hurt. *Temple.*
Sorites, sō-rĭ'tēz. *s.* an argument where one proposition is accumulated on another. *Watts.*
Sororicide, sō-rŏr'rē-sīde. *s.* the murder of a sister.
Sorrage, sŏr'āge. *s.* the blades of green wheat or barley.
Sorrel, sŏr'rĭl. *s.* a plant like dock, but having an acid taste. *Milt.*
Sorrily, sŏr'rē-lē. *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably, wretchedly, pitiably. *Sidney.*
Sorriness, sŏr'rē-nĕs. *s.* meanness, wretchedness, pitiableness, despicableness.
Sorrow, sŏr'rō. *s.* grief, pain for something past, sadness, mourning. *Milt.*
Sorrow, sŏr'rō. *v. n.* to grieve, to be sad, to be dejected. *Milt.*
Sorrowed, sŏr-rōde. *a.* accompanied with sorrow. *Out of use.* *Shak.*
Sorrowful, sŏr'rō-fŭl. *a.* mournful, grieving. *Tobit.*—Expressing grief, accompanied with grief. *Job.*
Sorry, sŏr'rē. *a.* grieved for something past. *Sw.*—Vile, worthless, vexatious. *Milt.*
Sort, sŏrt. *s* a kind, a species. *Walsh.*—A form of being or acting. *Spen.*—A class or order of persons. *Att.*—A company, a knot of people. *Shak.*—A pair, a set.
Sort, sŏrt. *v. a.* to separate into distinct classes.—*Hook*—To reduce to order. *Shak.*—To conjoin. *Dav.*—To choose, to select. *Chap.*—*v n.* to be joined with others of the same species. *Woodw.*—To consort, to join. *Bac.*—To suit, to fit. *Pope.*
Sortance, sŏr'tănse. *s.* suitableness, agreement.
Sortilege, sŏr'tē-lĕdje. *s.* the act or practice of drawing lots.
Sortition, sŏr-tĭsh'ŭn. *s.* appointment by lot.
Sortment, sŏrt mĕnt. *s.* the act of sorting, distribution, a parcel sorted or distributed.
Soss, sŏs. *v. n.* to fall at once into a chair or other seat. (*cant.*) *Swift.*
Sot, sŏt. *s.* a blockhead, a dolt. *South.*—A wretch stupified by drinking. *Rosc.*
Sot, sŏt. *v. a.* to stupify, to infatuate. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to tipple to stupidity.
Sottish, sŏt'tĭsh. *a.* stupid, senseless. *Hayw.*—Dull with intemperance.
Sottishly, sŏt'tĭsh-lē. *ad.* stupidly, dully, senselessly. *Bentley.*
Sottishness, sŏt'tĭsh-nĕs. *s.* dulness, stupidity, insensibility. *South.*
Sovereign, sŭv'ĕr-ĭn. *a.* supreme in power, having no superior. *Dryd.*—Supremely efficacious. *Hooker.*
Sovereign, sŭv'ĕr-ĭn. *s.* supreme lord. *Dryd.*
Sovereignly, sŭv'ĕr-ĭn-lē. *ad.* supremely, in the highest degree. *Boyle.*
Sovereignty, sŭv'ĕr-ĭn-tē. *s.* supremacy, highest place. *Davies.*
Sought, sŏwt. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *seek.*
Soul, sōle. *s.* the immaterial and immortal spirit of man. *Dav.*—Intellectual principle. *Law.*—Vital principle, spirit, essence, part. *Shak.*—Human being. *Ad.*—Fire, grandeur of mind. *Young.*
Souled, sōl'd. *a.* furnished with mind. *Dryd.*
Soulless, sōle'lĕs. *a.* mean, low, spiritless. *Shak.*
Soulshot, sōle'shŏt. *s.* something paid for a soul's *requiem* (i. e. *rest.*) among the Romanists. *Ayliffe.*
Soul-vext, sōle'vĕkst. *part. a.* vexed at heart. *Shak.*
Sound, sŏŏnd. *a.* healthy, not morbid. *Dryd.*—Right, not erroneous. *Hook.*—Stout, lusty. *Abbot.*—Valid, not failing. *Spens.*
Sound, sŏŏnd. *ad.* soundly, heartily, completely fast. *Spens.*
Sound, sŏŏnd. *s.* a shallow sea, such as may be sounded. *Camd.*—A probe used by chirurgeons. *Sharp.*—The cuttle-fish. *Ains.*—Any thing audible, a noise. *Bacon.*
Sound, sŏŏnd. *v. a.* to search with a plummet. *Shak.*—To try, to examine. *Ad.*—To cause to make a noise, to celebrate by sound. *Milt.*—To betoken by a sound. *Wal.*—*v. n.* to make or emit a noise. *Milt.*—To exhibit by sound.
Soundboard, sŏŏnd'bŏrd. *s.* board which propagates the sound in organs. *Milt.*
Sounding, sŏŏnd'ĭng. *a.* sonorous, having a loud sound. *Dryd.*
Sounding-board, sŏŏnd'ĭng-bŏrd. *s.* the canopy of the pulpit, the ceiling over the front of the stage.
Soundly, sŏŏnd'lē. *ad.* healthily, heartily, stoutly. *Sw.*—Truly. *Bac.*—Fastly, closely. *Locke.*
Soundness, sŏŏnd'nĕs. *s.* health, heartiness. *Sh.*—Truth, rectitude, strength, solidity. *Hook.*
Soup, sŏŏp. *s.* strong decoction of flesh for the table. *Swift.*
Soup-ladle, sŏŏp'lā-dl. *s.* a ladle for taking soup out of a dish. *Shenstone.*

Sour, sôûr. *a.* acid, pungent to the palate. *Dr.* --Harsh of temper, crabbed, peevish. *Brown.*
Sour, sôûr. *s.* acid substance. *Spens.*
Sour, sôûr. *v a.* to make acid. *Dry.*—To make harsh. *Mort.*—To make discontented. *Shak.* —*v. n.* to become acid. *Arb.*—To grow peevish or crabbed. *Add.*
Sour-eyed, sôûr'ide. *a.* having a sour look.
Source, sôrse. *s.* fountain, head. *Add.*—Original, first cause. *Milt.*—First producer. *Watt.*
Sourish, sôûr'ish. *a.* somewhat sour. *Boyle.*
Sourly, sôûr'lê. *ad.* with acidity, with acrimony. *Dryd.*
Sourness, sôûr'nês. *s.* acidity, austereness of taste. *Denh.*—Harshness of temper. *Add.*
Soursop, sôûr'sôp. *s.* custard-apple. *Milt.*
Sous, sôûse, or sôô. *s.* a small denomination of money.—*Note, Mr. Walker thinks the first pronunciation the more proper, while the other is pure French.*
Souse, sôûse. *s.* pickle made of salt, any thing kept in a salt pickle. *Tusser.*
Souse, sôûse. *v. a.* to steep in pickle. *Pope.*—To throw into the water, to strike with sudden violence, as a bird strikes his prey. *Sha.* —*v. n.* to fall as a bird on its prey. *Dryd.*
Souse, sôûse. *ad.* with sudden violence. *Young.*
Southerrain, sôô-têr-râne'. *s.* a grotto or cavern in the ground. *Arb.*
South, sôûth. *s.* the part where the sun is at noon. *Bacon.*—The southern regions of the globe. *Milt.*
South, sôûth. *a.* southern, meridional. *Job.*
South, sôûth. *ad.* toward the south. *Shak.*—From the south. *Bacon.*
Southing, sôûth'îng. *a.* going toward the south.
Southeast, sôûth-êêst'. *s.* the point between the east and south. *Bacon.*
Southerly, sûth'ûr-lê, or sôûth'ûr-lê. *a.* belonging to the south, lying toward the south. *Graunt.*—Coming from about the south. *Shak.*—*Note, Mr. Walker prefers the dipthongal sound in this and the following word.*
Southern, sôûth'ûrn, or sûth'ûrn. *a.* belonging to the south, meridional. *Dryd.*
Southernwood, sûh'ûrn-wûd. *s.* a plant. *Milt.*
South-most, sôûth'môst. *a.* furthest toward the south. *Milt.*
Southsay, sôûth'sâ. *s.* prediction. *Spenser.*
Southsay, sôûth'sâ. *v. n.* to predict, properly *soothsay.* *Camden.*
Southsayer, sôûth'sâ-ûr. *s.* a predicter, properly *soothsayer.*
Southward, sôûth'wârd, or sûth'ûrd. *ad.* toward the south. *Raleigh.*
Southwest, sôûth-wêst'. *s.* point between the south and west. *Bacon.*
Sow, sôû. *s.* a female pig. *Dryd.*—An oblong mass of lead, an insect. *Ainsw.*
Sowbread, sôû'brêd. *s.* a plant.
Sow, sô. *v. n.* to scatter seed in order to a harvest. *Levit.*—*v. a. part. pass. sown,* to spread, to propagate. *Milt.*—To impregnate or stock with seed. *Isaiah.*—To join by needle work.
Sowce, sôûse. *v. a.* to throw into the water. See *Souse.* *L'Estr.*
Sower, sô'ûr. *s.* he that sprinkles the seed, a scatterer. *Hakew.*—A breeder. *Bacon.*
Sowins, sôû'înz. *s.* flummery, somewhat soured, and made of oatmeal, (an *Irish* word.) *Swi.*
Sowl, sôûl. *v. a.* to pull by the ears. (*obsolete.*)
Sown, sône. the *part* of *sow.*
Sowthistle, sôû'thîs-sl. *s.* a weed. *Bacon.*
Space, spâse. *s.* room, local extension. *Locke.*—Any quantity of place. *Burnet.*—Quantity of time. *Wilkins.*
Spacious, spâ'shûs. *a.* wide, extensive, roomy, not narrow. *Cowley.*
Spaciousness, spâ'shûs-nês. *s.* roominess, wide extension.
Spaddle, spâd'dl. *s.* a little spade. *Mort.*
Spade, spâde. *s.* the instrument of digging. *Brown.*—A suit of cards.
Spadebone, spâd'bône. *s.* the shoulder blade.
Spadille, spâ-dîl'. *s.* the ace of spades at ombre.
Spake, spâke. the old *pret.* of *to speak.*
Spall, spâl. *s.* the shoulder. *Fairf.*
Spalt, or *Spelt*, spâlt. *s.* a stone frequently used to promote the fusion of metals. *Bailey.*
Span, spân. *s.* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended. *Hold.*—Any short duration. *Walter.*
Span, spân. *v. a.* to measure by the hand extended. *Tickel.*
Span, spân. the *pret.* of *to spin.*
Spancounter, spân'kôûn-tûr. } *s.* a play at which
Spanfarthing, spân'fâr-*th*îng. } money is thrown within a span. *Donne.*
Spangle, spâng'gl. *s.* a small plate or boss of shining metal.
Spangle, spâng'gl. *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles or shining bodies. *Donne.*
Spaniel, spân'yêl. *s.* a dog used for sport in the field. *Dryd.*—A low, mean, sneaking fellow. *Shak.*
Spaniel, spân'yêl. *v. n.* to fawn on, to play the spaniel. *Shak.*
Spank, spânk. *v. a.* to strike with the open hand. *Ascham.*
Spanker, spângk'ûr. *s.* a small coin. *Denham.*
Spanner, spân'nûr. *s.* the lock of a carabine. *How.*
Spar, spâr. *s.* marcasite. *Newt.*—A small beam, the bar of a gate.
Spar, spâr. *v. n.* to fight with prelusive strokes. —*v. a.* to shut, to bar. *Spens.*
Sparable, spâr'rä-bl. *s.* a small nail.
Sparadrap, spâr'rä-drâp. *s. in pharmacy,* a cere-cloth. *Wiseman.*
Spare, spâre. *v. a.* to use frugally, not to waste. *Milt.*—To save for any particular use. *Knol.* --To omit, to forbear. *Dry.*--To use tenderly. —*v.n.* to live frugally, to be not liberal. *Otw.* —To forbear, to be scrupulous. *Knolles.*—To have mercy, to forgive. *Bacon.*
Spare, spâre. *a.* scanty, parsimonious. *Bac.*—Lean, wanting flesh. *Milt.*
Spare, spâre. *s.* parsimony, frugal use, husbandry. *Not in use.* *Bacon.*
Sparely, spâre'lê. *adv.* sparingly. *Milton.*
Sparer, spâ'rûr. *s.* one who avoids expence.
Sparerib, spâre'îb. *s.* ribs cut away from the body, and having on them little flesh.
Spargefaction, spâr-jê-fâk'shûn. *s.* the act of sprinkling.
Sparing, spâ'rîng. *a.* scarce. *Bacon.*—Scanty. *Pope.*—Parsimonious, not liberal. *Dryd.*
Sparingly, spâ'rîng-lê. *ad.* not abundantly. *Bac.* —Frugally, parsimoniously. *Hayw.*—With abstinence. *Atterb.*
Sparely, spâre'lê. *ad.* sparingly. *Milt.*
Spark, spârk. *s.* a small particle of fire, any thing vivid or active. *Shak.*—Any thing shining. *Locke.*—A showy gay man. *Prior.*
Spark, spârk. *v. n.* to emit particles of fire, to sparkle. *Spens.*
Sparkful, spârk'fûl. *a.* lively, brisk, airy. *Camden.*
Sparkish, spârk'îsh. *a.* airy, gay. *Walsh.*—Showy, fine. *L'Estr.*
Sparkle, spâr'kl. *s.* a small particle of fire. *Dry.* —Any luminous particle. *Pope.*
Sparkle, spâr'kl. *v. n.* to emit or issue in sparks. *Milt.*—To shine, to glitter. *Watts.*
Sparklingly, spârk'lîng-lê. *ad.* with vivid and twinkling lustre. *Boyle.*

Rāte, târ, call, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Sparklingness, spärk'lĭng-nĕs. *s.* vivid and twinkling lustre. *Boyle.*

Sparrow, spär'rō. *s.* a small bird. *Watts.*

Sparrowhawk, or *Sparhawk.* spär'rō-hâwk. *s.* the female of the musket-hawk.

Sparrowgrass, spär'rō-grăs. *s.* corrupted from *Asparagus.* *King.*

Sparry, spär'rē. *a.* consisting of spar. *Woodw.*

Spasm, spăzm. *s.* convulsion, violent and involuntary contraction. *Arbuth.*

Spasmodic, spăz-mŏd'ĭk. *a.* convulsive.

Spat, spăt. the *pret.* of *to spit.*

Spat, spăt. *s.* the young of shelfish. *Woodw*

Spatiate, spā'shē-āte. *v. n.* to rove, to range, to ramble at large. *Bentley.*

Spatter, spăt'tûr. *v. n.* to sprinkle with dirt, &c. *Add.*—To asperse, to defame.—*v. n.* to spit, to sputter. *Milt.*

Spatterdashes, spăt'tûr-dăsh-ĭz. *s. pl.* coverings for the legs.

Spatling *Poppy*, spăt'lĭng-pŏp'pē. *s.* white behen. *Mill.*

Spatula, spăt'tshū-lā. *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries in spreading plasters, &c. *Quincy.*

Spavin, spăv'ĭn. *s.* a bony excrescence or crust that grows on the inside of the hough of a horse.

Spaw, spâw. *s.* a place famous for mineral waters, any mineral water.

Spawl, spâwl. *v. n.* to throw moisture out of the mouth. *Swift.*

Spawl, spâwl. *s.* spittle, moisture ejected from the mouth. *Dryd.*

Spawn, spâwn. *s.* the eggs of fish or of frogs. *Shak.*—Any product or offspring. *Till.*

Spawn, spâwn. *v. a.* to produce as fishes do eggs. *Shak.*—To generate. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to issue as eggs from fish.

Spawner, spâwn'ûr. *s.* the female fish. (*Opposed to milter.*) *Walter.*

Spay, spā. *v. a.* to castrate female animals. *Mort.*

Speak, spēke. *v. n. pret. spake* or *spoke*, *part. pass. spoken;* to utter articulate sounds. *Holder.*—To harangue. *Clar.*—To discourse, to make mention. *Till.*—*v. a.* to utter with the mouth, to pronounce. *Judges.*—To proclaim. *Shak.*

Speakable, spē'kā-bl. *a.* possible to be spoken, having the power of speech. *Milt.*

Speaker, spē'kûr. *s.* one that speaks. *Watts.*—One that proclaims or mentions. *Shak.*—The prolocutor or president of the commons.

Speaking-trumpet, spē-kĭng-trŭmp-ĭt. *s.* a trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a great distance. *Dryd*

Spear, spēre. *s.* a long weapon with a sharp point, a lance. *Cowley.*

Spear, spēre. *v.a.* to kill or pierce with a spear. —*v. n.* to shoot or sprout. *Mort.*

Speargrass, spēre'grăs. *s.* long stiff grass. *Shak.*

Spearman, spēre'mân. *s.* one who uses a lance in fight. *Prior.*

Spearmint, spēre'mĭnt. *s.* a plant, a species of mint.

Spearwort, spēre'wûrt. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Special, spĕsh'āl. *a.* noting a sort or species. *Watts.*—Particular, peculiar. *Hook. Att.*—Appropriate, extraordinary, uncommon. *Spratt.*

Specially, spĕsh'āl-ē. *ad.* particularly, not in a common way, peculiarly. *Hale.*

Specialty, spĕsh'āl-tē. } *s.* particularity.
Speciality, spĕsh-ē-ăl'ē-tē. } *Hooker.*

Species, spē'shēz. *s* a sort. *Wat.*—Single order of beings. *Bentley.*—Any visible or sensible representation. *Ray.*—Show, visible exhibition. *Bac.*—Circulating money. *Arbuth.*

Specifical, spē-sĭf'fĭ-kăl. } *a.* that makes a
Specific, spē-sĭf'fĭk. } thing of the species of which it is. *Newton.*

Specific, spē-sĭf'fĭk. *s.* a specific medicine.

Specifically, spē-sĭf'fĭ-kăl-ē. *ad.* in such manner as to constitute a species. *Bentley.*

Specificate, spē-sĭf'fĭ-kāte. *v. a.* to mark by distinguishing particularities. *Hale.*

Specification, spĕs-sē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* determination by a peculiar mark. *Wat.*—Particular mention. *Ayliffe.*

Specify, spĕs'sē-fī. *v. a.* to mention, to show by some particular mark of distinction. *Pope.*

Specimen, spĕs'sē-mĕn. *s.* a sample, a part of any thing exhibited. *Add.*

Specious, spē'shŭs. *a.* showy. *Milt.*—Plausible, superficially, not solidly right. *Atterb.*

Speciously, spē'shŭs-lē. *ad.* with fair appearance. *Hammond.*

Speck, spĕk. *s.* a small discolouration, a spot. *Dryd.*

Speck, spĕk. *v. a.* to spot, to stain in drops. *Milt.*

Speckle, spĕk'kl. *s.* small speck, little spot.

Speckle, spĕk'kl. *v. a.* to mark with small spots. *Milt.*

Spectacle, spĕk'tā-kl. *s.* a show, a gazing-stock. *Shak.*—Any thing perceived by the sight. *Dorne.*—*In the plural*, glasses to assist the sight. *Bacon.*

Spectacled, spĕk'tā-kl'd. *a.* furnished with spectacles. *Shak.*

Spectation, spĕk'tā'shŭn *s.* regard, respect. *Harvey.*

Spectator, spĕk-tā'tûr. *s.* a looker-on, a beholder. *Shak.*

Spectatorship, spĕk-tā'tûr-shĭp. *s.* act of beholding. *Shak.*

Spectre, spĕk'tûr. *s.* apparition, appearance of persons dead. *Still.*—Something made preternaturally visible.

Spectrum, spĕk'trŭm. *s.* an image, a visible form. *Newton.*

Specular, spĕk'kŭ-lâr. *ad.* having the qualities of a mirror. *Donne.*—Assisting sight. *Phil.*

Speculate, spĕk'kŭ-lāte. *v. n.* to meditate, to contemplate. *Digby.*—*v. a.* to consider attentively, to look through with the mind. *Brown.*

Speculation, spĕk-ŭ-lā'shŭn. *s.* examination by the eye, mental view, contemplation. *Hooker.*—Mental scheme. *Temple.*

Speculatist, spĕk'kŭ-lā'tĭst. *s.* one fond of speculation. *Burke.*

Speculative, spĕk'kŭ-lā-tĭv. *a.* given to speculation, contemplative. *Hooker.*—Theoretical, notional, ideal, not practical. *Bacon.*

Speculatively, spĕk'kŭ-lā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* contemplatively, ideally, theoretically, not practically.

Speculator, spĕk'kŭ-lā-tûr. *s.* one who forms theories. *More.*—An observer. *Brown.*—A spy, a watcher. *Broome.*

Speculatory, spĕk'kŭ-lā-tûr-ē. *a.* exercising speculation.

Speculum, spĕk'kŭ-lŭm. *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass. *Boyle.*

Sped, spĕd. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *speed.*

Speech, spēē'tsh. *s.* the power of articulate utterance. *Watts.*—Language. *Milt.*—Any thing spoken. *Shak.*—Oration, harangue. *Swift.*

Speechless, spēē'tsh'lĕs. *a.* deprived of the power of speaking. *Ral.*—Mute, dumb. *Shak.*

Speed, spēēd. *v. n. pret.* and *part. pass. sped* and *speeded;* to make haste. *Milt.*—To have success. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to dispatch in haste. *Fairf.*—To hasten. *Shak.*—To furnish in haste, to execute, to dispatch. *Ayl.*—To make prosperous. *St. Paul.*

Speed, spēēd. *s.* quickness. *More.*—Haste, dispatch, the course or pace of a horse, success, event. *Shak.*

Speedily, spēēd'ē-lē. *ad.* with haste, quickly.

Speediness, spēēd'ē-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being speedy.

Speedwell, spēēd'wĕll. *s.* fluellin, a plant. *Milt.*

Speedy, spēēd'ē. *a.* quick, swift, nimble, quick of dispatch. *Dryd.*

Spell, spĕll. *s.* a charm consisting of some words of occult power. *Milt.*—A turn of work. *Car.*

Spell, spĕll. *v. a.* to write, &c. with the proper letters, to charm. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to form words of letters. *Locke.*

Spelt, spĕlt. *v. n.* to split, to break. *Mort.*

Spelter, spĕlt'ûr. *s.* a kind of semi metal. *Newt.*

Spend, spĕnd. *v. a.* to consume, to exhaust. *Milt.*—To expend, as cost, to squander, to lavish. *Wake.*—To waste. *Burn.*—*v. n.* to make expence. *South.*—To be lost or wasted. *Bacon.*

Spender, spĕnd'ûr *s.* one who spends. *Taylor.*—A prodigal, a lavisher. *Bacon.*

Spendthrift, spĕnd'thrĭft. *s.* a prodigal, a lavisher.

Sperable, spē'rā-bl. *a.* such as may be hoped.

Sperm, spĕrm. *s.* seed, that by which the species is continued. *Bacon.*

Spermaceti, spĕr-mā-sē'tē. *s.* a kind of suet made by condensing the oil of a whale's head. *Quin.*

Spermatical, spĕr-măt'tē-kăl. } *a.* seminal, con-
Spermatic, spĕr-măt'tĭk. } sisting of or belonging to the sperm. *Raym.*

Spermatize, spĕr'mā-tīze. *v. n.* to yield seed.

Spermatocele, spĕr-mā tō-sēle'. *s.* a kind of rupture. *Bailey.*

Spermologist, spĕr-mŏl'lō-jĭst. *s.* one who gathers or treats of seeds.

Sperse, spĕrse. *v. a.* to disperse, to scatter.

Spet, spĕt. *v. a.* to bring or pour abundantly. (*Not in use.*) *Milt.*

Spew, spū. *v. a.* to vomit. *Spens.*—To cast forth. *Dryd.*—To eject with loathing. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to vomit, to ease the stomach. *Ben Jon.*

Sphacelate, sfās'sē-lāte. *v. a.* to affect with a gangrene. *Sharp.*—*v. n.* to mortify, to suffer the gangrene. *Sharp.*

Sphacelus, sfās'sē-lŭs. *s.* a gangrene, a mortification. *Wiseman.*

Sphere, sfēre. *s.* an orbicular body, orb, circuit of motion. *Milt.*—Any globe. *Dryd.*—Province, employment. *Shak.*

Sphere, sfēre. *v. a.* to place in a sphere. *Shak.*—To form into roundness. *Milt.*

Sphere-born, sfēre'bŏrn. *a.* born of the sphere of heaven. *Milton.*

Spherical, sfĕr'rē-kăl. } *a.* round, orbicular, glo-
Spheric, sfĕr'rĭk. } bular. *Keil.*—Planetary.

Spherically, sfĕr'rē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in form of a sphere.

Sphericalness, sfĕr'rē-kăl-nĕs. } *s.* roundness,
Sphericity, sfē-rĭs'ē-tē. } rotundity, globosity.

Spheroid, sfē'rŏĭd. *s.* a body oblong or oblate, approaching to the form of a sphere. *Cheyne.*

Spheroidal, sfē-rŏĭd'ăl. *a.* having the form of a spheroid. *Mas Sup.*

Spheroidical, sfē-rŏĭd'ē-kăl. *a.* having the form of a spheroid. *Cheyne.*

Spherule, sfĕr'ŭle. *s.* a little globe. *Cheyne.*

Sphery, sfē'rē. *a.* spherical. *Shak. M.N. Dream*

Sphinx, sfĭnks. *s.* a famous monster in fable, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion. *Peach.*

Spial, spī'ăl. *s.* a spy, a scout, a watcher. (*Obsolete.*) *Fairf.*

Spice, spīse. *s.* an aromatic substance used in sauces. *Temple.*

Spice, spīse. *v. a.* to season with spice. *Donne*

Spicer, spī'sûr. *s.* one who deals in spice. *Camd.*

Spicery, spī'sûr-ē. *s.* the commodity of spices. *Ral.*—A repository of spices. *Add.*

Spick-and-span, spĭk'ănd-spăn'. *a.* quite new, now first used. *Burnet.*

Spicknel, spĭk'nĕl. *s.* the herb maldmony or bearwort.

Spicosity, spī-kŏs'sē-tē. *s.* the quality of being spiked like ears of corn, fulness of ears.

Spicy, spī'sē. *a.* producing spice, abounding with aromatics. *Dryd.*—Aromatic, having the qualities of spice. *Pope.*

Spider, spī'dûr. *s.* the animal that spins a web for flies. *Dray.*

Spiderwort, spī'dûr-wûrt. *s.* a plant with a lily-flower, composed of six petals. *Mill.*

Spignel, spĭg'nĕl. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Spigot, spĭg'ŭt. *s.* a pin put into the faucet to keep in the liquor. *Shak.*

Spike, spīke. *s.* an ear of corn. *Denh.*—A long nail of iron or wood. *Add.*—A species of lavender. *Hill.*

Spike, spīke. *v. a.* to fasten with long nails. *Mox.*—To set with spikes. *Wisem.*

Spikenard, spīke'nārd. *s.* a plant, the oil or balsam produced from the plant. *Spect.*

Spill, spĭll. *s.* a small shiver of wood or thin bar of iron. *Mort.*—A small quantity of money.

Spill, spĭll. *v. a.* to shed. *Dan.*—To destroy. *Dav.*—To throw away. *Tickel.*—*v. n.* to waste, to be lavish. *Sidn.*—To be shed. *Watts.*

Spiller, spĭl'lûr. *s.* a kind of fishing-line. *Carew.*

Spilth, spĭlth. *s.* any thing poured out or wasted. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Spin, spĭn. *v. a. pret. spun* or *span, part. spun*; to draw out into threads. *Exodus.*—To protract. *Collier.*—To draw out tediously. *Digby.*—To put into a turning motion.—*v. n.* to exercise the art of spinning. *More.*—To move round as a spindle. *Milt.*

Spinage, spĭn'nĭdje. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Spinal, spī'năl. *a.* belonging to the back-bone.

Spindle, spĭn'dl. *s.* a pin to form thread, &c. a long slender stalk. *Mort.*—Any thing slender. *Dryd.*

Spindle, spĭn'dl. *v. n.* to shoot into a long small stalk. *Bacon.*

Spindleshanked, spĭn'dl-shănkt. *a.* having small legs. *Addison.*

Spindletree, spĭn'dl-trēē. *s.* prickwood, a plant.

Spine, spīne. *s.* the back-bone. *Dryd.*

Spinel, spī'nĕl. *s.* a sort of mineral. *Woodw.*

Spinet, spĭn-nĕt'. *s.* a small harpsichord, an instrument with keys. *Swift.*

Spiniferous, spī-nĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing thorns.

Spinner, spĭn'nûr. *s.* one skilled in spinning. *Graunt.*—A garden spider. *Shak.*

Spinning *Wheel*, spĭn'nĭng-hwēēl. *s.* the wheel by which the thread is drawn. *Gay.*

Spinosity, spī-nŏs'sē-tē. *s.* crabbedness, perplexity. *Glanv.*

Spinous, spī'nŭs. *a.* thorny, full of thorns.

Spinster, spĭns'tûr. *s.* a woman that spins. *Shak.*—*In law*, a girl or maiden woman. *Swift.*

Spinstry, spĭns'trē. *s.* the work of spinning.

Spiny, spī'nē. *a.* thorny, briary, perplexed.

Spiracle, spĭr'ā-kl. (spī'rĕkl. *S.*) *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent, a small apertuie. *Woodw.*

Spiral, spī'răl. *a.* curve, winding, circularly involved. *Blackmore.*

Spirally, spī'răl-ē. *ad.* in a spiral form. *Ray.*

Spire, spīre. *s.* a curl, a twist, a wreath. *Dryd.*—A steeple. *Hale.*—The top or uppermost point.

Spire, spīre. *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically. *Mort.*—To breath. *Spenser.*

Spired, spīrd. *a.* having a spire. *Mason.*

Spirit, spĭr'ĭt. (spĕr'ĭt. *S.*). *s.* breath, wind in motion. *Bac.*—Any immaterial substance. *Da.*

—The soul of a man, ardour, courage, man of activity, a man of life. *Shak.*—An apparition. *Luke.*—Turn of mind. *Cowley*—Eagerness, desire. *South.*—An inflammable liquor raised by distillation. *Boyle.*

Spirit, spĭr'ĭt. *v. a.* to excite, to animate, to encourage. *Swift.*

Spirited, spĭr'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire. *Pope.*

Spiritedness, spĭr'ĭt-ĕd-nĕs. *s.* disposition, or make of mind. *Add.*

Spiriting, spĭr'ĭt-ĭng. *s.* the duty of a spirit.

Spiritfulness, spĭr'ĭt-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* sprightliness, liveliness. *Harvey.*

Spiritless, spĭr'ĭt-lĕs. *a* dejected, low, deprived of vigour, depressed. *Smith.*

Spiritous, spĭr'ĭt-ŭs. *a.* refined. *Milt.*—Fine, ardent, active.

Spiritousness, spĭr'ĭt-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* fineness and activity of parts. *Boyle.*

Spiritual, spĭr'ĭt-tshŭ ăl. *a.* immaterial, incorporeal. *Bacon.*—Mental, intellectual. *South.*—Not gross. *Cal.*—Not temporal. *Swift.*

Spirituality, spĭr-ĭt-tshŭ-ăl'ĕ-tē. *s.* immateriality, essence distinct from matter. *Ral.*—Intellectual nature or refinement. *South.*

Spiritualty, spĭr'ĭt-tshŭ-ăl-tē. *s.* ecclesiastical body. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Spiritualization, spĭr-ĭt-tshŭ-ăl-ĕ-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of spiritualizing.

Spiritualize, spĭr'ĭt-tshŭ-ăl-lze. *v. a.* to refine the intellect, to purify. *Hamm. Rog.*

Spiritually, spĭr'ĭt-tshŭ-ăl-lē. *ad.* without corporeal grossness, with attention to things purely intellectual. *Taylor.*

Spirituous, spĭr'ĭt-tshŭ-ŭs. *a.* having the quality of spirit. *Arb.*—Lively, gay, airy. *Wotton.*

Spirituosity, spĭr-ĭt-tshŭ-ŏs'sĕ-tē. } *s.* the quali-
Spirituousness, spĭr'ĭt-tshŭ-ŭs-nĕs. } ty of being spirituous, tenuity and activity.

Spirt, spŭrt. *v. n.* to spring out in a sudden stream, to stream out by intervals. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to throw out in a jet. *Dryd.*

Spirt, spŭrt. *s.* sudden ejection, sudden effort.

Spirtle, spŭr'tl. *v. a.* to shoot scatteringly.

Spiry, spī'rē. *a.* pyramidal. *Pope.*—Wreathed, curled. *Dryd.*

Spissitude, spĭs'sĕ-tŭde. *s.* grossness, thickness. *Bacon.*

Spit, spĭt. *s.* an utensil to roast meat on.

Spit, spĭt. *v. a. pret. spat. part. pass. spit or spitted.* to put upon a spit. *Shak.*—To thrust through. *Dryd.*

Spit, spĭt. *v. a.* to eject from the mouth. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to throw out spittle or moisture from the mouth. *South.*

Spittal, spĭt'tăl. *s.* a charitable foundation. (*Not used.*)

Spitchcock, spĭtsh'kŏk. *v. a.* to cut an eel in pieces and roast him. *King.*

Spite, spīte. *s.* malice, rancour, hate, malignity, malevolence. *Sidney.*

Spite, spīte. *v. a.* to treat maliciously, to vex. *Shak.*—To fill with spite, to offend. *Temple.*

Spiteful, spīte'fŭl. *a.* malicious, malignant.

Spitefully, spīte'fŭl-ē. *ad.* maliciously, malignantly. *Waller.*

Spitefulness, spīte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* malignity, desire of vexing. *Keil.*

Spitted, spĭt'tĕd. *a.* shot out into length. *Bacon.*

Spitter, spĭt'tŭr. *s.* one who puts meat on a spit, one who spits with his mouth, a young deer. *Ainsw.*

Spittle, spĭt'tl. *s.* a hospital. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*—Moisture of the mouth. *Arbuth.*

Spitvenom, spĭt'vĕn-ŭm. *s.* poison ejected from the mouth. *Hooker.*

Splash, splăsh. *v. a.* to daub with dirt in great quantities.

Splashy, splăsh'ē. *a.* full of dirty water, apt to daub.

Splayfoot, splā'fŭt. *a.* having the foot turned inward. *Pope.*

Splaymouth, splā'mŏŭth. *s.* mouth widened by design. *Dryd.*

Spleen, splēēn. *s.* the milt. *Wiseman.*—Anger, spite. *Donne.*—Hypocondriacal vapours. *Pope.*

Spleened, splēēn'd. *a.* deprived of the spleen. *Arb.*

Spleenful, splēēn'fŭl. *a.* angry, peevish, fretful, melancholy. *Shak.*

Spleenless, splēēn'lĕs. *a.* kind, gentle, mild. *Chap.*

Spleenwort, splēēn'wŭrt. *s.* miltwaste, a plant. *Mill.*

Spleeny, splēēn'ē. *a.* angry, peevish, humourous. *Shak.*

Splendent, splĕn'dĕnt. *a.* shining, glossy, having lustre. *Newton.*

Splendid, splĕn'dĭd. *a.* showy, magnificent, sumptuous. *Pope.*

Splendidly, splĕn'dĭd-lē. *ad.* magnificently, sumptuously, pompously. *Taylor.*

Splendour, splĕn'dŭr. *s.* lustre, power of shining. *Arb.*—Magnificence, pomp. *South.*

Splenetic, splĕn'ĕ-tĭk. *a.* troubled with the spleen, fretful, peevish. *Tatler.*

Splenic, splĕn'ĭk. *a.* belonging to the spleen. *Harv.*

Splenish, splĕn'ĭsh. (splēn'ĭsh. *S.*) *a.* fretful, peevish. *Drayton.*

Splenitive, splĕn'ĕ-tĭv. *a.* hot, fiery, passionate. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Splent, splĕnt. *s.* a callous hard substance which grows on the shank-bone of a horse.

Splice, splīse. *v. a.* to join the two ends of a rope without a knot.

Splint, splĭnt. *s.* a thin piece of wood, &c. used by chirurgeons to hold the bone newly set. *Wise.*

Splinter, splĭn'tŭr. *v. a.* to secure by splints. *Shak.*—To break into fragments.—*v. n.* to be broken into fragments, to be shivered.

Splinter, splĭn'tŭr. *s.* a fragment. *Dryd.*—A thin piece of wood. *Grew.*

Split, splĭt. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. split*; to cleave, to rive. *Cleav*—To divide, to part. *Att.*—To break into discord. *South.*—*v. n.* to burst in sunder, to crack. *Boyle.*—To be broken against rocks. *Addison.*

Splitter, splĭt'tŭr. *s.* one who splits. *Swift.*

Splutter, plŭr'tŭr. *s.* bustle, tumult. *A low word.*

Spoil, spŏĭl. *v. a.* to rob, to carry away by force. *Milt.*—To plunder. *Pope*—To corrupt. *Taylor.*—*v. n.* To practise robbery. *Spenser.*—To grow useless, to be corrupted. *Locke.*

Spoil, spŏĭl. *s.* plunder, pillage, booty, robbery, corruption. *Shak.*—The slough. *Bacon.*

Spoiler, spŏĭl'ŭr. *s.* a robber, a plunderer. *South.*—One who mars or corrupts.

Spoilful, spŏĭl'fŭl. *a.* wasteful, rapacious.

Spoke, spōke. *s.* the bar of a wheel that passes from the nave to the felly. *Shak.*

Spoke, spōke. the *pret.* of *speak.*

Spoken, spō'k'n. *part. pass.* of *speak.*

Spokesman, spōks'măn. *s.* one who speaks for another. *Exodus.*

Spoliate, spō'lē-āte. *v. a.* to rob, to plunder.

Spoliation, spō-lē-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of robbery or privation. *Ayliffe.*

Spondee, spŏn'dē. *s.* a foot of two long syllables. *Broome.*

Spondyle, spŏn'dĭl. *s.* a vertebre, a joint of the spine. *Brown.*

Sponge, spûnje. *s.* a soft porous substance remarkable for sucking up water and other liquids. *Sandys.*

Sponge, spûnje. *v. a.* to blot, to wipe away as with a sponge. *Hooker.*—*v.n.* to suck in as a sponge, to gain by mean arts. *Swift.*

Sponger, spûn'jûr. *s.* one who hangs for a maintenance on others. *L'Estr.*

Sponginess, spûn'jê-nês. *s.* softness and fulness of cavities, like a sponge. *Harvey.*

Spongious, spûn'jê-ûs. *a.* full of small cavities like a sponge. *Cheyne.*

Spongy, spûn'jê. *a.* like a sponge. *Bacon.*—Wet, drenched, soaked. *Shak.*

Sponk, spûnk. *s.* touchwood.

Sponsal, spôn'sâl. *a.* relating to marriage.

Sponsion, spôn'shûn. *s.* the act of becoming surety for another.

Sponsor, spôn'sûr. *s.* a surety, one who makes a promise for another. *Ayliffe.*

Spontaneity, spôn'tâ-nê'ê-tê. *s.* voluntariness, willingness. *Bramh.*

Spontaneous, spôn-tâ'nê-ûs. *a.* voluntary, acting without compulsion. *Hale.*

Spontaneously, spôn-tâ'nê-ûs-lê. *ad.* voluntarily, of its own accord. *Bentley.*

Spontaneousness, spôn-tâ'nê-ûs-nês. *s.* voluntariness, freedom of will. *Hale.*

Spool, spôôl. *s.* a weaver's utensil to wind yarn upon, a quill.

Spooler, spôôl'ûr. *s.* one that works with the spool at the weaving trade. *Mas. Sup.*

Spoom, spôôm. *v. n* to pass swiftly. (*Not in use.*) *Dryd.*

Spoon, spôôn. *v. n. in sea language*, is when a ship is obliged to put before the wind. *Bailey.*

Spoon, spôôn. *s.* a concave vessel with a handle, used in eating liquids. *Pope.*

Spoonbill, spôôn'bîl. *s.* a bird, the end of its bill is broad. *Derham.*

Spoonful, spôôn'fûl. *s.* as much as is taken at once in a spoon. *Bacon.*—Any small quantity of liquid. *Arbuth.*

Spoonmeat, spôôn'mête. *s.* liquid food, nourishment taken with a spoon. *Dryd.*

Spoonwort, spôôn'wûrt. *s.* scurvygrass. *Harte.*

Sporadical, spô-râd'dê-kâl. *a.* is said of an endemial disease. *Arb.*

Sport, spôrt. *s.* play, diversion, frolic. *Sidney.*—Mock, contemptuous mirth. *Till.*

Sport, spôrt. *v. a.* to divert, to make merry. *Sidney.*—To represent by any kind of play. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to play, to frolic. *Broome.*—To trifle. *Till.*

Sportful, spôrt'fûl. *a.* merry, frolic, wanton. *Milt.*—Ludicrous. *Bentley.*

Sportfully, spôrt'fûl-ê. *ad.* wantonly, merrily.

Sportfulness, spôrt'fûl-nês. *s.* wantonness, play, merriment, frolic. *Sidney.*

Sportive, spôr'tîv. *a.* gay, merry, frolic, wanton, playful, ludicrous. *Pope.*

Sportiveness, spôr'tîv-nês. *s.* gaiety, play, wantonness. *Walter.*

Sportsman, spôrts'mân. *s.* one who pursues the recreations of the field. *Add.*

Sportule, spôr'tshûle. *s.* an alms, a dole. *Ayl.*

Spot, spôt. *s.* a blot. *Dryd.*—A taint, a disgrace. *Pope.*—A small extent of place. *Add.*—Any particular place. *Otway.*

Spot, spôt. *v. a.* to mark with discolourations. *Tate.*—To corrupt, to taint. *Abbot.*

Spotless, spôt'lês. *a.* free from spots, immaculate, pure, untainted. *Waller.*

Spotter, spôt'tûr. *s.* one that spots, one that maculates.

Spotty, spôt'tê. *a.* full of spots, maculated. *Milton.*

Spousal, spôû'zâl. *a.* nuptial, conjugal, bridal.

Spousal, spôû'zâl. *s.* marriage nuptials. *Dryd.*

Spouse, spôûze. *s.* one joined in marriage, a husband or wife. *Shak.*

Spoused, spôûz'd. *a.* wedded, espoused, joined together as in matrimony. *Milt.*

Spouseless, spôûze'lês. *a.* wanting a husband or wife. *Pope.*

Spout, spôût. *s.* a pipe, or mouth of a pipe or vessel. *Brown.*—A cataract. *Burnet.*

Spout, spôût. *v. a.* to pour with violence as from a spout. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to issue as from a spout. *Woodw.*

Sprain, sprâne. *v.a.* to stretch the ligaments of a joint without dislocation of the bone. *Gay.*

Sprain, sprâne. *s.* extension of the ligaments without dislocation of the joint. *Temple.*

Spraints, sprânts. *s.* the dung of an otter.

Sprang, sprâng. the *pret.* of *spring.*

Sprat, sprât. *s.* a small sea-fish.

Sprawl, sprâwl. *v. n.* to struggle as in death. *Hud.*—To tumble or creep with much contortion of the limbs. *Dryd.*

Spray, sprâ. *s.* the extremity of a branch. *Dryd.*—The foam of the sea. *Arb.*

Spread, sprêd. *v. a.* to extend, to expand. *Bacon.*—To cover by extension. *Granv.*—To stretch. *Milt.*—To publish, to divulge.—*v.n.* to extend or expand itself. *Bacon.*

Spread, sprêd. *s.* extent, compass. *Add.*—Expansion of parts. *Bacon.*

Spreader, sprêd'ûr. *s.* one that spreads. *Hooker.*—Publisher, divulger. *Swift.*

Sprent, sprênt. *part.* sprinkled. *Sidney.*

Sprig, sprîg. *s.* a small branch, a spray. *Bacon.*—A species of chrystal.

Spriggy, sprîg'gê. *a.* full of small branches.

Spright, sprîte. *s.* spirit, shade. *Spens. Pope.*—Apparition. *Locke.*

Spright, sprîte. *v. a.* to haunt as a spright. *A ludicrous use.* *Shak.*

Sprightful, sprîte'fûl. *a.* lively, brisk, gay, vigorous. *Otway.*

Sprightfully, sprîte'fûl-ê. *ad.* briskly, vigorously. *Shak.*

Sprightliness, sprîte'lê-nês. *s.* liveliness, briskness, gaiety, vivacity. *Add.*

Sprightly, sprîte'lê. *a.* gay, brisk, lively, airy, vivacious. *Prior.*

Spring, sprîng. *v. n. pret. sprung*, or *sprang*, anciently *sprong*, *part. sprung*; to begin to grow. *Ray.*—To proceed as from seed, &c. *Milt.*—To issue forth. *Pope.*—To grow, to thrive, to shoot. *Dryd.*—To bound, to leap, to jump. *Blackm.*—To proceed as from a source. *Crash.*—*v. a.* to start, to rouse game. *Donne.*—To discharge a mine. *Addison.*—To produce hastily.

Spring, sprîng. *s.* a season of the year. *Shak.*—An elastic body, elastic force. *Newton.*—A leap, a bound, a jump, a leak. *Ben Jons.*—A fountain. *Davies.*—A source. *Dryd.*—Cause, original. *Swift.*

Spring, sprîng. *ad.* with elastic vigour. *Spens.*

Spring-time, sprîng-time. *s.* (*metaphorically*) prime season. *Mason's Sup.*

Springe, sprînje. *s.* a gin, a noose which catches by a spring or jerk. *Dryd.*

Springer, sprîng'ûr. *s.* one who rouses game.

Springhalt, sprîng'hâlt. *s.* a lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs. *Shak.*

Springiness, sprîn'jê-nês. *s.* elasticity, power of restoring itself. *Boyle.*

Springle, sprîng'gl. *s.* a springe, an elastic noose. *Carew.*

Springtide, sprîng'tîde. *s.* tide at the new and full moon, high tide. *Grew.*

Springy, sprîn'jê, or sprîng'ê. *a.* elastic. *Newt.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

—Full of springs or fountains. *Mort.*—*Note, Mr. Sheridan adopts the former pronunciation.*

Sprinkle, sprĭnk'kl. *v. a.* to disperse in small masses. *Exodus.*—To scatter in drops. *Numb.* —*v. n.* to perform the act of scattering in small drops. *Ayl.*

Sprit, sprĭt. *v. a.* to throw out, to eject with force. *Brown.*—*v. n.* to shoot, to germinate, to sprout.

Sprit, sprĭt. *s.* a shoot, a sprout. *Mort.*

Spritsail, sprĭt'sāle. *s.* the sail which belongs to the boltsprit-mast. *Wisem.*

Sprite, sprīte. *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent. *Pope.*

Sprightfully, sprīte'fŭl-lē. *ad.* vigorously, with life and ardour. *Chap.*

Sprout, sprŏŭt. *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation, to germinate, *Prior.*—To grow. *Tickel.*

Sprout, sprŏŭt. *s.* a shoot of a vegetable. *Bacon.*

Spruce, sprōōse. *a.* nice, trim, neat, without elegance. *Milt. Tatler.*

Spruce, sprōōse. *v. n.* to dress with affected neatness.

Sprucebeer, sprōōse-bēēr'. *s.* beer tinctured with branches of fir. *Arb.*

Sprucelcather, sprōōs-lĕth'ŭr. *s.* corrupted for *Prussian leather.* *Dryd.*

Spruceness, sprōōse'nĕs. *s.* neatness without elegance.

Sprung, sprŭng. the *pret.* and *part. passive* of *spring.*

Sprunt, sprŭnt. *s.* any thing that is short and will not easily bend.

Spud, spŭd. *s.* a short knife. *Swift.*

Spume, spūme. *s.* foam, froth. *Brown.*

Spume, spūme. *v. n.* to foam, to froth.

Spumous, spū'mŭs. } *a.* frothy, foamy. *Brown.*
Spumy, spū'mē. }

Spun, spŭn. the *pret.* and *part. passive* of *spin.*

Spunge, spŭnje. See *Sponge.*

Spunge, spŭnge. *v. a.* to hang on others for maintenance. *Swift.*

Spunginghouse, spŭn'jĭng-hŏŭse. *s.* a house to which debtors are taken before commitment to prison. *Swift.*

Spungy, spŭn'jē. *a.* full of small holes, and soft like a sponge. *Dryd.*—Wet, moist, watery. *Shak.*

Spunk, spŭngk. *s.* rotten wood, touchwood. *Brown.*

Spur, spŭr. *s.* a sharp point fixed on the rider's heel. *Knolles.*—Incitement, instigation. *Bac.* —A stimulus. *Shak.*—The sharp points on the legs of a cock. *Ray.*

Spur, spŭr. *v. a* to prick or drive with the spur. *Collier.*—To instigate, to incite. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to travel with great expedition. *Dryden.*—To press forward. *Grew.*

Spurgalled, spŭr'găl'd. *a.* hurt with a spur. *Shak.*

Spurge, spŭrje. *s.* a plant violently purgative.

Spurious, spū'rē-ŭs. *a.* not genuine, counterfeit. *Swift.*—Not legitimate, bastard. *Add.*

Spurling, spŭr'lĭng. *s.* a small sea fish. *Tusser.*

Spurn, spŭrn. *v. a.* to kick or drive with the foot. to reject, to scorn. *Shak.*—To treat with contempt. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to make contemptuous opposition. *Shak.*—To kick or struggle.

Spurn, spŭrn *s.* kick, insolent and contemptuous treatment *Shak.*

Spurney, spŭr'nē. *s.* a plant.

Spurrer. spŭr'rŭr *s.* one who uses spurs.

Spurrier, spŭr'rē-ŭr. *s.* one who makes spurs.

Spurry, spŭr'rē. *s.* a plant.

Spurt, spŭrt. *v. a.* to fly out with a quick stream. *Wisem.*

Spurway, spŭr'wā. *s.* a horse-way, a bridle-road.

Sputation, spū-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of spitting. *Harvey.*

Sputter, spŭt'tŭr. *v. n.* to fly out in small particles with some noise. *Dryd.*—To speak hastily and obscurely. *Congreve.*—*v. a.* to throw out with noise and hesitation. *Swift*

Sputter, spŭt'tŭr. *s.* moisture thrown out in small drops.

Sputterer, spŭt'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one that sputters.

Spy, spī. *s.* one sent to watch the conduct or motions of others. *Clar.*

Spy, spī. *v. a.* to discover by close examination, to search or discover by artifice. *Numbers.*—*v. n.* to search narrowly. *Shak.*

Spyboat, spī'bōte. *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence. *Arb.*

Squab, skwŏb. *a.* unfeathered, newly hatched. *King.*—Fat, awkwardly bulky. *Better.*

Squab, skwŏb. *s.* a kind of sopha or couch, a stuffed cushion. *Pope.*

Squab, skwŏb. *ad.* with a heavy sudden fall, plump and fat. *L'Estr.*

Squab, skwŏb. *v. n.* to fall down plump or flat, to squelsh or squash.

Squabpie, skwŏb-pī'. *s.* a pie made of many ingredients. *King.*

Squabbish, skwŏb'bĭsh. *a.* thick, heavy, fleshy.

Squabble, skwŏb'bl. *v n.* to quarrel, to debate peevishly, to wrangle. *Collier.*

Squabble, skwŏb'bl. *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel. *Arb.*

Squabbler, skwŏb'bl-ŭr. *s.* a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler.

Squadron, skwā'drŭn. *s.* part of an army, a troop *Knolles.*—Part of a fleet. *Arb.*

Squadroned, skwā'drŭn'd. *a.* formed into squadrons. *Milt.*

Squalid, skwŏl'lĭd. *a.* foul, nasty, filthy. *Dryd.*

Squall, skwăll. *v. n.* to scream out as a child or woman frighted. *Swift.*

Squall, skwăll. *s.* loud scream. *Swift.*—Sudden gust of wind.

Squaller, skwăll'lŭr. *s.* screamer, one that screams.

Squally, skwăll'lē. *a.* windy, gusty.

Squalor, skwā'lŏr. *s.* coarseness, nastiness. *Burnet.*

Squamous, skwā'mŭs. *a.* scaly, covered with scales. *Woodw.*

Squander, skwŏn'dŭr. *v. a.* to scatter lavishly, to spend profusely. *Savage.*—To dissipate, to disperse. *Dryd.*

Squanderer, skwŏn'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* a spendthrift, a prodigal, a waster. *Locke.*

Square, skwāre. *a.* cornered, having right angles. *Prior.*—Forming a right angle. *Mox.*—Parallel, strong, stout, exact, honest *Shak.*

Square, skwāre. *s.* a figure with right angles and equal sides. *Milt.*—Content of an angle. *Brown.*—A rule by which workmen measure or form their angles, regularity, quaternion, number four. *Shak.*—Level, equality. *Dryd.* —Rule, conformity. *L'Estr.*

Square, skwāre. *v. a.* to form with right angles. *Boyle*—To reduce to a measure, to adjust. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to suit with, to fit with. *Woodw.*

Squareness, skwāre'nĕs. *s.* the state of being square. *Moxon.*

Squash, skwŏsh. *s.* any thing soft and easily crushed, any thing unripe. *Shak.*—A sudden fall. *Arb.*

Squash, skwŏsh. *v. a.* to crush into pulp.

Squat, skwŏt. *v. a.* to sit cowering, to sit close to the ground.

Squat, skwŏt. *a* covering, close to the ground. *Swift*—Short and thick. *Grew.*

Squat, skwŏt. *s.* posture of cowering or lying

close. *Dryd.*—A sudden fall. *Herbert.*—A sort of mineral. *Woodw.*

Squeak, skwēke. *v. n.* to cry with a shrill acute tone. *Shak.*

Squeak, skwēke. *s.* a shrill quick cry, a cry of pain. *Dryd.*

Squeal, skwēle. *v. n.* to cry with a shrill sharp voice, to cry with pain.

Squeamish, skwē'mĭsh. *a.* nice, fastidious, easily disgusted. *Sidney.*

Squeamishness, skwē'mĭsh-nĕs. *s.* niceness, delicacy, fastidiousness. *South.*

Squeeze, skwēēze. *v a.* to press. *Dryden.*—To crush. *L'Es.*—To force between close bodies. —*v. n.* to force way through close bodies.

Squeeze, skwēēze. *s.* compression, pressure. *Philips.*

Squelch, skwĕlsh. *s.* heavy fall. *L'Estr.*

Squib, skwĭb. *s.* a small pipe of paper filled with wildfire. *Bac.*—Any petty fellow. *Tat.*

Squill, skwĭl. *s.* a plant. *Rosc.*—A fish, an insect. *Grew.*

Squinancy, skwĭ'nân-sē. *s.* an inflammation in the throat, a quincy. *Bacon.*

Squint, skwĭnt. *a.* looking obliquely, indirectly, or suspiciously. *Milt.*

Squint, skwĭnt. *v. n.* to look obliquely. *Bac.*—*v. a.* to turn the eye obliquely. *Bacon.*

Squinteyed, skwĭnt'īde. *a.* having the sight directed oblique. *Knolles.*

Squiny, skwĭn'nē. *v. n.* to look asquint. *Shak.*

Squire, skwīre. *s.* a gentleman next in rank to a knight. *Shak.*—An attendant on a noble warrior. *Dryd.*

Squirehood, skwīre'hŏŏd. *s.* dignity of a *Squire*. *Mason.*

Squirrel, skwĕr'rĭl. *s.* a small nimble animal that lives in woods. *Drayton.*

Squirt, skwŭrt. *v. a.* to throw out in a quick stream. *Arbuth.*—*v. n.* to let fly, to prate. *L'Estr.*

Squirt, skwŭrt. *s.* an instrument by which a quick stream is ejected. *Pope.*

Squirter, skwŭrt'ŭr. *s.* one that plies a squirt. *Arb.*

Stab, stăb. *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to give a wound with a pointed weapon. *Dryd.*

Stab, stăb. *s.* a wound with a sharp pointed weapon, a dark injury.

Stabber, stăb'bŭr. *s.* one who stabs, a privy murderer.

Stabiliment, stâ-bĭl'lē-mĕnt. *s.* support, firmness, act of making firm. *Denham.*

Stability, stâ-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s* stableness, steadiness. *Black.*—Fixedness. *Boyle.*—Firmness of resolution.

Stable, stā'bl. *a.* fixed, able to stand, steady, constant. *Davies.*—Strong, durable. *Rogers.*

Stable, stā'bl. *s.* a house for beasts, chiefly horses.

Stable, stā'bl. *v. n.* to kennel, to dwell as beasts. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to put into a stable.

Stableboy, stā'bl-bŏē. } *s.* one who attends in
Stableman, stā'bl-mân. } the stable. *Swift.*

Stableness, stā'bl-nĕs. *s.* power to stand, steadiness, constancy. *Shak.*

Stablestand, stā'bl-stănd. *s. In law*, a term respecting the stealing of the king's deer in the forest.

Stablish, stăb'lĭsh. *v. n.* to establish, to fix, to settle. *Donne.*

Stack, stăk. *s.* a large quantity of hay, &c. *Wot.*—A number of chimneys. *Wisem.*

Stack, stăk. *v. a.* to pile up regularly in ricks.

Stacte, stăkt. *s.* the gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.

Stadle, stăd'dl. *s.* a staff, a crutch. *Spenser.*

Stadle, stăd'dl. *v. a.* to furnish with stadles. *Tusser.*

Stadtholder, stăt'hŏld-ŭr. *s.* the late chief magistrate of the United Provinces.

Staff, stăf. *s. plural, staves*, a stick. *Broome.*—A prop, a support. *Shak.*—A stick used as a weapon, a club. *L'Estr.*—An ensign of an office. *Hayward.*—A stanza. *Dryd.*

Staffish, stăf'fĭsh. *a.* stiff, harsh. *Ascham.*

Stafftree, stăf'trē. *s.* a sort of evergreen privet.

Stag, stăg. *s.* the male red deer. *Milt.*

Stage, stādje. *s.* the theatre. *Knolles.*—Any place where any thing is publicly transacted or performed. *Shak.*—A rest on a journey. *Hammond.*

Stage, stādje. *v. a.* to exhibit publicly. *Out of use.* *Shak.*

Stagecoach, stādje-kōtsh'. *s.* a coach that keeps its stages. *Gay.*

Stageplay, stādje'plā. *s.* theatrical entertainment. *Dryd.*

Stager, stā'jŭr. *s.* a player. *Ben Jons.*—A practitioner. *Swift.*

Stagevil, stāge'vĭl. *s.* a disease in horses.

Staggard, stăg'gărd. *s.* a four year old stag.

Stagger, stăg'gŭr. *v. n.* to reel, not to stand or walk steadily. *Boyle.*—To faint. *Add.*—To hesitate. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to make to stagger or reel. *Shak.*—To shock. *L'Estr.*

Staggers, stăg'gŭrz. *s.* a kind of horse apoplexy, madness, wild conduct. *Shak.*

Stagnancy, stăg'nân-sē. *s.* the state of being without motion or ventilation.

Stagnant, stăg'nânt. *a.* motionless, still, not flowing, not running. *Woodw.*

Stagnate, stăg'nāte. *v. n.* to lie motionless, to have no course or stream. *Arb.*

Stagnation, stăg-nā'shŭn. *s.* stop of course, cessation of motion. *Add.*

Staid, stāde. *part. a.* sober, grave, regular.

Staidness, stāde'nĕs. *s.* sobriety, gravity, regularity. *Dryd.*

Stain, stāne. *v. a.* to blot, to spot. *Shak.*—To disgrace. *Milt.*

Stain, stāne. *s.* blot, stain, discolouration. *Add.*—Taint of guilt or infamy. *Broome.*

Stainer, stā'nŭr. *s.* one who stains, one who blots.

Stainless, stāne'lĕs. *a.* free from blots or spots. *Sid.*—Free from sin or reproach. *Shak.*

Stair, stāre. *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c.

Staircase, stāre'kāse. *s.* the part of a fabric that contains the stairs. *Wotton.*

Stake, stāke. *s.* a strong stick fixed in the ground. *Hooker.*—Any thing pledged or wagered. *Cowley.*—A small anvil. *Moxon.*

Stake, stāke. *v. a.* to fasten, support, or defend with posts set upright. *Evelyn.*—To wager, to hazard. *South.*

Stale, stāle. *a.* old, long kept, altered by time. *Prior.*

Stale, stāle. *s.* an allurement, (*little used.*) *Sid.*—In *Shakspeare*, it seems to signify a prostitute.

Stale, stāle. *v. a.* to wear out, to make old. *Sh.*—*v. n.* to make water. *Hudibras.*

Stalely, stāle'lē. *ad.* of old, of long time.

Staleness, stāle'nĕs. *s.* oldness, state of being long kept. *Bacon.*

Stalk, stăwk *v. a.* to walk with high and superb steps. *Dryd. Add.*

Stalk, stăwk. *s.* high, proud, wide and stately step. *Add.*—A stem. *Dryd.*

Stalkinghorse, stăwk'ĭng-hŏrse. *s.* a horse used by a fowler to shelter himself from the game, a mask. *Hake.*

Stalky, stăwk'ē. *ad.* hard like a stalk.

Stall, stăll. *s.* a crib for an ox or horse. *Chap.*—A

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bĕt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sŏĭl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

bench or form whereany thing is set to sale. *Swift.*—A shed in which certain trades are practised, and things sold. *Spenser.*

Stall, stâll. *v. a.* to keep in a stall or stable. *Dry.*—To invest or install. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to inhabit, to dwell. *Shak.*—To kennel.

Stallfed, stâll'fĕd. *a.* fed not with grass but dry feed. *Arb.*

Stallion, stâl'yŭn. *s.* a horse kept for mares. *Temp.*

Stamina, stâm'ĭn-â. *s. pl.* the first principles of any thing, the solids of a human body, the fine threads or capillaments in flowers.

Stamineous, stâ-mĭn'ē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of threads.

Stammer, stâm'mûr. *v. n.* to speak with unnatural hesitation. *Sidney.*

Stammerer, stâm'mûr-ûr. *s.* one who speaks with hesitation. *Taylor.*

Stamp, stâmp. *v. a.* to strike with the foot. *Dryd.*—To impress with some mark or figure *South.*—To form, to coin. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to strike the foot suddenly downward.

Stamp, stâmp. *s.* an instrument to impress. *Waller.*—A mark set on any thing. *Locke.*—A thing marked or stamped *Shak.*—Currency, value. *L'Estr.*—Cast, form. *Add.*

Stamper, stâmp'ûr. *s.* an instrument of pounding. *Carew.*

Stanch, stânsh. *v. a.* to stop blood, to hinder from running. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to stop. *Luke.*

Stanch, stânsh. *a.* sound, such as will not run out. *Boyle.*—Firm, trusty. *Add.*—Strong. *Locke.*

Stancheon, stân'shŭn. *s.* a prop, support.

Stanchless, stânsh'lĕs. *a.* not to be stopped.

Stand, stând. *v. n. pret. I stood, I have stood,* to be upon the feet, not to sit, kneel, or lie down, to remain erect, not to fall. *Milt.*—To become erect. *Dryd.*—To stop, to halt, to be in any posture of resistance or defence, to be exposed, to persist in a claim. *Shak.*—Not to yield, not to fly. *Bacon.*—To stay. *Clar.*—To persist, to persevere. *Tayl.*—To adhere, to abide. *Daniel.*—To be consistent. *Felton.*—*v. a.* to endure, to resist. *Smith.*—To await, to abide. *Add.*—To keep, to maintain ground.

Stand, stând. *s.* a station, a place where one waits standing. *Add.*—Rank, post, station. *Dan.*—A stop, a halt. *Clar.*—Interruption. *Woodw.*—The act of opposing. *Shak.*—Difficulty, perplexity. *Locke.*—A frame or table.

Standard, stân'dârd. *s.* an ensign in war. *Milt.*—That which has been tried by the proper test. *Swift.*—A settled rate. *Bacon.*—A standing stem or tree. *Evelyn.*

Standardbearer, stân'dârd-bâ-rûr. *s.* one who bears a standard or ensign. *Spectator.*

Standcrop, stând'krŏp. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Standel, stân'dĕl. *s.* a tree of long standing. *Howel.*

Stander, stând'ûr. *s.* one who stands, a tree that has stood long. *Ascham.*

Standing, stând'ĭng. *part. a.* settled, established. *Temple.*—Lasting. *Add.*—Stagnant. *Milt.*—Placed on feet. *Shak.*

Standing, stând'ĭng. *s.* continuance, long possession of an office. *Wood.*—Station. *Knol.*—Power to stand. *Psalms.*—Rank, condition.

Standish, stân'dĭsh. *s.* a case for pen and ink.

Stang, stăng. *s.* a perch, a measure of land.

Stank, stăngk. *a.* weak, worn out. *Spenser.*

Stank, stăngk. the *pret.* of *stink.*

Stannary, stân'nâr-ē. *a.* relating to the tin-works. *Carew.*

Stanza, stân'zâ. *s.* a number of lines regularly adjusted to each other. *Dryd.*

Staple, stâ'pl. *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium. *Arb.*

Staple, stâ'pl. *a.* settled, established in commerce. *Dryd.*—According to the laws of commerce. *Swift.*

Staple, stâ'pl. *s.* a loop of iron. *Peach.*

Star, stâr. *s.* one of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky, a mark of reference, an asterisk. *Watts.*

Starapple, stâr'âp-pl. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Starboard, stâr'bôrd. *s.* the right-hand side of the ship, as *larboard* is the left. *Harris.*

Starbright, stâr'brîte. *a.* bright as a star. *Milt.*

Starch, stârtsh. *s.* a kind of viscous matter with which linen is stiffened. *Fletcher.*

Starch, stârtsh. *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.

Starchamber, stâr'tshâm-bûr. *s.* a criminal court of equity now disused. *Shak.*

Starched, stârsht. *a.* stiffened with starch, stiff, precise, formal. *Swift.*

Starcher, stârtsh'ûr. *s.* one whose trade is to starch.

Starchly, stârtsh'lē. *ad.* stiffly, precisely.

Starchness, stârtsh'nĕs. *s.* stiffness, preciseness.

Starcrost, stâr'krŏst. *a.* ill-fated. *Shak.*

Stare, stâre. *v. n.* to look with fixed eyes. *Sp.*—To stand out prominent. *Mort.*

Stare, stâre. *s.* fixed look. *Dr.*—Starling, a bird.

Starer, stâ'rûr. *s.* one who looks with fixed eyes. *Pope.*

Starfish, stâr'fĭsh. *s.* a fish branching out into several parts. *Woodw.*

Stargazer, stâr'gâ-zûr. *s.* an astronomer, or astrologer, in contempt. *L'Estr.*

Starhawk, stâr'hâwk. *s.* a sort of hawk. *Ainsw.*

Stark, stârk. *a.* stiff, strong, rugged. *Denham.*—Mere, simple. *Collier.*

Stark, stârk. *ad.* used to augment the signification of a word: as, stark *mad.* *Donne.*

Starkly, stârk'lē. *ad.* stiffly, strongly. *Shak.*

Starled, stâr'lĕd. *a.* guided by a star. *Milt.*

Starless, stâr'lĕs. *a.* having no light of stars. *Milt.*

Starlight, stâr'lîte. *s.* lustre of the stars. *Milt.*

Starlight, stâr'lîte. *a.* lighted by the stars.

Starlike, stâr'lîke. *a.* resembling a star. *Mort.*—Bright, illustrious. *Boyle.*

Starling, stâr'lĭng. *s.* a small singing bird. *Sh.*

Starpaved, stâr'pâv'd. *a.* studded with stars. *Milt.*

Starproof, stâr'prôôf. *a.* impervious to starlight. *Milt.*

Starred, stârr'd. *a.* influenced by the stars. *Shak.*—Decorated with stars. *Milt.*

Starry, stâr'rē. *a.* decorated with stars. *Pope.*—Consisting of stars. *Dry.*—Resembling stars.

Starring, stâr'rĭng. *a.* shining with stellar light. *Crashaw.*

Starshoot, stâr'shôôt. *s.* an emission from a star.

Start, stârt. *v. n.* to move with a sudden quickness. *Cleavel.*—To shrink, to wince. *Shak.*—To set out from the barrier at a race. *Denh.*—*v. a.* to disturb suddenly, to make to fly hastily from a hiding place. *Shak.*—To discover. *Tem.*

Start, stârt. *s.* a motion of terror, a sudden twitch. *Dryd.*—Excitement. *Shak.*—Sally. *L'Estr.*—Sudden fit. *Ben Jon.*—A quick spring or motion. *Grew.*

Starter, stârt'ûr. *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose. *Hudibras.*

Startingly, stârt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* by sudden fits, with frequent intermission. *Shak.*

Startingpost, stârt'ĭng-pŏst. *s.* barrier from which the race begins.

Startle, stâr'tl. *v. n.* to shrink, to move on a sudden impression. *Add.*—*v. a.* to fright, to shock. *Milt.*—To deter. *Clar.*

Rite, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cûbe, cûb, fûll; sôôl, môônd; thick, *this*.

Startle, stâr'tl. *s.* shock, sudden impression of terror. *Spect.*

Startup, stârt'ûp. *s.* one that comes suddenly into notice. *Shak.*

Starve, stârv. *v. n.* to perish with hunger. *Locke.*—To be killed with cold. *Sandys.*—To suffer extreme poverty. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to kill with hunger. *Prior.*—To subdue by famine. *Arb.*—To kill with cold. *Milt.*

Starveling, stârv'lîng. *a.* hungry, lean, pining.

Starveling, stârv' ling. *s.* an animal thin and weak for want of nourishment. *Donne.*

Starwort, stâr'wûrt. *s.* elecampane. *Brown.*

Statary, stâ'tâ-rê. *a.* fixed, settled. *Brown.*

State, stâte. *s.* condition, dignity, grandeur. *Milt.*—Modification of any thing. *Boyle.*—The community, the commonwealth. *Shak.*—Rank, quality. *Fairfax.*—Solemn pomp.

State, stâte. *v. a.* to settle, to regulate. *Collier.*—To represent in all the circumstances of modification. *Hammond.*

State-empiric, stâte-êm-pîr'îk. *s.* an empiric in politics. *Butler.*

Stateliness, stâte'lê-nês. *s.* grandeur, dignity. *More.*—Appearance of pride. *Betterton.*

Stately, stâte'lê. *a.* august, grand, lofty. *Ral.*

Stately, stâte'lê. *ad.* majestically. *Milt.*

Statesman, stâts'mân. *s.* one versed in the arts of government. *Ben Jon.*—One employed in public affairs. *South.*

Stateswoman, stâts'wûm-ûn. *s.* a woman who meddles with public affairs. *Ben Jon.*

Statical, stât'tê-kâl. } *a.* relating to the science
Static, stât'tîk. } of weighing. *Arb.*

Statics, stât'tîks. *s.* the science which considers the weight of bodies. *Bentley.*

Station, stâ'shûn. *s.* the act of standing. *Hook.*—A state of rest. *Brown.*—Post assigned, office. *Milt.*—Situation. *Prior.*—Employment. *Swift.*—Rank, condition of life. *Dryd.*

Station, stâ'shûn. *v. a.* to place in a certain post, rank, or place.

Stationary, stâ'shûn-â-rê. *a.* fixed, not progressive. *Newton.*

Stationer, stâ'shûn-ûr. *s.* a bookseller. *Dryd.*—A seller of paper, pens, ink, &c.

Statist, stâ'tîst. *s.* a statesman, a politician.

Statistical, stâ-tîs'tê-kâl. } giving a statement
Statistic, stâ-tîs'tîk. } of the trade, population, productions, and other minute particulars of a country. *Sir J. Sinclair.*

Statuary, stât'tshû-â-rê. *s.* the art of carving images. *Temple.*—One that practises or professes the art of making statues. *Swift.*

Statue, stât'shû. *s.* an image, a solid representation of any living being. *Wilkins.*

Statue, stât'shû. *v. a.* to place as a statue.

Stature, stât'tshûre. *s.* the height of any animal.

Statutable, stât'tshû-tâ-bl. *a.* according to the statute. *Add*

Statute, stât'tshûte. *s.* a law, an edict of the legislature. *Till.*

Stave, stâve. *v. a.* to break in pieces. *Dryd.*—To pour by breaking the cask. *Sandys.*—*v. n.* to fight with staves. *Hudibras.*

Staves, stâvz. the plural of *staff.*

Stay, stâ. *v. n.* to continue. *Shak.*—To wait, to attend, to dwell. *Dryd.*—To stop. *Bacon.*—*v. a.* to stop, to withhold. *Raleigh.*—To delay, to hinder. *Spenser.*—To keep from departure. *Dryd.*—To prop, to support. *Hook.*

Stay, stâ. *s.* continuance in a place. *Bacon.*—*Hayw.*—A stop, a hindrance. *Fairf.*—A prop, a support. *Milt.*

Stayed, stâde. *part. a.* fixed, settled, serious, not volatile. *Bacon.*

Stayedly, stâde'lê. *ad.* composedly, gravely, prudently, soberly.

Stayedness, stâde'nês. *s.* solidity, weight. *Cam.*—Composure, prudence, gravity.

Stayer, stâ'ûr. *s.* one who stops, holds, or supports. *Philips.*

Staylace, stâ'lâse. *s.* a lace with which women fasten boddice. *Swift.*

Staymaker, stâ'mâ-kûr. *s.* one whose trade it is to *make stays.* *Mason's Sup.*

Stays, stâze. *s. pl.* boddice, a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women. *Gay.*—Ropes in a ship. *Harris.*—Station, fixed anchorage. *Sidney.*—Any support. *Dryd.*

Stead, stêd. *s.* place. *Spenser.*—Room, place which another had or might have. *Hooker.*—Frame of a bed. *Dryd.*

Stead, stêd. *v. a.* to help, to assist. *Sidney.*—To fill the place of another. *Shak.*

Steadfast, stêd'fâst. *a.* firm, fixed. *Spenser.*—Constant, resolute. *Ecclus.*

Steadfastly, stêd'fâst-lê. *ad.* firmly, constantly.

Steadfastness, stêd'fâst-nês. *s.* fixedness. *Spens.*—Firmness, constancy, resolution.

Steadily, stêd'ê-lê. *ad.* without tottering or shaking. *South.*—Without variation or irregularity. *Blackmore.*

Steadiness, stêd'ê-nês. *s.* firmness, constancy. *Arb.*—Consistent, unvaried conduct. *Collier.*

Steady, stêd'ê. *a.* firm, not tottering. *Pope.*—Regular, constant. *Milt.*—Not wavering, not fickle. *Locke.*

Steak, stâke. *s.* a slice of flesh broiled or fried, a collop. *Swift.*

Steal, stêle. *v. a. pret. I stole, part. pass stolen,* to take by theft. *Shak.*—To gain or effect by private means. *Calamy.*—*v. n.* to withdraw privily. *Sidney.*—To practise theft. *Shak.*

Stealer, stê'lûr. *s.* one who steals, a thief. *Sh.*

Stealingly, stê'lîng-lê. *ad.* slily, by invisible motion. *Sidney.*

Stealth, stêlth. *s.* the act of stealing, theft. *Shak.*—The thing stolen. *Raleigh.*—Clandestine practice. *Dryd.*

Stealthy, stêlth'ê. *a.* done clandestinely, performed by stealth. *Shak.*

Steam, stême. *s.* the smoke or vapour of any thing moist and hot. *Woodw.*

Steam, stême. *v. n.* to smoke or vapour with moist heat. *Dryd.*—To pass in vapours.

Steatoma, stê-â-tô'mâ. *s.* matter in a wen composed of fat. *Sharp.*

Steed, stêêd. *s.* a horse for state or war. *Pope.*

Steel, stêêl. *s.* iron, refined by the fire with other ingredients. *Chamb.*—Weapons or armour. *Dryd.*—Chalybeate medicines. *Arb.*

Steel, stêêl. *v. a.* to point or edge with steel. *Shak.*—To make hard or firm. *Add.*

Steely, stêê'lê. *a.* made of steel. *Gay.*—Hard, firm. *Sidney.*

Steelyard, stêêl'yârd. *s.* a kind of balance for weighing bodies.

Steen, or *Stean*, stêên. *s.* a factitious vessel of clay or stone. *Ainsw.*

Steep, stêêp. *a.* rising or descending with great inclination. *Add.*

Steep, stêêp. *s.* precipice, ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity. *Dryd.*

Steep, stêêp. *v. a.* to soak, to macerate, to imbue, to dip. *Bacon.*

Steeple, stêê'pl. *s.* a turret of a church. *Shak.*

Steeply, stêêp'lê. *ad.* with precipitous declivity.

Steepness, stêêp'nês. *s.* precipitous declivity.

Steepy, stêêp'ê. *a.* having a precipitous declivity. *Dryd.*

Steer, stêêr. *s.* a young bullock. *Spenser.*

Steer, stêêr. *v. a.* to direct, to guide in a passage. *Spenser.*—*v. n.* to direct a course.

Steerage, stêêr'îdje. *s.* the act or practice of steering, direction. *Sh.*—The stern of a ship.

Steersmate, stēērz'māte. } *s.* a pilot, one who
Steersman, stēērz'mān. } steers a ship.

Steganography, stĕg-ā-nŏg'grăf-fē. *s.* the art of secret writing by characters or ciphers. *Bailey.*

Stegnotic, stĕg-nŏt'tĭk. *a.* binding, rendering costive. *ailey.*

Stele, stēēl. *s.* a stalk, a handle.

Stellar, stĕl'lăr. *a.* astral, relating to the stars. *Milt.*

Stellate, stĕl'lāte. *a.* pointed in the manner of a painted star. *Boyle.*

Stellation, stĕl-lā'shŭn. *s.* emission of light as from a star.

Stelliferous, stĕl-lĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* having stars.

Stellify, stĕl'lē-fī. *v. a.* to convert into a star. *Mason's Sup.*

Stellion, stĕl'yŭn. *s.* a newt. *Ainsw.*

Stellionate, stĕl'yŭn-āte. *s.* a crime committed (in *law*) by a deceitful selling. *Bacon.*

Stem, stĕm. *s.* the stalk, the twig. *Waller.*—Race, generation. *Shak.*

Stem, stĕm. *v. a.* to oppose a current, to pass notwithstanding the stream. *Dryd.*

Stench, stĕnsh. *s.* a stink, a bad smell. *Bacon.*

Stench, stĕnch. *v. a.* to make to stink. *Mort.*

Stenography, stē-nŏg'grăf-fē. *s.* shorthand. *Cleavel.*

Stentorophonic, stĕn-tō-rō-fŏn'ĭk. *a.* loudly speaking or sounding. *Denham.*

Step, stĕp. *v. n.* to move by a single change of the place of the foot. *Wilk.*—To move mentally. *Watts.*—To go, to walk. *Shak.*

Step, stĕp. *s.* progression by one removal of the foot. *Add.*—One remove in climbing. *Knolles.*—Progression, act of advancing. *Newton.*—Footstep. *Dryd.*—Gait. *Prior.*

Steppingstone, stĕp'pĭng-stōne. *s.* stone laid to catch the foot, and save it from wet, &c. *Swift.*

Stepson, stĕp'sŭn. *s.* the son of a woman's husband by a former wife, also of a man's wife by a former husband. *Weever.*

Stercoraceous, stĕr-kō-rā'shŭs. *a.* belonging to dung. *Arb.*

Stercoration, stĕr-kō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of dunging. *Ray.*

Stereographic, stēr-rē-ō-grăf-fĭk. *a.* delineated on a plane.

Stereography, stēr-rē-ŏg'grăf-fē. *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane. *Harris.*

Stereometry, stēr-rē-ŏm'mē-trē. *s.* the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies. *Harris.*

Steril, stĕr'rĭl. *a.* barren, unfruitful, not productive. *Shak.*

Sterility, stē-rĭl'ē-tē. *s.* barrenness, want of fecundity, unfruitfulness. *Bentley.*

Sterilize, stĕr'rĭl-lze. *v. a.* to make barren, to deprive of fecundity. *Savage.*

Sterling, stĕr'lĭng. *a.* genuine, having past the test. *swift.*

Sterling, stĕr'lĭng. *s.* English coin, money. *Garth.*—Standard rate.

Stern, stĕrn. *a.* severe of countenance. *Knol.*—Harsh, cruel. *Dryd.*—Hard, afflictive.

Stern, stĕrn. *s.* the hind part of the ship. *Watts.*—Direction. *Shak.*—The hinder part of any thing. *Spenser.*

Sternage, stĕrn'ĭdje. *s.* the steerage or stern. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Sternly, stĕrn'lē. *ad.* in a stern manner, severely. *Milt.*

Sternness, stĕrn'nĕs. *s.* severity of look *Spens.*—Harshness of manners. *Dryd.*

Sternon, stēr'nŏn. *s.* the breastbone. *Wiem.*

Sternutation, stēr-nū-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of sneezing. *Quincy.*

Sternutative, stēr-nū'tā-tĭv. *a.* having the quality of provoking to sneeze.

Sternutatory, stēr-nū'tā-tŭr-ē. *s.* medicine that provokes to sneeze. *Brown.*

Stew, stū. *v. a.* to seeth any thing in a slow moist heat. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be seethed in a slow moist heat.

Stew, stū. *s.* a bagnio, a hot-house. *Abbot.*—A brothel. *Ascham.*—A storepond.

Steward, stū'ŭrd. *s.* one who manages the affairs of another. *Swift.*

Stewardship, stū'ŭrd-shĭp. *s.* the office of a steward.

Stewpot, stū'pŏt. *s.* a pot with stewed flesh. *Mason's Sup.*

Stibial, stĭb'ē-ăl. *a.* antimonial. *Harvey.*

Stick, stĭk. *s.* a piece of wood small and long, a slender stem. *Dryd.*

Stick, stĭk. *v. a. pret. stuck, part. pass. stuck,* to fasten on. *Add.*—To stab. *Grew.*—To fasten by transfixion, to set with something pointed. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to adhere, to unite itself. *Raleigh.*—To rest upon the memory painfully, to scruple, to hesitate. *Bacon.*—To stop. *Smith.*—To be constant. *Hammond.*—To remain. *Watts.*

Stickiness, stĭk'kē-nĕs. *s.* adhesive quality, glutinousness, tenacity.

Stickle, stĭk'kl. *v. n.* to take part with one side or other. *Hudib.*—To contest, to altercate. *Cleave.*—To trim. *Dryd.*

Sticklebag, stĭk'kl-băg. *s.* the smallest of fresh water fish. *Walter.*

Stickler, stĭk'kl-ŭr. *s.* a second to a duellist. *Sid.*—An obstinate contender about any thing. *Swift.*

Sticky, stĭk'kē. *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.

Stiff, stĭff. *a.* rigid, inflexible. *Milt.*—Not soft. *Burnet.*—Hardy, stubborn. *Shak.*—Obstinate. *Taylor.*—Harsh. *Gondibert.*—Formal, rigorous. *Add.*

Stiffen, stĭf'fn. *v. a.* to make stiff. *Sandys.*—To make torpid. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to grow stiff, to grow rigid, to grow hard, to grow obstinate. *Dryd.*

Stiff'hearted, stĭff-hărt'ĕd. *a.* obstinate, stubborn, contumacious.

Stiffly, stĭff'lē. *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly. *Hooker.*

Stiffnecked, stĭff'nĕkt. *a.* stubborn, obstinate, contumacious. *Spenser.*

Stiffness, stĭff'nĕs. *s.* rigidity, inflexibility. *L'Estr.*—Torpidness. *Denham.*—Obstinacy, stubbornness. *Locke.*—Unpleasing formality. *Att.*—Rigorousness, harshness. *Spenser.*

Stifle, stĭ'fl. *v. a.* to suffocate. *Baker.*—To keep in. *Newt.*—To extinguish, to suppress, to conceal. *Otway.*

Stigma, stĭg'mā. *s.* a brand, a mark with a hot iron, a mark of infamy.

Stigmatical, stĭg-măt'tē-kăl. } *a.* branded or
Stigmatic, stĭg-măt'tĭk. } marked with some token of infamy. *shak.*

Stigmatize, stĭg'mā-tīze. *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to disgrace with a note of reproach. *Swift.*

Stilar, stĭ'lăr. *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial. *Moxon.*

Stile, stīle. *s.* a set of steps into a field. *L'Estr.*—A pin in a sun-dial. *Moxon.*

Stiletto, stĭl-lĕt'tō. *s.* a small dagger with a sharp point. *Hakewill.*

Still, stĭll. *v. a.* to silence. *shak.*—To quiet, to appease. *Bacon.*—To distil, to extract, or operate upon, by distillation.—*v. n.* to fall in drops. (*Out of use.*) *Crashaw.*

Still, stĭll. *a.* silent. *Add.*—Quiet, calm. *Sou.*—Motionless. *Locke.*

Rate, târ, call, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Still, stĭll. *s.* calm, silence. *Bacon.*—A vessel for distillation, an alembic. *Cleave. Newt.*
Still, stĭll. *ad.* to this time, till now. *Bacon.*—Nevertheless. *Add.*—Always, ever. *Ben Jon.*—After that, *Whitgifte.*—In continuance. *Shak.*
Stillatitious, stĭl-lā-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* falling in drops, drawn by a still.
Stillatory, stĭl'lā-tŭr-ē. *s.* an alembic. *Bacon.*—Laboratory. *Wotton.*
Stillborn, stĭll'bŏrn. *a.* born lifeless, dead in the birth. *Graunt.*
Stillicide, stĭl'lē-sīde. *s.* a succession of drops. *Bacon.*
Stillicidious, stĭl-lē-sē'dē-ŭs. *a.* falling in drops. *Brown.*
Stilling, stĭl'lĭng. *s.* the act of stilling, a stand for casks.
Still-life, stĭl'lĭfe. *s.* in *painting*, that which has only vegetable life. *Overbury.*
Stillness, stĭll'nĕs. *s.* calm, quiet, silence. *Dryd.*—Habitual silence, taciturnity. *Shak.*
Stillstand, stĭll'stănd. *s.* absence of motion.
Stilly, stĭl'lē. *ad.* silently, not loudly. *Shak.*—Calmly.
Stilts, stĭlts. *s.* supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk. *More.*
Stimulate, stĭm'mū-lāte. *v. a.* to prick, to excite by some pungent motive.
Stimulation, stĭm-mū-lā'shŭn. *s.* excitement, pungency. *Watts.*
Sting, stĭng. *v. a. preter. stung, part. pass. stang* or *stung*, to pierce or wound as wasps, &c. *Brown.*—To pain acutely. *Shak.*
Sting, stĭng. *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed. *Drayt.*—Any thing that gives pain. *Forbes.*
Stingily, stĭn'jē-lē. *ad.* covetously.
Stinginess, stĭn'jē-nĕs. *a.* avarice, covetousness, niggardliness.
Stingless, stĭng'lĕs. *a.* having no sting.
Stingo, stĭng'gō. *s.* old beer.
Stingy, stĭn'jē. *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious. *Arb.*
Stink, stĭngk. *v. n. preter. stunk* or *stank*, to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction. *Locke.*
Stink, stĭngk. *s.* offensive smell. *Dryd.*
Stinkard, stĭngk'ŭrd. *s.* a mean stinking paltry fellow.
Stinker, stĭngk'ŭr. *s.* something intended to offend by the smell. *Harvey.*
Stinkingly, stĭngk'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with a stink. *Shak.*
Stinkpot, stĭngk'pŏt. *s.* an artificial composition offensive to the smell. *Harvey.*
Stint, stĭnt. *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to confine, to restrain. *Hook. Add.*
Stint, stĭnt. *s.* limit, bound, restraint. *Dryd.*—Quantity assigned. *Swift.*
Stipend, stī'pĕnd. *s* wages, settled pay. *ben Jon.*
Stipendiary, stī-pĕn'dē-ā-rē, or stī-pĕn'jē-ā-rē. *a.* receiving salaries, performing service for a stated price. *Swift.*
Stipendiary, stī-pĕn'dē ā-rē. *s.* one who performs any service for a settled payment. *Abbot.*
Stiptic, stĭp'tĭk. *s.* See *Styptic.*
Stipulate, stĭp'pū-lāte. *v. n.* to contract, to bargain, to settle terms. *Arb.*
Sipulation, stĭp-ū-lā'shŭn. *s.* bargain. *Rogers.*
Stipulator, stĭp-ū-lā'tŭr. *s.* one who contracts or bargains.
Stir, stŭr. *v. a.* to move. *Temp.*—To agitate. *Hale.*—To incite, to instigate. *Shak.*—To raise, to excite. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to move one's self. *Clar.*—To be in motion. *Add.*—To become the object of notice. *Watts.*
Stir, stŭr. *s.* tumult, bustle. *South. Locke.*—Commotion. *Milt.*—Agitation. *Shak.*
Stirious, stĭr'ē-ŭs. *a.* resembling icicles. *Brown.*
Stirp, stĕrp. *s.* race, family, generation. (*Not used.*) *Bacon.*
Stirrer, stŭr'rŭr. *s.* one who is or who puts in motion, an inciter, an instigator.
Stirrup, stŭr'rŭp. *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot. *Camden.*
Stitch, stĭtsh. *v. a.* to sew, to join, to unite. *Wotton.*—*v. n.* to practise needlework.
Stitch, stĭtsh. *s.* the pass of a needle, a sharp lancinating pain. *Harvey.*
Stitchery, stĭtsh'ŭr-ē. *s.* needlework. *Shak.*
Stitchwort, stĭtsh'wŭrt. *s.* camomile. *Ainsw.*
Stithy, stĭth'ē. *s.* an anvil. *Shak.*
Stive, stīve. *v. a.* to stuff up close. *Sandys.*—To make hot or sultry. *Wotton.*
Stoat, stōte. *s.* a small stinking animal.
Stoccade, stŏk-kāde'. *s.* In *fortification*, a fence made with pointed stakes. *Mason.*
Stoccado, stŏk-kā'dō. *s.* a thrust with a rapier.
Stock, stŏk. *s.* the trunk, the body of a plant. *Job.*—A log, a post. *Prior.*—The handle of any thing, thrust, a stoccado, a cravat, a close neckcloth. *Shak.*—A race, a lineage. *Denham.*—The principal, fund. *Ben Jon. Bac.*—Quantity, store, body. *Arb.*
Stock, stŏk. *v. a.* to store. *South.*—To lay in store, to put in the stocks. *Shak.*
Stockdove, stŏk'dŭv. *s.* ringdove. *Dryd.*
Stockfish, stŏk'fĭsh. *s.* dried cod, so called from its hardness.
Stockgillyflower, stŏk-jĭl'ē-flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* a plant.
Stocking, stŏk'ĭng. *s.* the covering of the leg. *Swift.*
Stocking, stŏk'ĭng. *v. a.* to dress in stockings.
Stockjobber, stŏk'jŏb-bŭr. *s.* one who deals in the stocks or public funds.
Stockish, stŏk'ĭsh. *a.* hard, blockish. *Shak.*
Stocklock, stŏk'lŏk. *s.* lock fixed in wood. *Mox.*
Stocks, stŏks. *s.* prison for the legs. *Peach.*—Wooden work upon which ships are built.
Stockstill, stŏk'stĭl. *a.* motionless as logs. *Add.*
Stoic, stō'ĭk. *s.* a philosopher holding the neutrality of external things, a man of constancy.
Stoic, stō'ĭk. *a.* denoting a stoic. *Milt. Thom.*
Stoical, stō'ē-kăl. *a.* rigid, severe. *Chesterfield.*
Stoicity, stō-ĭs'ē-tē. *s.* the behaviour of a Stoic.
Stole, stōle. *s.* a long vest. *Spenser.*
Stole, stōle. the *pret.* of *steal.*
Stolen, stōl'n. the *part. pass.* of *steal.*
Stolidity, stō-lĭd'ē-tē. *s.* stupidity, want of sense. *Bentley.*
Stomach, stŭm'mŭk. *s.* the ventricle of digestion. *Pope.*—Appetite. *Ham.*—Inclination, liking. *L'Estr.*—Anger. *Butler.*—Sullenness. *Hooker.*
Stomach, stŭm'mŭk. *v. a.* to resent, to remember with anger and malignity. *Shak. L'Estr.*—*v. n.* to be angry. *Hooker.*
Stomached, stŭm'mŭkt. *a.* filled with passions of resentment. *Shak.*
Stomacher, stŭm'mā-tshŭr. *s.* an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast. *Donne.*
Stomachful, stŭm'mŭk-fŭl. *a.* sullen, stubborn, perverse. *Locke.*
Stomachfulness, stŭm'mŭk-fŭl-nĕs. *s.* stubbornness, sullenness, obstinacy.
Stomachical, stō-măk'ē-kăl. } *a.* relating to the
Stomachic, stō-măk'ĭk. } stomach. *Harv.*
Stomachic, stō-măk'ĭk. *s.* a medicine for the stomach.
Stomaching, stŭm'mŭk-ĭng. *s.* resentment. *Sh.*
Stomachous, stŭm'mŭk-ŭs. *a.* stout, angry, sullen, obstinate. *Spenser.*
Stone, stōne. *s.* a hard substance of earth or fruit, gem, precious stone. *Shak.*—Calculous concretion in the kidneys or bladder. *Temple.*—Testicle, a weight containing fourteen pounds. *Swift.*
Stone, stōne. *a.* made of stone. *Shak.*

Stone, stône. *v. a.* to pelt with stones, to harden. *Shak.*
Stone-bow, stône'bô. *s.* a bow which shoots stones. *Shak.*
Stonebreak, stône'brâke. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Stonechatter, stône'tshât-târ. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*
Stonecrop, stône'krôp. *s.* a sort of tree. *Mort.*
Stonecutter, stône'kût-târ. *s.* one whose trade it is to hew stones. *Swift.*
Stonefern, stône'fêrn. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw*
Stonefly, stône'fli. *s.* an insect. *Ainsw.*
Stonefruit, stône'frôôt. *s.* fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp. *Boyle.*
Stonehawk, stône'hâwk. *s.* a kind of hawk.
Stonehorse, stône'hôrse. *s.* a horse not castrated.
Stonepit, stône'pît. *s.* a quarry, a pit where stones are dug. *Woodw.*
Stonepitch, stône'pîtsh. *s.* hard, inspissated pitch.
Stoneplover, stône'plâv'âr. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*
Stonework, stône'wûrk. *s.* building of stone.
Stoniness, stô'nê-nês. *s.* the quality of having many stones. *Hearne.*—Hardness of mind. *Hammond.*
Stony, stô'nê. *a.* made of stone. *Dryd.*—Abounding with stones. *Milt.*—Hard, unrelenting. *Swift.*
Stood, stûd. the *pret.* of *to stand.*
Stool, stôôl. *s.* a seat without a back, so distinguished from a chair. *Prior.*—Evacuation by purgative medicines. *Arb.*
Stoolball, stôôl'bâll. *s.* a play where balls are driven from stool to stool. *Prior.*
Stoop, stôôp'. *v. n.* to bend down or forward. *Rul.*—To yield, to submit. *Dryd.*—To condescend. *Hooker.*
Stoop, stôôp. *s.* act of stooping, inclination downward, descent from dignity or superiority. *Dryd.*
Stoopingly, stôôp'ing-lê. *ad.* with inclination downward. *Wotton.*
Stop, stôp. *v.a.* to hinder from progressive motion, &c. to hinder from action. *Shak.*—To suppress, to interrupt. *pryd.*—To close any aperture. *Arb.*—To obstruct. *Milt.*—To punctuate.—*v.n.* to cease to go forward. *Gay.*
Stop, stôp. *s.* hindrance of progress, obstruction, act of stopping. *Hook. Graunt.*—Interruption. *Shak.*—Prohibition of sale. *Temple.*—A point in writing or music. *Crashaw.*
Stopcock, stôp'kôk. *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor, stopped by turning a cock. *Grew.*
Stoppage, stôp'pîdje. *s.* the act of stopping, the state of being stopped. *Arb.*
Stopple, or *Stopper*, stôp'pl. *s.* that by which a hole, or mouth of a vessel, is filled up. *Ray.*
Storax, stô'râks. *s.* a tree, a resinous and odoriferous gum. *Ecclus.*
Store, stôre. *s.* a large quantity, plenty, storehouse, magazine. *Milt.*—A hoard. *Add.*
Store, stôre. *a.* hoarded, laid up, accumulated.
Store, stôre. *v.a.* to furnish, to replenish. *Denh.*—To lay up, to hoard. *Bacon.*
Storehouse, stôre'hôûse. *s.* magazine, treasury.
Storer, stô'rûr. *s.* one who lays up.
Storied, stô'rîd. *a.* adorned with historical pictures. *Milt. Pope.*
Stork, stôrk. *s.* a bird of passage. *Calmet.*
Storksbill, stôrks'bîl. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Storm, stôrm. *s.* a tempest, bustle. *Shak.*—Assault on a fortified place. *Dryd.*—Violence, vehemence. *Hooker.*
Storm, stôrm. *v. a.* to attack by open force. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to raise tempests. *Spenser.*—To rage, to fume. *Swift.*
Stormy, stôrm'ê. *a.* tempestuous. *Philips.*—Violent, passionate. *Irens.*
Story, stô'rê. *s.* history, account of things past. *South.*—Petty narrative. *Add.*—A petty fiction. *Swift.*—A flight of rooms. *Wotton.*
Story, stô'rê. *v. a.* to tell in history, to relate. *Wilkins.*
Storyteller, stô'rê-têl-lâr. *s.* one who relates tales, an historian, in contempt. *Dry. Swift.*
Stove, stôve. *s.* a hot-house. *Carew.*—A place in which fire is made. *Evelyn.*
Stove, stôve. *v. a.* to keep warm in a house artificially heated. *Bacon.*
Stover, stô'vûr. *s.* fodder. *Shak. Temple.*
Stound, stôûnd. *s.* sorrow, grief, treason. *Spens.*—Astonishment, amazement. *Gay.*
Stout, stôût. *a.* strong, lusty, firm. *Dryd.*—Brave, resolute. *Daniel.*
Stout, stôût. *s.* a cant name for strong beer. *Swift.*
Stoutly, stôût'lê. *ad.* lustily, boldly, obstinately.
Stoutness, stôût'nês. *s.* strength, valour, boldness. *Ascham.*—Obstinacy. *Shak.*
Stow, stô. *v. a.* to lay up, to reposite in order. *Add.*
Stowage, stô'îdje. *s.* room for laying up. *Add.*—The state of being laid up. *Shak.*
Straddle, strâd'dl. *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly. *Pope.*
Straggle, strâg'gl. *v. a.* to wander dispersedly. *Clar.*—To be dispersed, to be apart from any main body. *Dryd.*
Straggler, strâg'gl-âr. *s.* a wanderer, a rover. *Swift.*
Straight, strâte. *a.* not crooked, right. *Bacon. Dryd.*—Narrow, close.
Straight, strâte. *a.* immediately, directly. *Bac.*
Straighten, strâ't'n. *v. a.* to make straight. *Hooker.*—To make tense, to tighten.
Straightness, strâte'nês. *s.* rectitude, the contrary to crookedness. *Bacon.*
Straightways, strâte'wâze. *ad.* immediately, straight. *Bacon.*
Strain, strâne. *v. a.* to squeeze through something. *Arb.*—To purify by filtration. *Bac.*—To sprain. *Spenser.*—To force, to constrain. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to make violent efforts. *Daniel.*—To be filtred by compression. *Bacon.*
Strain, strâne. *s.* an injury by too much violence. *Grew.*—Race, descent. *Chapm.*—Hereditary disposition. *Till.*—A style of speaking. *Swift.*—Song, note. *Pope.*—Manner of speech or action. *Bacon.*
Strainer, strâ'nûr. *s.* an instrument, a filtration. *Bacon.*
Straint, strânt. *s.* strong tension. *Spens. F. Q.*
Strait, strâte. *a.* narrow, not wide, strict, rigorous. *Shak.*—Difficult, distressful.
Strait, strâte. *s.* a narrow pass or frith. *Jud.*—Distress, difficulty. *Clar.*
Strait, strâte. *v. n.* to put to difficulties. *Shak.*
Straiten, strâ't'n. *v.a.* to make narrow. *Sandys.*—To contract. *Clar.*—To make tight. *Dryd.*—To distress, to perplex. *Ray.*
Straithanded, strâte'hând-êd. *a.* parsimonious, sparing, niggardly.
Straitlaced, strâte'lâste. *a.* stiff, constrained, without freedom. *Locke.*
Straitly, strâte'lê. *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously. *Hooker.*—Closely, intimately.
Straitness, strâte'nês. *s.* narrowness. *K. Charles.*—Strictness, rigour. *Hale.*—Distress, want. *Locke.*
Strand, strând. *s.* the verge of the sea, &c. *Prior.*—A twist of a rope.
Strand, strând. *v. a.* to drive or force upon the shallows. *Woodw.*
Strange, strânje. *a.* foreign. *Bacon.*—Not domestic. *Davies.*—Wonderful. *Milt.*—Odd, irregular. *Suck.*—Unknown, new. *Milt.*

Ināte, tār, cāll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōānd; thĭck, *thus*,

Strange, strānje. *interj.* an expression of wonder. *Waller.*

Strange, strānje. *v. n.* to wonder, to be astonished. *Glanv.*

Strangely, strānje'lē. *ad.* with some relation to foreigners. *Shak.*—Wonderfully. *Spratt.*

Strangeness, strānje'nĕs. *s.* foreignness. *Spratt.*—Uncommunicativeness. *Shak.*—Remoteness. *South.*—Wonderfulness. *Bacon.*

Stranger, strān'jûr. *s.* a foreigner. *Shak.*—One unknown. *Pope.*—A guest. *Milt.*—One unacquainted. *Dryd.*

Stranger, strān'jûr. *v. a.* to estrange, to alienate. *Shak.*

Strangle, străng'gl. *v. a.* to choak, to suffocate. *Ayliffe.*—To suppress. *Shak.*

Strangler, străng'gl-ûr. *s.* one who strangles. *Sh.*

Strangless, străng'glz. *s.* swelling in a horse's throat.

Strangulation, străn-gū-lā'shŏn. *s.* the act of strangling, the state of being strangled. *Br.*

Strangury, străng'gū-rē. *s.* a difficulty of urine attended with pain.

Strap, străp. *s.* a narrow long slip of cloth or leather. *Add.*

Strap, străp. *v. a.* to beat with a strap.

Strappado, străp-pā'dō. *s.* chastisement by blows.

Strapping, străp'pĭng. *a.* vast, large, bulky.

Strata, strā'tâ. *s.* beds, layers. *Woodw.*

Stratagem, străt'tâ-jĕm. *s.* an artifice in war. *Shak.*—An artifice, a trick. *Pope.*

Stratify, străt'tē-fī. *v. a.* to range in beds or layers.

Stratum, strā'tŭm. *s.* a bed, a layer. *Woodw.*

Straw, strâw. *s.* the stalk on which corn grows. *Tickel.*—Any thing proverbially worthless.

Straw-thatcht, strâw'thătcht. *a.* thatched with straw. *Mason.*

Strawberry, strâw'bĕr-rē. *s.* a plant, its fruit.

Strawbuilt, strâw'bĭlt. *a.* made up of straw.

Strawcoloured, strâw'kŭl-ûr'd. *a.* of a light yellow. *Shak.*

Strawworm, strâw'wûrm. *s.* a worm bred in straw.

Strawy, strâw'ē. *a.* made of straw, consisting of straw. *Boyle*

Stray, strā. *v. n.* to wander, to rove. *Pope.*—To err. *Comm. Prayer.*

Stray, strā. *s.* any thing lost by wandering. *Add.*—Act of wandering. *Shak.*

Streak, strēke. *s.* a line of colour different from the ground, stripe. *Milt. Dryd.*

Streak, strēke. *v. a.* to stripe, to variegate in hues, to dapple. *Sandys. Prior.*

Streaky, strē'kē. *a.* striped, variegated by hues. *Dryd.*

Stream, strēme. *s.* a running water, a current. *Dryd.*—Any thing issuing from a head, course. *Shak.*

Stream, strēme. *v. n.* to flow, to run in a current. *Milt.*—To emit a current. *Pope.*

Streamer, strē'mûr. *s.* an ensign, a flag, a pennon. *Dryd. Prior.*

Streamy, strē'mē. *a.* abounding in running water. *Prior.*—Flowing with a current. *Pope.*

Street, strēte. *s.* a way, properly a paved way. *Sandys.*

Streetwalker, strēte'wâ-kûr. *s.* a prostitute that offers herself in the street.

Strength, strĕngth. *s.* vigour, power of the body. *Dryd.*—Firmness, spirit, animation. *Milt.*—Vigour or power of any kind. *Add.*

Strengthen, strĕng'th'n. *v. a.* to make strong, to confirm, to establish. *Temple.*—To animate.—*v. n.* to grow strong. *Otway.*

Strengthener, strĕng'th'n-ûr. *s.* that which gives strength, that which makes strong. *Temple.*

Strengthless, strĕngth'lĕs. *a.* wanting or deprived of strength. *Shak.*—Weak. *Boyle.*

Strenuous, strĕn'ū-ŭs. *a.* bold, active, valiant. *Milt.*—Zealous, vehement. *Swift.*

Strenuously, strĕn'ū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* vigorously, actively. *Brown.*—Zealously, vehemently. *Swift.*

Streperous, strēp'ĕr-ŭs. *a.* loud, noisy. *Brown.*

Stress, strĕs. *s.* importance, important part, violence, force. *Locke.*

Stress, strĕs. *v. a.* to distress, to put to hardships or difficulties. *Spenser.*

Stretch, strĕtsh. *v. a.* to extend, to spread out, to strain to a greater space. *Milt.*—To strain to the utmost. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be extended. *Whit. Cowley.*—To sally beyond the truth.

Stretch, strĕtsh. *s.* extension, reach. *Ray.*—Effort, struggle. *Add.*—Utmost extent of meaning or power.

Stretcher, strĕtsh'ûr. *s.* any thing used for extension. *Moxon.*

Strew, strō. *v. a.* to spread by scattering. *Shak.*—To scatter loosely. *Exodus.*

Strewing, strō'ĭng. *s.* any thing fit to be strewed. *Shak.*

Strewment, strō'mĕnt. *s.* any thing scattered in decoration. *Shak.*

Striæ, strī'ē. *s.* small channels in the shells of cockles and scollops. *Boyle.*

Striate, strī'āte. *a.* formed in striæ. *Ray.*

Striature, strī'â-tshûre. *s.* disposition of striæ. *Ray. Woodw.*

Strick, strĭk. *s.* a bird of bad omen. *Spenser.*

Stricken, strĭk'k'n. the ancient *part.* of *strike.*

Strickle, strĭk'kl. *s.* that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it. *Ainsw.*

Strict, strĭkt. *a.* exact, rigorously nice. *Milt.*—Severe, not mild. *Locke.*—Close, tight. *Dryd.*

Strictly, strĭkt'lē. *ad.* exactly. *Burnet.*—Rigorously, severely. *Rogers.*—Closely, tightly.

Strictness, strĭkt'nĕs. *s.* exactness, rigorous accuracy. *South.*—Severity, rigour. *Bacon.*—Closeness, tightness.

Stricture, strĭk'tshûre. *s.* a stroke, a touch. *Hale.*—A slight touch upon a subject. *Ham.*

Stride, strīde. *s.* a long step, a step taken with great violence. *Milt.*

Stride, strīde. *v. n. pret. strode* or *strid, part. pass. stridden;* to walk with long steps. *Dryd.*—To stand with the legs far from each other.—*v. a.* to pass by a step. *Arbuth.*

Stridulous, strĭd'jū-lŭs. *a.* making a small noise. *Brown.*

Strife, strīfe. *s.* contention, discord, opposition, contrariety. *Shak.*

Strifeful, strīfe'fûl. *a.* contentious, discordant. *Dr. Maine.*

Strigment, strĭg'mĕnt. *s.* scraping, recrement. *Brown.*

Strike, strīke. *v. a. pret. struck* or *strook, part. pass. struck, strucken, stricken;* to hit with a blow. *Shak.*—To dash, to stamp, to impress. *Locke.*—To contract, to lower, to make a bargain. *Dryd.*—To forge, to mint. *Arb.*—To bring to light. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to make a blow. *Dryd.*—To collide, to clash. *Bacon.*—To sound with blows. *Shak.*—To be dashed, to be stranded. *Knolles.*

Strike, strīke. *s.* a bushel, a dry measure of capacity, four pecks. *Tusser.*

Striker, strī'kûr. *s.* one that strikes. *Digby.*

Striking, strī'king. *part. a.* affecting, surprising.

String, strĭng. *s.* a slender rope, a small cord. *Wilk.*—Any set of things filed on a line. *Add.*—Chord of a musical instrument. *Rowe.*—A small fibre. *Bacon.*—A series.

String, strĭng. *v. a. pret. strung, part. pass. strung,* to furnish with strings. *Gay.*—To tune. *Add.*—To file on a string. *Spect.*—To make tense. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tär, call, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōand; thick, *thus*.

Stringed, strĭng'd. *a.* having strings, produced by strings. *Milt.*

Stringent, strĭn'jĕnt. *a.* binding, contracting.

Stringhalt, strĭng'hlât. *s.* a sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg of a horse much higher than the other.

Stringless, strĭng'lĕs. *a.* having no strings. *Sh.*

Stringy, strĭng'ē. *a.* fibrous, consisting of small threads. *Grew.*

Strip, strĭp. *v. a.* to make naked. *Sidney.*—To deprive, to divest. *Duppa.*—To rob, to plunder. *South.*—To peel. *Brown.*

Strip, strĭp. *s.* a narrow shred. *Swift.*

Stripe, strīpe. *v. a.* to variegate with lines of different colours.

Stripe, strīpe. *s.* a lineary variation of colour. *Bacon.*—A shred of a different colour. *Arb.*—A blow, a lash. *Haywr.*

Stripling, strĭp'lĭng. *s.* a youth, one in a state of adolescence. *Arb.*

Strive, strīve. *v.n. pret. strove*, anciently *strived*, *part. pass. striven*; to struggle, to make an effort. *Hooker.*—To contest, to contend. *L'Estr.*—To vie. *Milt.*

Striver, strī'vûr. *s.* one who labours, one who contends.

Stroke, or *Strook*, strōke. *old pret.* of *strike*, now commonly *struck*.

Stroke, strōke. *s.* a blow, a knock, the sound of the clock. *Shak.*—A hostile blow. *Sw.*—The touch of a pencil. *Pope.*—A masterly effort.

Stroke, strōke. *v. a.* to rub gently with the hand. *Ben Jon.*—To rub gently in one direction. *Gay.*

Stroll, strōle. *v. n.* to wander, to ramble, to rove, to gad idly. *Pope. Swift.*

Stroller, strō'lûr. *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer, a vagabond. *Swift.*

Strond, strōnd. *s.* the beach, the bank of the water. *Shak.*

Strong, strŏng. *a.* vigorous, forceful, fortified. *Locke.*—Powerful, mighty. *South.*—Ardent, eager. *Add.*—Potent, intoxicating. *Swift.*—Vehement, forcible. *Corbet.*—Cogent, conclusive, able, skilful. *Shak.*—Firm, compact. *Pope.*

Strongfisted, strŏng-fĭst'ĕd. *a.* strong-handed. *Arb.*

Stronghand, strŏng'hând. *s.* force, violence. *Raleigh.*

Strongly, strŏng'lē. *ad.* powerfully, forcibly. *Bac.*—With strength, with firmness. *Shak.*

Strongwater, strŏng'wâ-tûr. *s.* distilled spirits.

Strook, strŏŏk. *s.* the *pret.* of *strike.* (*Used in poetry for struck.*) *Waller.*

Strophe, strō'fē. *s.* a stanza.

Strove, strōve. the *pret.* of *strive.*

Strout, strŏût. *v. n.* See *Strut.*

Strow, strō. *v. n.* to spread by being scattered. *Milt.*—To spread by scattering. *Dryd.*—To throw at random. *Waller.*

Strowl, strōle. *v. n.* to range, to wander. (*Now written stroll.*) *Gay.*

Struck, strŭk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *strike.*

Structure, strŭk'tshûre. *s.* act or practice of building. *Dryd.*—Form, make. *Woodw.*—Edifice, building. *Pope.*

Struggle, strŭg'gl. *v. n.* to act with effort, to strive, to contend. *Temple.*—To labour in difficulties. *Dryd.*

Struggle, strŭg'gl. *s.* labour, effort, contest, contention. *Att.*—Agony.

Struma, strōō'mâ. *s.* a glandular swelling, the king's evil. *Wisem.*

Strumous, strōō'mŭs. *a.* having swelling in the glands. *Wisem.*

Strumpet, strŭm'pĭt. *s.* a whore, a prostitute. *Dryd.*

Strumpet, strŭm'pĭt. *v. a.* to make a whore, to debauch. *Shak.*

Strung, strŭng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *string.*

Strut, strŭt. *v. n.* to walk with affected dignity. *Ben Jon.*—To swell. *Dryd.*

Strut, strŭt. *s.* an affectation of stateliness in the walk. *Swift.*

Stub, stŭb. *s.* a thick short stock. *Dryd.*—A log, a block. *Milt.*

Stub, stŭb. *v.a.* to force up, to extirpate. *Grew.*

Stubbed, stŭb'bĕd. *a.* truncated, short and thick. *Dray.*

Stubbedness, stŭb'bĕd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being short, thick, and truncated.

Stubble, stŭb'bl. *s.* the stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper. *Bacon.*

Stubborn, stŭb'bûrn. *a.* obstinate, contumacious. *Shak.*—Persisting. *Locke.*—Stiff, inflexible. *Dryd.*

Stubbornly, stŭb'bûrn-lē. *ad.* obstinately, contumaciously, inflexibly. *Garth.*

Stubbornness, stŭb'bûrn-nĕs. *s.* obstinacy, vicious stoutness, contumacy. *Locke. Swift.*

Stubby, stŭb'bē. *a.* short and thick, short and strong. *Grew.*

Stubnail, stŭb'nāle. *s.* a nail broken off, a short thick nail.

Stucco, stŭk'kō. *s.* a kind of fine plaster for walls. *Pope.*

Stuck, stŭk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *stick.*

Stuckle, stŭk'kl. *s.* a number of sheaves laid together in the field to dry. *Ainsw.*

Stud, stŭd. *s.* a post, a stake, any ornamental knob. *Swift.*—A collection of breeding horses and mares. *Temple.*

Stud, stŭd. *v. a.* to adorn with studs and knobs. *Shak.*

Student, stū'dĕnt. *s.* a man given to books, a bookish man. *Watts.*

Studied, stŭd'ĭd. *a.* learned, versed in any study, qualified by study. *Bacon.*

Studier, stŭd'ē-ûr. *s.* one who studies. *Tillot.*

Studious, stū'dē-ŭs, or stū'jē-ŭs. *a.* given to books and contemplation. *Loc.*—Diligent. *Tickel.*—Attentive to. *Dryd.*—Contemplative. *Milt.*

Studiously, stū'dē-ŭs-lē, or stū'jē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* contemplatively, diligently, carefully, attentively. *Att.*

Studiousness, stū'dē-ŭs-nĕs, or stū'jē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* addiction to study.

Study, stŭd'ē. *s.* application of mind to books. *Wat.*—Attention, meditation. *Shak.*—Apartment appropriated to literary employment. *Clar.*

Study, stŭd'ē. *v. n.* to think with very close application, to muse. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to apply the mind to. *Loc.*—To consider attentively. *Dryd.*

Stuff, stŭff. *s.* any matter or body. *Davies.*—Materials. *Rosc.*—Any mixture or medicine. *Shak.*—Cloth or texture of any kind, matter, or thing. *Dryd.*

Stuff, stŭff. *v. a.* to fill with any thing. *Gay.*—To thrust into any thing. *Bacon.*—To fill with something improper or superfluous. *Clar.*—To form by stuffing. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to feed gluttonously. *Swift.*

Stuffing, stŭf'fĭng. *s.* that by which any thing is filled. *Hale.*—Relishing ingredients put into meat. *Mort.*

Stuke, or *Stuck*, stŭke. *s.* a composition of lime and marble, commonly called *plaster of Paris.*

Stultify, stŭl'tē-fī. *v. a.* to prove void of understanding. *Blackstone.*

Stultiloquence, stŭl-tĭl'lō-kwĕnse. *s.* foolish talk.

Stum, stŭm. *s.* wine yet unfermented. *Add.*—Wine revived by a new fermentation. *Hudi.*

Stum, stŭm. *v. a.* to renew wine by raising a new fermentation. *Floyer.*

Rāte, tăr, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Stumble, stŭm'bl. *v. n.* to trip in walking. *Prior.*—To slide into crimes or blunders. *Milt.*—To light on by chance. *Ray.*—*v. a.* to make to trip or stop, to make to boggle.

Stumble, stŭm'bl. *s.* a trip in walking, a blunder, a failure. *L'Estr.*

Stumbler, stŭm'bl-ăr. *s.* one that stumbles.

Stumblingblock, stŭm'blĭng-blŏk. } *s.* cause

Stumblingstone, stŭm'blĭng-stōne. } of stumbling, cause of offence.

Stump, stŭmp. *s.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.

Stumpy, stŭmp'ē. *a.* full of stumps, hard, stiff. *Mort.*

Stun, stŭn. *v. a.* to confound with noise. *Cheyne.*—To make senseless or dizzy with a blow. *Dryd.*

Stung, stŭng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *sting.*

Stunk, stŭnk. the *pret.* of *stink.*

Stunt, stŭnt. *v. a.* to hinder from growth.

Stupe, stūpe. *s.* cloth dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or sore. *Wise.*

Stupe, stūpe. *v. a.* to foment, to dress with stupes. *Wisem.*

Stupefaction, stū-pĕ-făk'shŭn. *s.* insensibility, dulness, stupidity. *South.*

Stupefactive, stū-pĕ-făk'tĭv. *a.* causing insensibility, dul'ing, narcotic. *Bacon.*

Stupendous, stū-pĕn'dŭs. *a.* wonderful, amazing, astonishing. *Clar.*

Stupid, stū'pĭd. *a.* dull, wanting sensibility, heavy, sluggish. *Dryd.*

Stupidity, stū-pĭd'ē-tē. *s.* dulness, heaviness of mind, sluggishness of understanding. *Dryd.*

Stupidly, stū'pĭd-lē. *ad.* dully, without apprehension. *Dryd.*

Stupifier, stū'pĕ-fī-ăr. *s.* that which causes stupidity.

Stupify, stū'pĕ-fī. *v. a.* to make stupid, to deprive of sensibility. *Bacon. South.*

Stupor, stū'pŏr. *s.* suspension or diminution of sensibility. *Arb.*

Suprate, stū'prāte. *v. a.* to ravish, to violate.

Stupration, stū-prā'shŭn. *s.* rape, violation. *Brown.*

Sturdily, stŭr'dē-lē. *ad.* stoutly, hardily, obstinately, resolutely. *Donne.*

Sturdiness, stŭr'dē-nĕs. *s.* stoutness, hardiness. *Locke.*—Brutal strength.

Sturdy, stŭr'dē. *a.* hardy, stout, obstinate. *Dryd.*—Strong, forcible. *Sidney.*—Stiff. *Wot.*

Sturgeon, stŭr'jŭn. *s.* a sea-fish. *Woodw.*

Sturk, stŭrk. *s.* a young ox or heifer. *Bailey.*

Stutter, stŭt'ŭr. *v. n.* to speak with hesitation, to stammer. *Bacon.*

Stutter, stŭt'ŭr. } *s.* one that speaks with

Stutterer, stŭt'ŭr-ăr. } hesitation, a stammerer. *Bacon.*

Sty, stī. *s.* a cabin to keep hogs in. *Gay.*—Any place of debauchery. *Milt.*

Sty, stī. *v. a.* to shut up in a sty. *Shak.*—*v. n* to soar, to ascend. *Spenser.*

Stygian, stĭd'jē-ăn. *a.* hellish, infernal, pertaining to the river Styx. *Milt.*

Style, stīle. *s.* manner of writing. *Swift.*—Manner of speaking. *Shak.*—Mode of painting. *Reynolds.*—Title, appellation. *Clar.*—The stalk of a flower. *Ray.*

Style, stīle. *v. a.* to call, to term, to name.

Styptic, stĭp'tĭk. *a.* the same as astringent, applied to such astringents as have power to stop hemorrhages. *Quincy.*

Stypticity, stĭp-tĭs'ē-tē. *s.* the power of staunching blood. *Floyer.*

Stythy, stĭth'ē. *v. a.* to forge on an anvil.

Suasible, swā'sē-bl. *a.* easy to be persuaded.

Suasive, swā'sĭv. *a.* having power to persuade. *South.*

Suasory, swā'sŭr-ē. *a.* having tendency to persuade.

Suavity, swăv'ē-tē. *s.* sweetness to the senses. *Brown.*—Sweetness to the mind.

Subacid, sŭb-ăs'sĭd. *a.* sour in a small degree.

Subacrid, sŭb-ăk'krĭd. *a.* sharp and pungent in a small degree. *Floyer.*

Subact, sŭb-ăkt'. *v. a.* to reduce, to subdue. *Bacon.*

Subaction, sŭb-ăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of reducing to any state. *Bacon.*

Subaltern, sŭb'ăl-tĕrn. *a.* inferior, subordinate.

Subaltern, sŭb'ăl-tĕrn. *s.* an inferior, one acting under another, it is used in the army of all officers below a captain.

Subalternate, sŭb-ăl-tĕr'nāte. *a.* succeeding by turns.

Subastringent, sŭb-ăs-trĭn'jĕnt. *a.* astringent in a small degree.

Subbeadle, sŭb-bē'dl. *s.* an under-beadle. *Ayl.*

Subcelestial, sŭb-sē-lĕs'tshăl. *a.* placed beneath the heavens. *Glanv.*

Subchanter, sŭb-tshăn'tŭr. *s.* the deputy of the precentor in a cathedral.

Subclavian, sŭb-klā'vē-ăn. *a.* under the armpit or shoulder. *Arbuth.*

Subconstellation, sŭb-kŏn-stĕl-lā'shŭn. *s.* a subordinate or secondary constellation. *Brown.*

Subcontrary, sŭb-kŏn'trā-rē. *a.* contrary in an inferior degree. *Watts.*

Subcontracted, sŭb-kŏn-trăk'tĕd. *part. a.* contracted after a former contract. *Shak.*

Subcutaneous, sŭb-kū-tā'nē-ŭs. *a.* lying under the skin.

Subdeacon, sŭb-dē'k'n. *s.* in the *Romish* church, is the deacon's servant. *Ayliffe.*

Subdean, sŭb'dēne'. *s.* the vicegerent of a dean. *Ayliffe.*

Subdecuple, sŭb-dĕk'kū-pl. *a.* containing one part of ten.

Subditious, sŭb-dē-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* put secretly in the place of something else.

Subdiversify, sŭb-dē-vĕr'sē-fī. *v. a.* to diversify again what is already diversified. *Hale.*

Subdivide, sŭb-dē-vīde'. *v. a.* to divide a part into yet more parts. *Rosc.*

Subdivision, sŭb-dē-vĭzh'ŭn. *s.* the act of subdividing. *Watts.*—The parts distinguished by a second division. *Add.*

Subdolous, sŭb'dō-lŭs. *a.* cunning, subtle, sly.

Subdual, sŭb-dăl'ăl. *s.* the act of subduing. *Warburton.*

Subduce, sŭb-dūse'. } *v. a.* to withdraw, to take

Subduct, sŭb-dŭkt'. } away. *Milt.*—To subtract. *Hale.*

Subduction, sŭb-dĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking away, arithmetical subtraction. *Hale.*

Subdue, sŭb-dū'. *v. a.* to crush, to oppress. *Milt.*—To conquer. *Spratt.*—To tame. *May.*

Subduer, sŭb-dū-ŭr. *s.* conqueror, tamer. *Phil.*

Subdument, sŭb-dū'mĕnt. *s.* conquest. *Shak.*

Subduple, sŭb'dū-pl. } *a.* containing

Subduplicate, sŭb-dū'plē-kāte. } one part of two. *Newton.*

Sub-fusk, sŭb'fŭsk. *a.* of a dark colour. *Shens.*

Subjacent, sŭb-jā'sĕnt. *a.* lying under.

Subject, sŭb-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to put under. *Pope.*—To reduce to submission. *Dryden.*—To enslave. *Locke.*—To expose. *Arb.*—To make subservient. *Milt.*

Subject, sŭb'jĕkt. *a.* placed or situated under. *Shak.*—Exposed, liable. *Dryd.*

Subject, sŭb'jĕkt. *s.* one who lives under the dominion of another. *Shak.*—The matter treated of.

Subjected, sŭb-jĕk'tĕd. *part. a.* put under, reduced to submission, exposed, liable to.

Subjection, sŭb-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of subduing.

Hale.—The state of being under government.

Subjective, sûb-jĕk'tĭv. *a.* relating not to the object, but the subject. *Watts.*

Subingression, sûb-ĭn-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* secret entrance. *Boyle.*

Subjoin, sûb-jôin'. *v. a.* to add at the end, to add afterwards. *South.*

Subitaneous, sûb-ĕ-tā'nĕ-ŭs. *a.* sudden, hasty.

Subjugate, sûb'jŭ-gāte. *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue by force. *Prior.*

Subjugation, sûb-jŭ-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of subduing. *Hale.*

Subjunction, sûb-jŭngk'shŭn. *s.* state of being subjoined, act of subjoining. *Clarke.*

Subjunctive, sûb-jŭngk'tĭv. *a.* subjoined to something else.

Sublapsary, sûb-lăps'ă-rē. *a.* done after the fall of man.

Sublation, sûb-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking away.

Sublevation, sûb-lē-vā'shŭn. *s.* the act of rising on high.

Sublimable, sûb-lī'mâ-bl. *a.* possible to be sublimed.

Sublimableness, sûb-lī'mâ-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of admitting sublimation. *Boyle.*

Sublimate, sûb'lĭ-mât. *s.* any thing raised by fire in the retort, as quicksilver. *Bacon.*

Sublimate, sûb'lĭ-māte. *v. a.* to raise by the force of chymical fire.

Sublimation, sûb-lĭ-mā'shŭn. *s.* a chymical operation which raises bodies in the vessel by the force of fire; exaltation, elevation. *Dav.*

Sublime, sûb-blīme'. *a.* high in place. *Dryd.*—High in excellence. *Milt.*—Lofty, grand. *Prior.*—Lofty of mind. *Wotton.*

Sublime, sûb-blīme'. *s.* the grand or lofty style.

Sublime, sûb-blīme'. *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire. *Donne.*—To exalt, to heighten. *Glanv.*—*v. n.* to rise in the chymical vessel by the force of fire. *Arbuth.*

Sublimely, sûb-blīme'lē. *ad.* loftily, grandly. *Pope.*

Sublimity, sûb-blĭm'ĕ-tē. *s.* height of place, height of nature. *Raleigh.*—Loftiness of style or sentiment. *Add.*

Sublingual, sûb-lĭng'gwăl. *a.* placed under the tongue. *Hammond.*

Sublunar, sûb-lū'nâr. } *a.* situated beneath
Sublunary, sûb'lū-nâr-ē. } the moon, earthly, terrestrial. *Swift.*

Submarine, sûb-mâ-rēēn'. *a.* lying or acting under the sea. *Wilkins.*

Submerge, sûb-mêrje'. *v. a.* to drown, to put under water. *Shak.*

Submersion, sûb-mêr'shŭn. *s.* the act of drowning, state of being drowned. *Hale.*

Subminister, sûb-mĭn'ĭs-tûr. } *v. a.* to sup-
Subministrate, sûb-mĭn'ĭs-trāte. } ply, to afford

Subminister, sûb-mĭn'ĭs-tûr. *v. n.* to subserve, to be useful to. *L'Estr.*

Submiss, sûb-mĭs'. *a.* humble, submissive, obsequious. *Milt.*

Submission, sûb-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* delivery of himself to the power of another. *Shak.*—Acknowledgement. *Halifax.*—Obsequiousness, resignation. *Temple.*

Submissive, sûb-mĭs'sĭv. *a.* humble, testifying submission or inferiority. *Prior.*

Submissively, sûb-mĭs'sĭv-lē. *ad.* humbly, with profession of inferiority. *Pope.*

Submissiveness, sûb-mĭs'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* humility, confession of fault or inferiority. *Herbert.*

Submissly, sûb-mĭs'lē. *ad.* humbly, with submission. *Taylor.*

Submit, sûb-mĭt'. *v. a.* to sink. *Dryd.*—To resign to authority. *Milt.*—To refer to judgment. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to be subject, to acquiesce, to yield. *Ral.*

Submultiple, sûb-mŭl'tĕ-pl. *s.* a number contained in another, a certain number of times exactly; thus 3 is *submultiple* of 21. *Harris.*

Suboctave, sûb-ŏk'tăve. } *a.* containing one
Suboctuple, sûb-ŏk'tŭ-pl. } part of eight. *Arb.*

Subordinacy, sûb-ôr'dē-nă-sē. } *s.* state of be-
Subordinancy, sûb-ôr'dē-nân-sē. } ing subject. *Spect.*—Series of subordination. *Temple.*

Subordinate, sûb-ôr'dē-nât. *a.* inferior in order. *Add.*—Descending in a regular series. *Bac.*

Subordinate, sûb-ôr'dē-nât. *v. a.* to range one under another. *Wotton.*

Subordinately, sûb-ôr'dē-nât-lē. *ad.* in a series regularly descending.

Subordination, sûb-ôr-dē-nā'shŭn. *s.* state of being inferior. *Dryd.*—Series regularly descending. *Swift.*

Suborn, sûb-ôrn'. *v. a.* to procure privately, or to procure by indirect means. *Dryd.*

Subornation, sûb-ôr-nā'shŭn. *s.* the crime of procuring any to do a bad action. *Spenser.*

Suborner, sûb-ôr'nûr. *s.* one that procures a bad action to be done.

Subpœna, sûb-pē'nă. *s.* a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.

Subquadruple, sûb-kwŏd'drŭ-pl. *a.* containing one part of four. *Wilkins.*

Subquintuple, sûb-kwĭn'tŭ-pl. *a.* containing one part of five. *Wilkins.*

Subrector, sûb rĕk'tûr. *s.* the rector's vicegerent.

Subreption, sûb-rĕp'shŭn. *s.* act of obtaining a favour by surprise, &c.

Subreptitious, sûb-rĕp-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* fraudulently obtained. *Bailey.*

Subscribe, sûb-skrĭbe'. *v. a.* to give consent to, by underwriting the name. *Clar.*—To attest by writing the name. *Whitg.*—*v. n.* to give consent. *Hooker. Milt.*—To promise a stipulated sum.

Subscriber, sûb-skrī'bûr. *s.* one who subscribes, one who contributes. *Swift.*

Subscription, sûb-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* any thing underwritten. *Bacon.*—Consent or attestation, act or state of contributing. *Pope.*—Submission, obedience. *Shak.*

Subsection, sûb-sĕk'shŭn. *s.* subdivision of a larger section.

Subsecutive, sûb-sĕk'kū-tĭv. *a.* following in train.

Subseptuple, sûb-sĕp'tŭ-pl. *a.* containing one of seven parts. *Wilkins.*

Subsequence, sûb'sē-kwĕnse. *s.* state of following, not precedence. *Grew.*

Subsequent, sûb'sē-kwĕnt. *a.* following in train, not preceding. *Prior.*

Subsequently, sûb'sē-kwĕnt-lē. *ad.* so as to follow in train. *South.*

Subserve, sûb'sêrv'. *v. a.* to serve in subornation.

Subservience, sûb-sêr'vē-ĕnse. } *s.* instrumen-
Subserviency, sûb-sêr'vē-ĕn-sē. } tal fitness, use, or operation. *Bentley.*

Subservient, sûb-sêr'vē-ĕnt. *a.* ministerial, instrumentally useful. *Newton.*

Subsextuple, sûb-sĕks'tŭ-pl. *a.* containing one part of six. *Wilkins.*

Subside, sûb-slde'. *v. n.* to sink, to tend downward. *Pope.*

Subsidence, sûb-sĭ'dĕnse. } *s.* act of sinking,
Subsidency, sûb-sĭ'dĕn-sē. } tendency downward. *Arb.*

Subsidiary, sûb-sĭd'ĭ-ă-rē, or sûb-sĭd'jĕ-ă-rē. *a.* assistant, brought in aid. *Arb.*

Subsidy, sûb'sē-dē. *s.* aid, commonly such as given in money. *Add.*

Subsign, sûb-sīne'. *v. a.* to sign under. *Camd.*

Subsist, sûb-sĭst'. *v. n.* to continue. *Milt.*—To have means of living. *Atterb.*—To have dependant existence. *South.*

Subsistence, or *Subsistency*, sŭb-sĭs'tĕnse. *s.* real being. *Still.*—Competence, means of supporting life. *Add.*

Subsistent, sŭb-sĭs'tĕnt. *a.* having real being. *Bentley.*

Substance, sŭb'stănce. *s.* being, something existing. *Davies.*—The essential part. *Add.*—Something real, not imaginary. *Dryd.*—Body. *Newton.*

Substantial, sŭb'stăn'shăl. *a.* real, actually existing. *Bentley.*—True, solid. *Denh.*—Corporeal. *Watts.*—Strong, stout. *Milt.*—Responsible. *Add.*

Substantials, sŭb-stăn'shălz. *s. pl.* essential parts. *Ayliffe.*

Substantiality, sŭb-stăn-shē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* the state of real existence, materiality. *Glanv.*

Substantially, sŭb-stăn'shăl-ē. *ad.* with reality of existence. *Milton.*——Strongly, solidly. *Clar.*—Truly, solidly. *Till.*

Substantialness, sŭb-stăn'shăl-nĕs. *s.* state of being substantial, firmness, strength. *Wot.*

Substantiate, sŭb-stăn'shē ate. *v. a.* to make to exist. *Ayliffe.*

Substantive, sŭb'stăn-tĭv. *s.* a noun betokening the thing, not a quality. *Dryd.*

Substantive, sŭb'stăn-tĭv. *a.* solid, depending only on itself. *Bacon.*

Substitute, sŭb'stē-tūte. *v. a.* to put in the place of another. *Dryd.*

Substitute, sŭb'stē-tūte. *s.* one placed by another to act with delegated power. *Add.*

Substitution, sŭb-stē-tū'shŭn. *s.* the act of placing any person or thing in the room of another. *Bacon.*

Substract, sŭb-străkt'. *v. a.* to take away part from the whole, to take one number from another.

Substraction, sŭb-străk'shŭn. *s.* act of taking part from the whole. *Denham.*—The taking of a lesser number out of a greater *Cocker.*

Substruction, sŭb-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* underbuilding. *Wotton.*

Substylar, sŭb-stī'lăr. *a.* is, in *dialling*, a right line, whereon the style of a dial is erected at right angles with the plane.

Subsultive, sŭb-sŭl'tĭv. } *a.* bounding, mov-
Subsultory, sŭb'sŭl-tŭr-ē. } ing by starts.

Subsultorily, sŭb'sŭl-tŭr-ē-lē. *ad.* in a bounding manner, by starts. *Bacon.*

Subtangent, sŭb-tăn'jĕnt. *s.* in any curve, is the line which determines the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged.

Subtend, sŭb-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to be extended under. *Creech.*

Subtense, sŭb-tĕnse'. *s.* the chord of an arch.

Subterfluent, sŭb-tĕr'flū-ĕnt. } *a.* running
Subterfluous, sŭb-tĕr'flū-ŭs. } under.

Subterfuge, sŭb-tĕr-fūdje. *s.* a shift, an evasion, a trick. *Glanv.*

Subterraneal, sŭb-tĕr-rā'nē-ăl. } *a.* lying
Subterranean, sŭb-tĕr-rā'nē-ăn. } under the
Subterraneous, sub-tĕr-rā'nē-ŭs. } earth, placed below the surface. *Milt. Norris.*

Subterranity, sŭb-tĕr-răn'ē-tē. *s.* a place under ground.

Subtile, sŭb'tĭl. *a.* thin, not dense. *Newton.*—Nice, fine. *Davies.*—Cunning, artful, deceitful. *Shak.*—Refined. *Milt.*

Subtilely, sŭb'tĭl-lē. *ad.* finely, not grossly. *Bacon.*—Artfully, cunningly. *Till.*

Subtileness, sŭb'tĭl-nĕs. *s.* fineness, rareness, cunning, artfulness.

Subtiliate, sŭb-tĭl'yāte. *v. a.* to make thin. *Harvey.*

Subtiliation, sŭb-tĭl-yā'shŭn. *s.* the act of making thin. *Boyle.*

Subtilization, sŭb-tĭl-ē-zā'shŭn. *s.* in making any thing so volatile as to rise readily in steam or vapour. *Quincy.*—Refinement.

Subtilize, sŭb'tĭl-īze. *v. a.* to make thin, to make less gross or coarse. *Ray.*—To refine. *Glanv.*—*v. n.* to talk with too much refinement. *Digby.*

Subtilty, sŭb'tĭl-tē. *s.* thinness, fineness. *Dav.*—Nicety. *Bacon.*——Refinement. *Boyle.*——Cunning, artifice. *K. Charles.*

Subtle, sŭt'tl. *a.* sly, artful, cunning. *Spenser.*

Subtlety, sŭt'tl-tē. *s.* artfulness, cunning.

Subtly, sŭt'lē. *ad.* artfully, cunningly. *Milt.*—Nicely, delicately. *Pope.*

Subtract, sŭb-trăkt'. *v. a.* to withdraw part from the rest. *Hale.*

Subtracter, sŭb-trăkt'ăr. *s.* the number to be taken out of a larger number.

Subtraction, sŭb-trăk'shŭn. *s.* See *Substraction.*

Subtractor, sŭb-trăk'tŭr. *s.* an underhand detractor. *Mason's Sup.*

Subtrahend, sŭb-trā-hĕnd'. *s.* the number out of which part is taken.

Subtriple, sŭb'trĭp-pl. *a.* containing a third or one part of three. *Wilkins.*

Subverse, sŭb-vĕrs'. *v. a.* to subvert, to overthrow. *Thomson.*

Subversion, sŭb-vĕr'shŭn. *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction. *K. Charles. Burnet.*

Subversive, sŭb-vĕr'sĭv. *a.* having tendency to overturn. *Rogers.*

Subvert, sŭb'vĕrt'. *v. a.* to overthrow, to overturn. *Milt.*

Subverter, sŭb-vĕrt'ăr. *s.* overthrower, destroyer. *Dryd.*

Suburb, sŭb'ŭrb. *s.* building without the walls of a city. *Bacon.*—The confines. *Cleave.*

Suburban, sŭb-ŭrb'ăn. *a.* inhabiting the suburb.

Subworker, sŭb-wŭrk'ăr. *s.* underworker, subordinate helper. *South.*

Succedaneous, sŭk-sē-dā'nē-ŭs. *a.* supplying the place of something else. *Boyle.*

Succedaneum, sŭk-sē-dā'nē-ŭm. *s.* that which is put to serve for something else.

Succeed, sŭk-sēēd'. *v. n.* to follow in order. *Milt.*—To obtain one's wish, to have a good effect. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to follow. *Brown.*—To prosper, to make successful. *Dryd.*

Succeeder, sŭk-sēēd'ăr. *s.* one who follows, one who comes into the place of another. *Suck.*

Success, sŭk-sĕs'. *s.* the termination of any affair happy or unhappy. *Commonly happy.*

Successful, sŭk-sĕs'fŭl. *a* prosperous, happy, fortunate. *South. Prior.*

Successfully, sŭk-sĕs'fŭl-ē. *ad.* prosperously, luckily, fortunately. *Atterb.*

Successfulness, sŭk-sĕs'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* happy conclusion, desired event. *Hammond.*

Succession, sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn. *s.* consecution, series. *Pope.*—A lineage. *Milton.*—Inheritance. *Dryd.*

Successive, sŭk-sĕs'sĭv. *a.* following in order. *Daniel.*—Inherited by succession. *Raleigh.*

Successively, sŭk-sĕs'sĭv-lē. *ad.* in uninterrupted order, one after another. *Bacon. Newton.*

Successiveness, sŭk-sĕs'sĭv-nĕs. *s.* the state of being successive. *Hale.*

Successless, sŭk-sĕs'lĕs. *a.* unlucky, unfortunate, failing of the event desired. *Dryd.*

Successor, sŭk'sĕs-sŭr. *s.* one that follows in the place or character of another, correlative to *predecessor.* *Dryd.*

Succinct, sŭk-sĭnkt'. *a.* tucked or girded up. *Pope.*—Short, concise. *Rosc.*

Succinctly, sŭk-sĭngkt'lē. *ad.* briefly, concisely. *Boyle. Rosc.*

Succinctness, sŭk-sĭngkt'nĕs. *s.* brevity, conciseness.

Succory, sŭk'kŭr-ē. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Succour, sŭk'kŭr. *v. a.* to help, to assist, to relieve. *L'Estr.*

Succour, sŭk'kŭr. *s.* aid, assistance, relief of any kind.

Succourer, sŭk'kŭr-ŭr. *s.* helper, assistant, reliever.

Succourless, sŭk'kŭr-lĕs. *a.* wanting relief, void of friends or help. *Thomson.*

Succulency, sŭk'kŭ-lĕn-sē. *s.* juiciness.

Succulent, sŭk'kŭ-lĕnt. *a.* juicy, moist. *Phil.*

Succumb, sŭk-kŭmb'. *v. a.* to yield, to sink under difficulty. *Hudibras.*

Succussion, sŭk'kŭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of shaking.

Such, sŭtsh. *pronoun.* of that kind, of the like kind. *Still. Till.*—The same that; with *as*. *Knolles.*

Suck, sŭk. *v. a.* to draw in with the mouth, to empty by sucking. *Dryd.*—To draw or dram. *Burnet.*—*v. n.* to draw by rarefying the air. *Mort.*—To draw the breast. *Job.*—To imbibe. *Bacon.*

Suck, sŭk. *s.* the act of sucking. *Boyle.*—Milk given by females. *Dryd.*

Sucker, sŭk'kŭr. *s.* any thing that draws, the embolus of a pump. *Boyle.*—A pipe. *Philips.*—A young twig. *Ray.*

Sucket, sŭk'kĭt. *s.* a sweetmeat, to be dissolved in the mouth. *Cleave.*

Suckingbottle, sŭk'kĭng-bŏt-tl. *s.* a bottle which to children supplies the want of a pap.

Suckle, sŭk'kl. *v. a.* to nurse at the breast. *Dryd.*

Suckling, sŭk'lĭng. *s.* a young creature yet fed by the pap. *Arb.*

Suction, sŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of sucking. *Boy.*

Sudation, sū-dā'shŭn. *s.* sweat.

Sudatory, sū'dā-tŭr-ē. *s.* hothouse, sweating bath.

Sudden, sŭd'dĭn. *a.* coming unexpectedly. *Milt.*—Hasty, violent, rash, passionate. *Shak.*

Sudden, sŭd'dĭn. *s.* any unexpected occurrence, surprise. *Wotton.*

Suddenly, sŭd'dĭn-lē. *ad.* in an unexpected manner, without preparation, hastily. *Dry*

Suddenness, sŭd'dĭn-nĕs. *s.* state of being sudden, unexpected presence. *Temple.*

Sudorific, sū-dō-rĭf'fĭk. *a.* provoking or causing sweat. *Bacon.*

Sudorific, sū-dō-rĭf'fĭk. *s.* a medicine provoking sweat. *Arb.*

Sudorous, sū'dō-rŭs. *a.* consisting of sweat. *Brown.*

Suds, sŭdz. *s.* a lixivium of soap and water.

Sue, sū. *v. a.* to prosecute by law.—*v. n.* to beg, to entreat, to petition. *Knolles.*

Suet, sū'ĭt. *s.* a hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys. *Wisem.*

Suety, sū'ĭt-ē. *a.* consisting of suet, resembling suet. *Sharp.*

Suffer, sŭf'fŭr. *v. a.* to bear, to undergo, to endure, to support. *Milt.*—To allow, to permit *Locke.*—*v. n.* to undergo pain, inconvenience, or punishment. *Clar.*—To be injured. *Temple.*

Sufferable, sŭf'fŭr-ā-bl. *a.* tolerable, such as may be endured. *Wotton.*

Sufferably, sŭf'fŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* tolerably, so as to be endured. *Add.*

Sufferance, sŭf'fŭr-ŭnse. *s.* pain, inconvenience. *Locke.*—Patience. *Otway.*—Toleration, permission. *Hooker.*

Sufferer, sŭf'fŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who endures or undergoes. *Add.*—One who allows or permits.

Suffering, sŭf'fŭr-ĭng. *s.* pain suffered. *Atterb.*

Suffice, sŭf-fīze'. *v. n.* to be enough, to be sufficient. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to afford, to supply, to satisfy. *Dryd.*

Sufficiency, sŭf-fĭsh'ĕn-sē. *s.* state of being adequate to the end proposed. *Boyle.*—Competence. *Thomson.*

Sufficient, sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnt. *a.* enough, competent. *Swift.*—Qualified for any thing. *Shak.*

Sufficiently, sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnt-lē. *ad.* to a sufficient degree, enough. *Rogers.*

Suffocate, sŭf'fō-kāte. *v. a.* to choak by exclusion or interception of air. *Collier.*

Suffocation, sŭf-fō-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of choaking, the state of being choaked *Cheyne.*

Suffocative, sŭf'fō-kā-tĭv, *a.* having the power to choak. *Arb.*

Suffragan, sŭf'frā-gŭn. *s.* a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan. *Ayliffe.*

Suffragate, sŭf'frā-gāte. *v n.* to vote with, to agree in voice with. *Hale.*

Suffrage, sŭf'frĭdje. *s.* vote, voice given in a controverted point. *Add.*

Suffraginous, sŭf-frăd'jĭn-ŭs. *a.* belonging to the knee-joint of beasts. *Brown.*

Suffumigation, sŭf-fū-mē-gā'shŭn. *s.* operation of fumes raised by fire. *Wisem.*

Suffumige, sŭf-fū'mĭdje. *s.* a medicinal fume.

Suffuse, sŭf fūze'. *v. a.* to spread over with something expansible. *Pope.*

Suffusion, sŭf-fū'zhŭn. *s.* act of overspreading, that which is suffused. *Dryd.*

Sug, sŭg. *s.* a kind of worm like a clove or pin.

Sugar, shŭg'ŭr. *s.* the native salt of the *sugar* cane. *Quincy.*

Sugar, shŭg'ŭr. *v. a.* to impregnate or season with sugar. *Crash.*—To sweeten. *Fairfax.*

Sugar-cane, shŭg'ŭr-kāne. *s.* the cane that yields sugar. *Mason.*

Sugarcandy, shŭg'ŭr-kăn-dē. *s.* sugar candied, or crystallized.

Sugary, shŭg'ŭr-ē. *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar.

Suggest, sŭg-jĕst. (sŭd-dzhĕst. *S.*) *v. a.* to hint, to intimate. *Locke.*—To seduce, to inform secretly. *Shak.*

Suggestion, sŭg-jĕs'tshŭn. *s.* private hint, intimation. *Locke.*—Secret incitement. *Shak.*

Suggestive, sŭg-jĕs'tĭv. containing intimations. *Weever.*

Suicide, sū'ē-sīde. *s.* self-murder. *Savage.*—A self-murderer. *Young.*

Suing, sū'ĭng. *s.* the act of soaking through any thing. *Bacon.*

Suit, sūte. *s* a set. *Dryd.*—Clothes made one part to answer another, an address of entreaty. *Donne.*—Consecution, series. *Bacon.*—Retinue. *Sidney.*—Courtship. *Shak.*

Suit, sūte. *v. n.* to fit, to adapt to, to dress. *Shak.*—To be fitted to. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to agree, to accord. *Dryd.*

Suitable, sū'tā-bl. *a.* fitting, according with, agreeable to. *Till.*

Suitableness, sū'tā-bl-nĕs. fitness, agreeableness.

Suitably, sū'tā-blē. *ad.* agreeably, according to.

Suite, swēte. *s.* consecution, series, regular order, retinue, company.

Suiter, Suitor, } sū'tŭr. { *s.* one that sues, a petitioner. *Hooker.*—A wooer. *Wotton.*

Suitress, sū'trĕs. *s.* a female supplicant. *Rowe.*

Sulcated, sŭl'kā-tĕd. *a.* furrowed. *Woodw.*

Sulky, sŭl'kē. *a.* silently sullen, sour, morose, obstinate.

Sulkiness, sŭl'kē-nĕs. *s.* silent sullenness, moroseness, obstinacy.

Sullen, sŭl'lĭn. *a.* gloomy, angry. *Clar.*—Intractable, obstinate. *Till.*—Dark. *Pope.*—Heavy, dull, sorrowful. *Shak.*

Sullenly, sŭl'lĭn-lē. *ad.* gloomily, malignantly, intractably. *More.*

Sullenness, sŭl'lĭn-nĕs. *s.* gloominess, moroseness, sluggish anger. *Donne.*

Sullens, sŭl'lĭnz. *s.* morose temper, gloominess of mind. *Shak.*

Sulliage, sŭl'lē-ăd̆je. *s.* pollution, filth, stain of dirt, foulness.

Sully, sŭl'lē. *v. a.* to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to spot. *Rosc.*

Sully, sŭl'lē. *s.* toil, tarnish, spot. *Add.*

Sulphur, sŭl'fûr. *s.* brimstone. *Milt.*

Sulphureous, sŭl-fûr'ē-ŭs. } *a.* made of, or having the qualities of brimstone. *Newton.*

Sulphureous, sŭl'fûr-ŭs.

Sulphureousness, sŭl-fû'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being sulphureous.

Sulphurwort, sŭl'fûr-wûrt. *s.* the same with *Hogsfennel.*

Sulphury, sŭl'fûr-ē. *a.* partaking of sulphur.

Sultan, sŭl'tăn. *s.* the Turkish emperor. *Shak.*

Sultana, sŭl-tä'nä. } *s.* the queen of an eastern emperor. *Cleave.*

Sultaness, sŭl'tä-nĕs.

Sultanry, sŭl'tăn-rē. *s.* an eastern empire.

Sultriness, sŭl'trē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being sultry, close and cloudy heat.

Sultry, sŭl'trē. *a.* hot without ventillation, hot and close, hot and cloudy. *Add.*

Sum, sŭm. *s.* the whole of any thing. *Hooker.*—Quantity of money. *Shak.*—The amount. *Till.*—Height. *Milt.*

Sum, sŭm. *v. a.* to compute. *Bacon.*—To comprise, to comprehend. *Dryd.*

Sumach, sū'măk. *s.* a kind of flowering shrub. *Mason's Sup.*

Sumless, sŭm'lĕs. *a.* not to be computed.

Summarily, sŭm'mä-rē-lē. *ad.* briefly, the shortest way. *Hooker.*

Summary, sŭm'mä-rē. *a.* short, brief, compendious. *Swift.*

Summary, sŭm'mä-rē. *s.* compendium, abridgment. *Rogers.*

Summer, sŭm'mûr. *s.* the second season of the year. *Shak.*—The principal beam of a floor. *Herbert.*

Summer, sŭm'mûr. *v. n.* to pass the summer.—*v. a.* to keep warm. *Shak.*

Summerhouse, sŭm'mûr-hŏŏse. *s.* an apartment in a garden used in the summer.

Summersault, } sŭm'mûr-sĕt. } *s.* a high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head. *Waller.*

Summerset,

Summit, sŭm'mĭt. *s.* the top, the utmost height. *Shak.*

Summity, sŭm'mĭt-ē. *s.* the top. *Evelyn.*

Summon, sŭm'mŭn. *v. a.* to call with authority, to cite. *Bacon. Pope.*—To call up.

Summoner, sŭm'mŭn-ûr. *s.* one who cites.

Summons, sŭm'mŭnz. *s.* a call of authority, admonition to appear, citation. *Milton.*

Sumpter, sŭm'tûr. *s.* a horse that carries the clothes or furniture. *Shak. Dryd.*

Sumption, sŭm'shŭn. *s.* the act of taking. *Taylor.*

Sumptuary, sŭm'tshŭ-ä-rē. *a.* relating to expence, regulating the cost of life. *Bacon.*

Sumptuosity, sŭm-tshŭ-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* expensiveness, costliness. *Raleigh.*

Sumptuous, sŭm'tshŭ-ŭs. *a.* costly, expensive, splendid. *Atterb.*

Sumptuously, sŭm'tshŭ-ŭs-lē. *ad.* expensively, with great cost. *Bacon. Swift.*

Sumptuousness, sŭm'tshŭ-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* expensiveness, costliness. *Boyle.*

Sun, sŭn. *s.* the luminary that makes the day. *Locke.*—A sunny place. *Milt.*—Any thing eminently splendid. *K. Charles.*

Sun, sŭn. *v. a.* to insolate, to expose to the sun. *Dryd.*

Sunbeam, sŭn'bēme. *s.* ray of the sun. *Shak.*

Sunbeat, sŭn'bēte. *part. a.* shone on by the sun. *Dryden.*

Sunbright, sŭn'brīte. *a.* resembling the sun in brightness. *Milt.*

Sunburning, sŭn'bûrn-ĭng. *s.* the effect of the sun upon the face. *Boyle.*

Sunburnt, sŭn'bûrnt. *part. a.* tanned, discoloured or scorched by the sun. *Blackm.*

Sunclad, sŭn'klăd. *part. a.* clothed in radiance, bright.

Sunday, sŭn'dē. *s.* the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath. *Shak.*

Sunder, sŭn'dûr. *v. a.* to part, to separate, to divide. *Donne.*

Sunder, sŭn'dûr. *s.* two, two parts.

Sundew, sŭn'dū. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Sundial, sŭn'dī-ăl. *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour. *Donne.*

Sundry, sŭn'drē. *a.* several, more than one. *Hooker.*

Sunflower, sŭn'flŏŏ-ûr. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Sung, sŭng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *sing.*

Sunk, sŭngk. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *sink.*

Sunless, sŭn'lĕs. *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth. *Thomson.*

Sunlight, sŭn'lite. *s.* the light of the sun.

Sunlike, sŭn'like. *a.* resembling the sun. *Cheyne.*

Sunny, sŭn'nē. *a.* resembling the sun, bright, coloured by the sun. *Shak.*—Exposed to the sun. *Add.*

Sunrise, sŭn'rīze. } *s.* morning, the appearance of the sun. *Waller.*

Sunrising, sŭn'rīz-ĭng.

Sunset, sŭn'sĕt. *s.* close of the day, evening. *Pope.*

Sunshine, sŭn'shine. *s.* action of the sun.

Sunshiny, sŭn'shī-nē. *a.* bright with the sun. *Boyle.*—Bright like the sun. *Spenser.*

Sup, sŭp. *v. a.* to drink by mouthfuls, to sip. *Crash.*—*v. n.* to eat the evening meal. *Dryd.*

Sup, sŭp. *s.* a small draught, a mouthful of liquor. *Swift.*

Superable, sū'pĕr-ä-bl. *a.* conquerable, such as may be overcome.—*Note, that in all the following words beginning with the preposition* Super, *Mr. Sheridan pronounces the first syllable as the noun* Shoe.

Superableness, sū'pĕr-ä-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of being conquerable.

Superabound, sū-pĕr-ä-bŏŏnd'. *v. n.* to be exuberant, to be stored with more than enough. *Howel.*

Superabundance, sū-pĕr-ä-bŭn'dänse. *s.* more than enough, great quantity. *Woodw.*

Superabundant, sū-pĕr-ä-bŭn'dänt. *a.* being more than enough. *Swift.*

Superabundantly, sū-pĕr-ä-bŭn'dänt-lē. *ad.* more than sufficiently. *Cheyne.*

Superadd, sū-pĕr-ăd'. *v. n.* to add over and above. *South.*

Superaddition, sū-pĕr-ăd-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of adding to. *More.*—That which is added. *Ham.*

Superadvenient, sū-pĕr-ăd-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* coming to the increase, &c. of something. *More.*—Coming unexpectedly.

Superannuate, sū-pĕr-ăn'nū-āte. *v. a.* to impair or disqualify by age or length of life. *Brown.*—*v. n.* to last beyond the year.

Superannuation, sū-pĕr-ăn-nū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the state of being disqualified by years.

Superb, sū-pĕrb'. *a.* grand, pompous, lofty, august, stately.

Superb-lily, sū-pĕrb'lĭl-lē. *s.* a flower.

Superbly, sū-pĕrb'lē. *ad.* in a superb manner. *Churchill.*

Supercargo, sū-pĕr-kär'gō. *s.* an officer in the ship who manages the trade. *Pope.*

Supercelestial, sū-pĕr-sē-lĕs'tshāl. *a.* placed above the firmament. *Raleigh.*

Supercilious, sū-pĕr-sĭl'yŭs. *a.* haughty, dogmatical, arbitrary. *South.*

Superciliously, sū-pĕr-sĭl'yŭs-lē. *ad.* haughtily, dogmatically, contemptuously. *Clar.*

Superciliousness, sū-pĕr-sĭl'yŭs-nĕs. *s.* haughtiness, contemptuousness.

Superconception, sū-pĕr-kŏn-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* a conception made after another conception. *Brown.*

Superconsequence, sū-pĕr-kŏn'sē-kwĕnse. *s.* remote consequence. *Brown.*

Supercrescence, sū-pĕr-krĕs'sĕnse. *s.* that which grows upon another growing thing. *Brown.*

Supereminence, sū-pĕr-ĕm'mē-nĕnse. } *s.* un-
Supereminency, sū-pĕr-ĕm'mē-nĕn-sē. } common degree of eminence. *Ayliffe.*

Supereminent, sū-pĕr-ĕm'mē-nĕnt. *a.* eminent in a high degree. *Hooker.*

Supererogate, sū-pĕr-ĕr'rō-gāte. *v. n.* to do more than duty requires. *Cleavel.*

Supererogation, sū pĕr ĕr-rō-gā'shŭn. *s.* performance of more than duty requires. *Till.*

Supererogatory, sū-pĕr-ĕr'rō-gā-tŭr-ē. *a.* performed beyond the strict demands of duty. *Howel.*

Superexaltation, sū-pĕr-ĕgs-ăl-tā'shŭn. *s.* elevation above the common rate. *Holyd.*

Superexcellent, sū-pĕr-ĕk'sĕl-lĕnt. *a.* excellent beyond common degrees of excellence.

Superexcrescence, sū-pĕr-ĕks-krĕs'sĕnse. *s.* something superfluously growing. *Wise.*

Superfetate, sū-pĕr-fē'tāte. *v. n.* to conceive after conception. *Grew.*

Superfetation, sū-pĕr-fē-tā'shŭn. *s.* one conception following another, so that both are in the womb together. *Brown.*

Superfice, sū'pĕr-fĭs. *s.* outside, surface. *Dryden.*

Superficial, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'ăl. *a.* lying on the surface. *Burnet.*—Shallow, not profound.

Superficiality, sū-pĕr-fĭsh-ē-ăl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being superficial. *Brown.*

Superficially, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'ăl-ē. *ad.* on the surface, not below the surface, without penetration. *Milt.*

Superficialness, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'ăl-nĕs. *s.* shallowness, position on the surface, slight knowledge.

Superficies, sū-pĕr-fĭsh'ēz. *s.* outside, surface, superfice. *Sandys.*

Superfine, sū-pĕr-fīne'. *a.* eminently fine. *L'Estr.*

Superfluitance, sū-pĕr-flū'ē-tănse. *s.* the act of floating above. *Brown.*

Superfluitant, sū-pĕr-flū'ē-tănt. *a.* floating above. *Brown.*

Superfluity, sū-pĕr-flū'ē-tē. *s.* more than enough, plenty beyond use, &c. *Shak. Suck.*

Superfluous, sū-pĕr'flū-ŭs. *a.* exuberant, more than enough. *Hooker.*

Superfluousness, sū-pĕr'flū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being superfluous.

Superfluxus, sū'pĕr-flŭks. *s.* that which is more than is wanted. *Shak.*

Superhuman, sū-pĕr-hū'măn. *a.* above the nature or power of man.

Superimpregnation, sū-pĕr-ĭm-prĕg-nā'shŭn. *s.* superconception, superfetation.

Superincumbent, sū-pĕr-ĭn-kŭm'bĕnt. *s.* lying on the top of something else. *Woodw.*

Superinduce, sū-pĕr-ĭn-dūse'. *v. a.* to bring in as an addition to something else. *Locke.*

Superinduction, sū-pĕr-ĭn-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* the act of superinducing. *South.*

Superinjection, sū-pĕr-ĭn-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* an injection succeeding upon another.

Superinstitution, sū-pĕr-ĭn-stē-tū'shŭn. *s.* one institution upon another. *Bailey.*

Superintend, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'. *v. a.* to oversee, to overlook. *Bacon.*

Superintendence, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'ĕnse. } *s.* su-
Superintendency, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'ĕn-sē. } perior care, act of overseeing with authority.

Superintendent, sū-pĕr-ĭn-tĕnd'ĕnt. *s.* one who overlooks others authoritatively. *Still.*

Superiority, sū pē-rē-ŏr'ē-tē. *s.* pre-eminence, quality of being greater or higher. *Still.*

Superior, sū-pē'rē-ŭr. *a.* higher, greater in dignity or excellence. *Taylor.*—Upper, higher locally. *Newton.*

Superior, sū pē'rē-ŭr. *s.* one more excellent or dignified than another. *Add.*

Superlation, sū-pĕr-lā'shŭn. *s.* exaltation of any thing beyond truth, &c. *Ben Jon.*

Superlative, sū-pĕr'lā-tĭv. *a.* implying or expressing the highest degree. *Watts.*

Superlatively, sū-pĕr'lā-tĭv-lē. *ad.* in the highest degree. *South.*

Superlativeness, sū-pĕr'lā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the state of being in the highest degree.

Superlunar, sū-pĕr-lū'năr. *a.* not sublunary, placed above the moon. *Pope.*

Supernal, sū-pĕr'năl. *a.* locally above us. *Ral.*—Celestial. *Shak.*

Supernatant, sū-pĕr-nā'tănt. *a.* swimming above. *Boyle.*

Supernatation, sū-pĕr-nā-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of swimming on the top of any thing. *Bacon.*

Supernatural, sū-pĕr-năt'tshū-răl. *a.* being above the powers of nature. *Till.*

Supernaturally, sū-pĕr-năt'tshū-răl-ē. *ad.* in a manner above the course or power of nature. *South.*

Supernumerary, sū-pĕr-nū'mĕr-ăr-ē. *a.* being above a stated, necessary, usual, or round number.

Superplant, sū'pĕr plănt. *s.* a plant growing upon another plant. *Bacon.*

Superponderate, sū-pĕr-pŏn'dĕr-āte. *v. a.* to weigh over and above.

Superproportion, sū-pĕr prō-pŏr'shŭn. *s.* overplus of proportion.

Superpurgation, sū-pĕr-pŭr-gā'shŭn. *s.* more purgation than enough. *Wisem.*

Superreflexion, sū-pĕr rē-flĕk'shŭn. *s.* reflection of an image reflected. *Bacon.*

Supersaliancy, sū-pĕr săl'ē-ĕn-sē. *s.* the act of leaping upon any thing. *Brown.*

Superscribe, sū-pĕr-skrībe'. *v. a.* to inscribe upon the top or outside. *Add.*

Superscription, sū pĕr-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* the act of superscribing, that which is written on the top or outside. *Suck.*

Supersede, sū-pĕr-sēde'. *v. a.* to make void by superior power, to set aside. *Bentley.*

Supersedeas, sū-pĕr-sē'dē-ăs. *s. in law,* the name of a writ to stop or set aside some proceeding at law.

Superserviceable, sū-pĕr-sĕr'vē-sā-bl. *a.* over officious. *Shak.*

Superstition, sū-pĕr-stĭsh'ŭn. *s.* unnecessary fear or scruples in religion. *Dryd.*—False religion, over-nicety.

Superstitious, sū pĕr-stĭsh'ŭs. *a.* addicted to superstition. *Milt.*—Scrupulous beyond need.

Superstitiously, sū pĕr-stĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a superstitious manner. *Bacon.*

Superstrain, sū-pĕr-strāne. *v. a.* to strain beyond the just stretch. *Bacon.*

Superstruct, sū-pĕr-strŭkt'. *v. a.* to build upon any thing. *Hammond.*

Superstruction, sū-pĕr-strŭk'shŭn. *s.* an edifice raised upon any thing. *Denham.*

Superstructive, sū-pĕr-strŭk'tĭv. *a.* built upon something else. *Hamm.*

Superstructure, sū-pĕr-strŭk'tshūre. *s.* that which is raised or built upon something else. *Till.*

Supersubstantial, sū-pĕr-sŭb-stăn'shăl. *a.* more than substantial.

Supersubtle, sū-pĕr-sŭb'tl. *a.* over subtle.

Supervacaneous, sū-pĕr-vă-kā'nē-ŭs. *a.* superfluous, needless, unnecessary.

Supervacaneously, sū-pĕr-vă-kā'nē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* needlessly.

Supervacaneousness, sū-pĕr-vă-kā'nē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* needlessness.

Supervene, sū-pĕr-vēne'. *v. n.* to come as extraneous. *Bentley.*

Supervenient, sū-pĕr-vē'nē-ĕnt. *a.* added, additional. *Hammond.*

Supervention, sū-pĕr-vĕn'shŭn. *s.* the act of supervening.

Supervise, sū-pĕr-vīze'. *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee, to intend. *Cong.*

Supervisor, sū-pĕr-vī'zŭr. *s.* an overseer, an inspector. *Watts.*

Supervive, sū-pĕr-vīve'. *v. n.* to overlive, to outlive. *Clarke.*

Supervize, sū-pĕr-vīze'. *s.* inspection.

Supination, sū-pē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lying with the face upward.

Supine, sū-pīne'. *a.* lying with the face upward. *Dryd.*—Careless, indolent. *Woodw.*

Supine, sū'pīne. *s. in grammar*, a term signifying a particular kind of verbal noun.

Supinely, sū-pīne'lē. *ad.* with the face upward, drowsily, indolently. *Prior.*

Supineness, sū-pīne'nĕs. *s.* posture with the face upward, indolence. *Swift.*

Supinity, sū-pĭn'ē-tē. *s.* posture of lying with the face upward, indolence. *Brown.*

Suppedaneous, sŭp-pē-dā'nē-ŭs. *a.* placed under the feet. *Brown.*

Supper, sŭp'pŭr. *s.* the last meal of the day, the evening repast. *Milt.*

Supperless, sŭp'pŭr-lĕs. *a.* wanting supper, fasting at night. *Pope.*

Supplant, sŭp-plănt'. *v. a.* to trip up the heels. *Milt.*—To displace by stratagem. *Swift.*

Supplanter, sŭp-plănt'ŭr. *s.* one that supplants, one that displaces.

Supple, sŭp'pl. *a.* pliant, flexible. *Milt.*—Yielding, soft. *Dryd.*—Flattering, fawning. *Add*

Supple, sŭp'pl. *v. a.* to make pliant, to make flexible. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to grow soft or pliant.

Supplement, sŭp'plē mĕnt. *s.* addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied.

Supplemental, sŭp-plē-mĕnt'ăl. } *a.* additional,
Supplementary, sŭp-plē-mĕnt'ăr-ē. } such as may supply the place of what is lost.

Suppleness, sŭp'pl-nĕs. *s.* pliantness, flexibility. *Bacon.*—Readiness of compliance. *Tem.*

Suppletory, sŭp'plē-tŭr-ē. *s.* that which is to fill up deficiencies. *Hamm.*

Supplial, sŭp-plīăl. *s.* the act of supplying.

Suppliant, sŭp'plē-ănt. *a.* entreating, beseeching, precatory. *Dryd.*

Suppliant, sŭp'plē-ănt. *s.* an humble petitioner. *Dryd.*

Supplicant, sŭp'plē-kănt. *s.* one that entreats or implores, an humble petitioner. *Rogers.*

Supplicate, sŭp'plē-kāte. *v. n.* to entreat, to petition submissively. *Add.*

Supplication, sŭp-plē-kā'shŭn. *s.* petition humbly delivered, entreaty. *Shak.*—Petitionary worship, the adoration of a suppliant or petitioner. *Still.*

Supply, sŭp-plī'. *v. n.* to fill up. *Spenser.*—To give something wanted, to afford. *Dryd.*—To serve instead of. *Waller.*—To furnish.

Supply, sŭp'plī'. *s.* relief of want, cure of deficiencies.

Supplyment, sŭp-plī'mĕnt. *s.* prevention of deficiency. *Shak. Cymb.*

Support, sŭp'pŏrt'. *v. a.* to sustain, to prop, to endure, to bear. *Dryd.*—To sustain. *Milt.*

Support, sŭp-pŏrt'. *s.* act or power of sustaining. *Locke.*—Prop, necessaries of life, maintenance.

Supportable, sŭp-pŏrt'ă-bl. *a.* tolerable, to be endured. *Pope.*

Supportableness, sŭp-pŏrt'ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being tolerable

Supportance, sŭp-pŏrt'ănse. *s.* maintenance, support. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Supporter, sŭp-pŏrt'ŭr. *s.* one that supports. *Locke.*—Prop. *Camd.*—Sustainer, maintainer. *South.*

Supposable, sŭp-pō'zā-bl. *a.* that may be supposed. *Hammond.*

Supposal, sŭp-pō'zăl. *s.* position without proof, imagination, belief. *Shak.*

Suppose, sŭp-pōze'. *v. a.* to lay down without proof. *Locke.*—To admit without proof. *Till.*—To imagine. *Milt.*—To require as previous. *Hale.*

Suppose, sŭp-pōze'. *s.* supposition, position without proof. *Dryd.*

Supposer, sŭp-pō'zŭr. *s.* one that supposes.

Supposition, sŭp-pō-zĭsh'ŭn. *s.* position laid down, hypothesis. *Till.*

Suppositious, sŭp-pōz-ē-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* not genuine. *Add.*—Imaginary, not real. *Woodw.*

Suppositiousness, sŭp-pōz-ē-tĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* state of being counterfeit.

Suppositively, sŭp-pēz'zē-tĭv-lē. *ad.* upon supposition. *Hammond.*

Suppository, sŭp-pōz'zē-tŭr-ē. *s.* a kind of solid clyster. *Arb.*

Suppress, sŭp-prĕs'. *v. a.* to crush, to overpower, to subdue. *Davies.*—To conceal. *Broome.*—To keep in. *Shak.*

Suppression, sŭp-prĕsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of suppressing, not publication. *Pope.*

Suppressor, sŭp-prĕs'sŭr. *s.* one that suppresses, crushes, or conceals.

Suppurate, sŭp'pū-rāte. *v. a.* to generate *pus* or matter. *Arb.*—*v. n.* to grow to pus.

Suppuration, sŭp-pū-rā'shŭn. *s.* the change of the matter of a tumour into *pus. Wiseem.*—The matter suppurated. *South.*

Suppurative, sŭp'pū-rā-tĭv. *a.* digestive, generating matter.

Supputation, sŭp-pū-tā'shŭn. *s.* reckoning, account, calculation, computation. *West.*

Supputе, sŭp-pūte'. *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate.

Supralapsary, sū-prā-lăp'sŭr-ē. *a.* antecedent to the fall of man.

Supravulgar, sū-prā-vŭl'gŭr. *a.* above the vulgar. *Collier.*

Supremacy, sū-prĕm'ā sē. *s.* highest place, state of being supreme. *Hooker. Rogers.*

Supreme, sū-prēme'. *a.* highest in dignity highest in authority. *Hooker. Milt.*

Supremely, sū-prēme'lē. *ad.* in the highest degree. *Pope.*

Suraddition, sŭr-ăd-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* something added to the name. *Shak.*

Sural, sū'rāl. *a.* being in the calf of the leg.

Surance, shū'ránse. *s.* warrant, security, assurance. *Shak.*

Surbate, sŭr-bāte'. *v. a.* to bruise the feet with travel, to fatigue. *Clar.*

Surbet, sŭr bĕt'. the *part. pass.* of *surbate.*

Surcease, sŭr-sēse'. *v. n.* to be at an end, to cease. *Donne.*—To leave off, to refrain. *Hook.*—*v. a.* to stop, to put to an end. *Spenser.*

Surcease, sûr-sēse'. *s.* cessation, stop. *Hooker.*
Surcharge, sûr-tshärje'. *v. a.* to overload, to overburden. *Knolles.*
Surcharge, sûr-tshärje'. *s.* overburden, more than can be well borne. *L'Estr.*
Surcharger, sûr-tshär'jûr. *s.* one that overburdens.
Surcingle sûr'sĭng-gl. *s.* a girth with which the saddle or burden is bound upon a horse.
Surcle, sûrk'kl. *s.* a shoot, a twig, a sucker. *Brown.*
Surcoat, sûr'kōte. *s.* a short coat worn over the rest of the dress. *Dryd.*
Surd, sûrd. *s.* a term for particular numbers in algebra.
Surd, sûrd. *a.* deaf, unheard, not expressed by any term.
Surdity, sûr'dĕ-tē. *s.* deafness.
Sure, shūre. *a.* certain, unfailing. *Psa.*—Confident, undoubting. *Denham.*—Past doubt or dangers. *Temple.*—Firm, stable. *Rosc.*
Sure, shūre. *ad.* certainly, without doubt, doubtless. *Shak.*
Surefooted, shūre-fŭt'ĕd. *a.* treading firmly, not stumbling. *Herbert.*
Surely, shūre'lē. *ad.* certainly, without doubt. *South.*—Firmly, without hazard.
Sureness, shūre'nĕs. *s.* certainty. *Woodw.*
Suretiship, shūre'tē ship. *s.* the office of a surety, the act of being bound for another.
Surety, shūre'tē. *s.* certainty, indubitableness, support. *Milt.*—Evidence, security for payment. *Shak.*—Hostage, bondsman. *Herb.*
Surf, sûrf. *s.* In *nautical language*, the swell of the sea that beats against shore or rock. *Mason's Sup.*
Surface, sûr'fĭs. *s.* superficies, outside. *Newt.*
Surfeit, sûr'fĭt. *v. a.* to feed with meat or drink to satiety or sickness. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be fed to satiety or sickness. *Clar.*
Surfeit, sûr'fĭt. *s.* sickness or satiety caused by overfulness. *Otway.*
Surfeiter, sûr'fĭt-ûr. *s.* one who riots, a glutton. *Shak.*
Surfeitwater, sûr'fĭt-wä-tûr. *s.* water that cures surfeits. *Locke.*
Surge, sûrje. *s.* a swelling sea, wave rolling above the general surface of the water.
Surge, sûrje. *v. n.* to swell, to rise high.
Surgeon, sûr'jŭn. *s.* one who cures by manual operation. *Taylor.*
Surgeonry, sûr'jŭn-rē. } *s.* the act of curing by
Surgery, sûr'jĕr-ē. } manual operation. *Shak.*
Surgy, sûr-jē. *a.* rising in billows. *Pope.*
Surlily, sûr'lē-lē. *ad.* in a surly manner.
Surliness, sûr'lē-nĕs. *s.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger. *Dryd.*
Surling, sûr'lĭng. *s.* a sour morose fellow.
Surly, sûr'lē. *a.* gloomily morose, rough, uncivil. *Dryd. Swift.*
Surmise, sûr-mīze'. *v. a.* to suspect, to imagine imperfectly. *Hooker.*
Surmise, sûr-mīze'. *s.* imperfect notion, suspicion. *Milt.*
Surmount, sûr-mŏŏnt'. *v. a.* to rise above. *Ral.*—To conquer, to overcome. *Hayw.*—To surpass. *Milt*
Surmountable, sûr-mŏŏnt'ä-bl. *a.* conquerable, superable.
Surname, sûr'nāme. *s.* the name which one has over and above the Christian name.
Surname, sûr-nāme'. *v. a.* to name by an appellation added to the original name. *Milt*
Surpass, sûr păs'. *v. n.* to excel, to exceed, to go beyond in excellence. *Shak.*
Surpassing, sûr-păs'sĭng. *part. a.* excellent in a high degree. *Calamy.*

Surplice, sûr'plĭs. *s.* the white garb which the clergy wear in their administration. *Add.*
Surplus, sûr'plŭs. } *s.* a supernumerary
Surplusage, sûr'plŭs-ĭdje. } part, overplus.
Surprisal, sûr-prī'zăl. } *s.* the act of taking una-
Surprise, sûr-prīze'. } wares, the state of being taken unawares. *Wotton.*—Sudden confusion or perplexity.
Surprise, sûr'prīze'. *v. a.* to take unawares. *Ben Jon.*—To astonish. *L'Estr.*
Surprising, sûr-prī'zĭng. *part. a.* wonderful, raising sudden wonder or concern. *Add.*
Surprisingly, sûr-prī'zĭng-lē. *ad.* to a degree that raises, or in a manner that raises wonder. *Add.*
Surrebutter, sûr-rē-bŭt'ûr. *s.* in *law*, a second rebutter, answer to a rebutter.
Surrejoinder, sûr-rē-jŏin'dûr. *s.* in *law*, a second defence of the plaintiff's action, opposite to the rejoinder of the defendant.
Surrender, sûr-rĕn'dûr. *v. a.* to yield up, to deliver up. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to yield, to give one's self up. *Glanv.*
Surrender, sûr-rĕn'dûr. } *s.* the act of yielding.
Surrendry, sûr-rĕn'drē. } *Woodw.*—The act of resigning or giving up. *Clar.*
Surreption, sûr-rĕp'shŭn. *s.* surprise, sudden stealth by an unperceived invasion. *Ham.*
Surreptitious, sûr-rĕp-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* done by stealth, gotten or produced fraudulently.
Surreptitiously, sûr-rĕp-tĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* by stealth, fraudulently.
Surrogate, sûr'rō-gāte. *v. a.* to put into the place of another.
Surrogate, sûr'rō-gāte. *s.* a deputy, a delegate.
Surrogation, sûr-rō-gā'shŭn. *s.* the act of putting in another's place.
Surround, sûr-rŏŏnd. *v. a.* to environ, to encompass, to enclose on all sides. *Milt.*
Sursolid, sûr-sŏl'ĭd. *s.* in *algebra*, the fourth power of any number, taken as the root.
Surtout, sûr-tōōt'. *s.* a large coat worn over all the rest. *Prior.*
Survene, sûr-vēne'. *v a.* to supervene, to come as an addition. *Harvey.*
Survey, sûr-vā'. *v. a.* to overlook. *Milt.*—To oversee, to view as examining. *Dryd.*
Survey, sûr-vā', or sûr'vā. (sûr'vē. *S.*) a view, prospect. *Dryd.*—Superintendence, mensuration.
Surveyor, sûr-vā'ûr. *s.* an overseer. *Bacon.*—A measurer of land, &c. *Arb.*
Surveyorship, sûr-vā'ûr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a surveyor.
Survive, sûr-vīve'. *v. n.* to live after the death of another. *Denh.*—To remain alive. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to outlive. *Shak.*
Surviver, sûr-vī'vûr. *s.* one who outlives another. *Swift.*
Survivership, sûr-vī'vûr-shĭp. *s.* the state of outliving another. *Ayliffe.*
Susceptibility, sŭs-sĕp-tē-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* quality of admitting, tendency to admit. *Hale.*
Susceptible, sŭs-sĕp'tē-bl. *a.* capable of admitting, disposed to admit. *Locke.*
Susception, sŭs-sĕp'shŭn. *s.* act of taking.
Susceptive, sŭs-sĕp'tĭv. *a.* capable to admit.
Susceptively, sŭs-sĕp-tĭv-lē. *s.* capability of admitting. *Wollaston.*
Suscipiency, sŭs-sĭp'pē-ĕn-sē. *s.* reception, admission.
Suscipient, sŭs-sĭp'pē-ĕnt. *s.* one who takes, one that admits or receives.
Suscitate, sŭs'sē-tāte. *v. n.* to rouse, to excite. *Brown.*
Suscitation, sŭs-sē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of rousing or exciting.
Suspect, sŭs-pĕkt'. *v.a.* to imagine with fear and

Rāte, tăr, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

jealousy. *Milt.*—To hold uncertain, to doubt. *Add.*—*v. n.* to imagine guilt. *Shak.*

Suspect, sŭs-pĕkt'. *part. a.* doubtful. *Glanv.*

Suspend, sŭs-pĕnd'. *v. a.* to hang. *Donne.*—To make to depend upon. *Till.*—To interrupt. *Denh.*—To delay. *Shak.*

Suspense, sŭs-pĕnse'. *s.* uncertainty. *Hook.*—Act of withholding the judgment. *Locke.*

Suspense, sŭs-pĕnse'. *a.* held from proceeding, held in doubt, held in expectation. *Milt.*

Suspension, sŭs-pĕn'shŭn. *s.* act of making to hang or depend on any thing, act of delaying. *Waller.*—Act of withholding. *Grew.*—Interruption.

Suspensory, sŭs-pĕn'sŭr-ē. *a.* that by which a thing hangs. *Ray.*

Suspicion, sŭs-pĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of suspecting, imagination of something ill without proof.

Suspicious, sŭs-pĭsh'ŭs. *a.* inclined to suspect. *Swift.*—Liable to suspicion. *Hooker.*

Suspiciously, sŭs-pĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* with suspicion, so as to raise suspicion. *Sidney.*

Suspiciousness, sŭs-pĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* tendency to suspicion. *Sidney.*

Suspiration, sŭs-spē-rā'shŭn. *s.* sigh, act of fetching the breath deep. *More.*

Suspire, sŭs-spīre'. *v. a.* to sigh, to fetch the breath deep.

Sustain, sŭs-tāne'. *s.* what sustains or supports.

Sustain, sŭs-tāne'. *v. a.* to bear, to hold up. *More.*—To support. *Holder.*—To maintain, to keep. *Dav.*—To bear, to endure. *Milt.*—To suffer. *Shak.*

Sustainable, sŭs-tā'nā-bl. *a.* that may be sustained.

Sustainer, sŭs-tā'nŭr. *s.* one that props, one that supports, one that suffers. *Chapman.*

Sustenance, sŭs'tē-nănse. *s.* support, maintenance. *Add.*—Victuals. *Temple.*

Sustentation, sŭs-tĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* support. *Boy.*—Use of victuals. *Brown.*—Maintenance.

Susurration, sū-sŭr-rā'shŭn. *s.* whisper, soft murmur.

Sutler, sŭt'lŭr. *s.* a man that sells provisions and liquor in a camp. *Dryd.*

Suture, sū'tshŭre. *s.* a manner of stitching, particularly wounds. *Sharp.*—A particular articulation. *Quincy.*

Swab, swŏb. *s.* a kind of mop to clean floors.

Swab, swŏb. *v. a.* to clean with a mop.

Swabber, swŏb'bŭr. *s.* a sweeper of the deck.

Swaddle, swŏd'dl. *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes new-born children. *Sandys.*—To cudgel. *Hudibras.*

Swaddle, swŏd'dl. *s.* clothes bound round the body. *Add.*

Swaddlingband, swŏd'lĭng-bănd. } *s.* cloth
Swaddlingcloth, swŏd'lĭng-klŏth. } wrapped
Swaddlingclout, swŏd'lĭng-klŏŭt. } round a new-born child. *Sidney.*

Swag, swăg. *v. n.* to sink down by its weight, to hang heavy. *Otway.*

Swag-bellied, swăg-bĕl'lĭd. *a.* big-bellied.

Swagger, swăg'gŭr. *v. n.* to bluster, to bully.

Swaggerer, swăg'gŭr-ŭr. *s.* a bluster, a bully, a turbulent noisy fellow. *Shak.*

Swaggy, swăg'gē. *a.* depending by its weight.

Swain, swāne. *s.* a young man. *Spenser.*—A pastoral youth. *Pope.*

Swainmote, swāne'mōte. *s.* a court touching matters of the forest. *Cowel.*

Swale, swāle. } *v. n.* to waste or blaze away, to
Sweal, swēle. } melt: as, the *candle* swales.

Swallet, swŏl'lĕt. *s.* water breaking in upon miners at their work.

Swallow, swŏl'lō. *s.* a small bird. *More.*—The throat, voracity. *South.*

Swallow, swŏl'lō. *v. a.* to take down the throat, to receive without examination, to occupy. *Locke.*—To absorb. *Shak.*

Swallowtail, swŏl'lō-tāle. *s.* a species of willow.

Swallowwort, swŏl'lō-wŭrt. *s.* a plant.

Swam, swăm. the *pret.* of *swim.*

Swamp, swŏmp. *s.* a marsh, a bog, a fen.

Swampy, swŏm'pē. *a.* boggy, fenny. *Thomson.*

Swan, swŏn. *s.* a large water-fowl.

Swan-like, swŏn'lĭke. *a.* like that of a swan; applied to *music.* *Shak.*

Swanskin, swŏn'skĭn. *s.* a kind of soft flannel.

Swap, swŏp. *ad.* hastily, with hasty violence: as, *he did it* swap.

Swap, swŏp. *v. a.* to exchange, to swap.

Sward, swŭrd. *s.* the skin of bacon, the surface of the ground. *A. Philips.*

Sware, swāre. the *pret.* of *swear.*

Swarm, swŭrm. *s.* a great number of bees, &c. *Dryd.*—A multitude, a crowd. *Shak.*

Swarm, swŭrm. *v. n.* to appear in multitudes, to crowd, to throng, to breed multitudes. *Milt.*—To be thronged. *Howel.*

Swart, swŭrt. } *a.* black, tawny. *Spenser.*—
Swarth, swŭrth. } Gloomy, malignant. *Milt.*

Swart, swŭrt. *v. a.* to blacken, to dusk.

Swarthily, swŭr'thē-lē. *a.* blackly, duskily, tawnily.

Swarthiness, swŭr'thē-nĕs. *s.* darkness of complexion, tawniness.

Swarthy, swŭr'thē. *a.* See *Swart*, dark of complexion, black, dusty, tawny. *Rox.*

Swash, swŏsh. *s.* a figure, whose circumference is not round, but oval. *Moxon.*—Impulse of water flowing with violence.

Swash, swŏsh. *v. n.* to make a great clatter or noise. *Shak.*

Swasher, swŏsh'ŭr. *s.* one who makes a show of valour or force. *Shak.*

Swath, swŏth. *s.* a line of grass cut down by the mower. *Mort.*—A band, a fillet. *Add.*

Swathe, swāthe. *v. a.* to bind as a child with bands and rollers. *Prior.*

Sway, swā. *v. a.* to wave in the hand. *Spenser.*—To biass. *Shak.*—To rule, to influence. *Dryden.*—*v. n.* to hang heavy. *Bacon.*—To have influence. *Hook.*—To bear rule. *Milt.*

Sway, swā. *s.* the swing or sweep of a weapon. *Milt.*—Power, rule. *Hooker.*—Influence, direction. *Dryd.*

Swear, swāre. *v. n. pret.* **swore** or *swear*, *part. pass.* **sworn**, to utter an oath. *Tickel.*——To declare or promise upon oath. *Peach.*—To give evidence upon oath. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to put to an oath. *Dryd.*—To declare upon oath, to obtest by an oath. *Shak.*

Swearer, swā'rŭr. *s.* one who swears. *Swift.*

Sweat, swĕt. *s.* the matter evacuated at the pores by heat or labour. *Boyle.*—Toil, drudgery. *Denham.*

Sweat, swĕt. *v. n. pret.* **sweat**, **sweated**, *part. pass.* **sweaten**, to be moist with heat or labour. *Cowl.*—To toil, to drudge. *Walter.*—To emit moisture. *Mort.*—*v. a.* to emit as sweat. *Dryd.*—To make to sweat.

Sweater, swĕt'tŭr. *s.* one that sweats, or makes to sweat.

Sweaty, swĕt'tē. *a.* moist with sweat. *Milt.*—Consisting of sweat. *Swift.*——Laborious, toilsome. *Prior.*

Sweep, swēēp. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass.* **swept**, to clean with a besom. *Luke.*—To drive off with celerity and violence. *Knolles.*—To rub over. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to pass with violence, &c. to pass with pomp. *Shak.*—To move with a long reach. *Dryd.*

Sweep, swēēp. *s.* the act of sweeping, the compass swept. *Philips.*—Violent destruction. *Graunt.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve; fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Sweeper, swēēp'ŭr. *s.* one that sweeps.
Sweepings, swēēp'ĭngz. *s.* that which is swept away. *Swift.*
Sweepnet, swēēp'nĕt. *s.* a net that takes in a great compass. *Camd.*
Sweepstake, swēēp'stāke. *s.* a man that wins all. *Shak.*
Sweepy, swēēp'ē. *a.* passing with great speed and violence. *Dryd.*
Sweet, swēēt. *a.* pleasing to any sense. *Watts.* Luscious to the taste. *Davies.*—Fragrant to the smell. *Gay.*——Melodious to the ear. *Waller.*—Beautiful to the eye. *Shak.*—Not sour. *Bac.*—Soft, gentle. *Milt.*—Not stale.
Sweet, swēēt. *s.* sweetness, something pleasing. *Locke.*—A perfume. *Dryd.*
Sweetbread, swēēt'brĕd. *s.* the pancreas of the calf. *Swift.*
Sweetbriar, swēēt'brī-ŭr. *s.* a fragrant shrub. *Bacon.*
Sweetbroom, swēēt'brōōm. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Sweeten, swēē't'n. *v. a.* to make sweet. *Swift.*—To make mild or kind. *South.*—To make grateful or pleasing. *Ben Jon.*—*v. n.* to grow sweet. *Bacon.*
Sweetener, swēē't'n-ŭr. *s.* one that palliates. *Swift.*—That which contemperates acrimony. *Temple.*
Sweetheart, swēēt'härt. *s.* a lover or mistress. *Shak.*
Sweeting, swēēt'ĭng. *s.* a sweet luscious apple. *Asch.*—A word of endearment. *Shak.*
Sweetish, swēēt'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat sweet. *Floy.*
Sweetly, swēēt'lē. *ad.* in a sweet manner, with sweetness. *Swift.*
Sweetmeat, swēēt'mēte. *s.* delicacies made of fruits preserved with sugar. *Locke.*
Sweetness, swēēt'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being sweet in any of its senses, fragrance, gentleness of manners, mildness of aspect. *Sidn.*
Sweet-smelling, swēēt-smĕl'ĭng. *part. a.* smelling sweetly. *Milt.*
Sweetwilliam, swēēt-wĭl'yăm. *s.* a plant, a species of gilliflower.
Sweetwillow, swēēt-wĭl'lō. *s.* Gale or Dutch myrtle. *Milt.*
Swell, swĕl. *v. n. part. pass. swollen*, to grow bigger, to be elated. *Dryd.*—To be exasperated. *Shak.*—To be inflated with anger.—*v. a.* to cause to rise. *Shak.*—To aggravate, to heighten. *Atter.*—To raise to arrogance.
Swell. swĕll. *s.* extension of bulk. *Shak.*
Swelling, swĕl'ĭng. *s.* morbid tumour. *Black.*—Protuberance, prominence. *Newton.*
Swelter, swĕl'tŭr. *v. n.* to be pained with heat. *Walter.*—*v. a.* to parch or dry up with heat.
Sweltry, swĕl'trē. *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swept, swĕpt. the *part.* and *pret.* of *sweep.*
Sword, swĕrd. *v. n.* to breed a green turf.
Swerve, swĕrv. *v. n.* to wander, to rove. *Dryd.*—To depart from rule, &c. *Hook.*—To ply, to bend. *Milt.*
Swift, swĭft. *a.* quick, nimble, rapid. *Bacon.*—Ready, prompt. *Milt.*
Swift, swĭft. *s.* a bird like a swallow, a martinet. *Derh.*—The current of a small stream. *Walt.*
Swift-winged, swĭft-wĭng'd'. *a.* supplied with swift wings. *Shak.*
Swiftly, swĭft'lē. *ad.* fleetly, rapidly, nimbly. *Bacon.*
Swiftness, swĭft'nĕs. *s.* speed, rapacity, velocity, celerity. *Denham.*
Swig, swĭg. *v. n.* to drink by large draughts.
Swill, swĭll. *v. a.* to drink luxuriously and grossly. *Shak.*—To wash, to drench. *Philips.*
Swill, swĭll. *s.* drink, luxuriously poured down.
Swiller, swĭl'lŭr. *s.* a luxurious drinker.
Swim, swĭm. *v. n. pret. swam, swom*, or *swum*; to float on the water, not to sink. *Bacon.*—To be conveyed by the stream, to be dizzy. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to pass by swimming. *Dryd.*
Swim, swĭm. *s.* the bladder of fishes by which they are supported in the water. *Grew.*
Swimmer, swĭm'mŭr. *s.* one who swims. *Bac.*
Swimmingly, swĭm'mĭng-lē. *ad.* smoothly, without obstruction. *Arbuth.*
Swindle, swĭn'dl. *v. a.* to cheat under the pretence of trading or trafficking.
Swindler, swĭn'dlŭr. *s.* a *modern term*, signifying one well practised in some ingenious mode of cheating.
Swine, swīne. *s.* a hog, a pig. *Pope.*
Swinebread, swīne'brĕd. *s.* a kind of plant, truffles.
Swineherd, swīne'hĕrd. *s.* a keeper of hogs. *Broome.*
Swinepipe, swīne'pīpe. *s.* a bird of the thrush kind.
Swing, swĭng. *v. n.* to wave to and fro, hanging loosely. *Boyle.*—*v. a. pret. swang, swung*; to make to play loosely on a string, to whirl round in the air. *Milt.*
Swing, swĭng. *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely. *Locke.*—A line on which any thing hangs loose, unrestrained liberty. *Chapm.*
Swinge, swĭnje. *v. a.* to whip, to punish, to move as a lash. *Shak. Milt.*
Swinge, swĭnje. *s.* a sway, a sweep of any thing in motion. *Walter.*
Swingebuckler, swĭnje'bŭk-lŭr. *s.* a bully, a man who pretends to feats of arms. *Shak.*
Swinger, swĭng'ŭr. *s.* he who swings, a hurler.
Swinging, swĭn'jĭng. *a.* great, huge. *L'Estr.*
Swingingly, swĭn'jĭng-lē. *ad.* vastly, greatly. *Swift.*
Swingle, swĭn'gl. *v. n.* to dangle, to wave hanging.
Swinish, swī'nĭsh. *a.* befitting swine, resembling swine, gross, brutal. *Milt.*
Swink, swĭnk. *v. n.* to toil, to drudge. *Spenser.*—*v. a.* to overlabour. *Milt.*
Swink, swĭnk. *s.* labour, toil, drudgery. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*
Switch, swĭtsh. *s.* a small flexible twig. *Add.*
Switch, swĭtsh. *v. a.* to lash, to jerk. *Chapm.*
Swivel, swĭv'v'l. *s.* something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it.
Swobber, swŏb'bŭr. *s.* a sweeper of the deck.
Swollen, Swoln, } swōl'n, } the *part.* of *swell.*
Swom, swŏm. the *pret.* of *swim.*
Swoon, swōōn. (sō'n. *S.*) *v. n.* to suffer a suspension of thought and sensation, to faint.
Swoon, swōōn. (sō'n. *S.*) *s.* a lipothymy, a fainting fit.
Swoop, swōōp. *v. a.* to seize, as a hawk his prey. *Dryd.*—To prey upon, to catch up.
Swoop, swōōp. *s.* fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry. *L'Estr.*
Swop, swŏp. *v. a.* to change, to exchange one thing for another. *Dryd.*
Sword, sōrd. *s.* a weapon used either in cutting or thrusting, destruction by war.
Sworded, sōrd'ĕd. *a.* girt with a sword. *Milt.*
Sworder, sōrd'ŭr. *s.* a cut-throat, a soldier, *in contempt.* *Shak.*
Swordfish, sōrd'fĭsh. *s.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from his head. *Spenser.*
Swordgrass, sōrd'grăs. *s.* a kind of sedge. *Ains.*
Swordknot, sōrd'nŏt. *s.* ribband, &c. tied to the hilt of the sword. *Pope.*
Swordlaw, sōrd'lăw. *s.* violence, the law by which all is yielded to the stronger. *Milt.*
Swordman, sōrd'măn. *s.* a soldier, a fighting-man.
Swordplayer, sōrd'plā'ŭr. *s.* a gladiator, a fencer.
Swore, swōre. the *pret.* of *swear.*

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; whīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, rûll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Sworn, swōrn. the *part. pass.* of *swear*.
Swum, swŭm. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *swim*.
Swung, swŭng the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *swing*.
Sycamore, sĭk'ă-mōre. *s.* a tree. *Mort.*
Sycophant, sĭk'ō-fănt. *s.* a flatterer, a parasite. *South.*
Sycophant, sĭk'ō-fănt. *v. n.* to play the sycophant.
Sycophantic, sĭk-ō-făn'tĭk. *a.* talebearing, mischievously officious.
Sycophantize, sĭk'kō-făn-tīze. *v. n.* to play the talebearer.
Syllabical, sĭl-lăb'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to syllables, consisting of syllables.
Syllabically, sĭl-lăb'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a syllabical manner.
Syllabic, sĭl-lăb'ĭk. *a.* relating to syllables.
Syllable, sĭl'lă-bl. *s.* one articulation in a word. *Hol.*—Any thing proverbially concise. *Sha.*
Syllable, sĭl'lă bl. *v. a.* to utter, to articulate. (*Not in use.*) *Milt.*
Syllabub. sĭl'lē-bŭb. *s.* milk and acids. *Beaum.*
Syllabus, sĭl'lă-bŭs. *s.* an abstract containing the head of a discourse.
Syllogism, sĭl'lō-jĭzm. *s.* an argument composed of three propositions.
Syllogistical, sĭl-lō-jĭs'tē-kăl. } *a.* relating to a
Syllogistic, sĭl lō-jĭs'tĭk. } syllogism, consisting of a syllogism. *Watts.*
Syllogistically, sĭl-lō jĭs'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in the form of a syllogism. *Locke.*
Syllogize, sĭl'lō-jīze. *v. n.* to reason by syllogism.
Sylvan, sĭl'văn. *a.* woody, shady, relating to woods. *Milt.*
Sylvan, sĭl'văn. *s.* a wood-god, or satyr. *Pope.*
Symbol. sĭm'bŭl. *s.* an abstract, a compendium. *Baker.*—A type. *Brown.*
Symbolical, sĭm-bŏl'ē-kăl. *a.* representative, typical, expressing by signs. *Brown. Taylor.*
Symbolically, sĭm-bŏl'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* typically, by representation. *Taylor.*
Symbolization, sĭm-bŏl-lē-zā'shŭn. *s.* the act of symbolizing, representation. *Brown.*
Symbolize, sĭm'bō-līze. *v. n.* to have something in common with another by representative qualities. *Bacon. South.*—*v. a.* to make representative of something. *Brown.*
Symmetrian, sĭm-mēt'trē-ăn. *s.* one eminently studious of proportion. *Sidney.*
Symmetrical, sĭm-mēt'rē-kăl. *a.* proportionate.
Symmetrist, sĭm'mē-trĭst. *s.* one very studious or observant of proportion. *Wotton.*
Symmetrize, sĭm'mē-trīze. *v. a.* to bring to symmetry. *Burke.*
Symmetry, sĭm'mē-trē. *s.* adaption of parts to each other, proportion, harmony. *Dryd.*
Sympathetical, sĭm-pă-thĕt'ē-kăl. } *a.* having
Sympathetic, sĭm-pă-thĕt'ĭk. } mutual sensation, being affected by what happens to another. *Rosc.*
Sympathetically, sĭm-pă-thĕt'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* with sympathy, in consequence of sympathy.
Sympathize, sĭm'pă-thīze. *v. n.* to feel with another, to feel mutually. *Milt. Locke.*
Sympathy, sĭm'pă-thē. *s.* fellow-feeling, mutual sensibility. *South. Milt.*
Symphonious, sĭm'fō-nē-ŭs. *a.* harmonious, agreeing in sound. *Milt.*
Symphony, sĭm'fō-nē. *s.* concert of instruments, harmony of mingled sounds. *Wotton.*
Symposiac, sĭm-pō'zhē-ăk. *a.* relating to merry-makings. *Arb.*
Symptom, sĭm'tŭm. *s.* a sign, a token. *Swift.*
Symptomatical, sĭm-tō-măt'tē-kăl. } *a.* happen-
Symptomatic, sĭm-tō-măt'tĭk. } ing concurrently or occasionally. *Wisem.*
Symptomatically, sĭm-tō-măt'tē-kăl-ē. in the nature of a symptom. *Wisem.*

Synagogue, sĭn'ă-gŏg. *s.* an assembly of the Jews to worship.
Synchronical, sĭn-krŏn'ē-kăl. *a.* happening together at the same time. *Hale.*
Synchronism, sĭng'krō-nĭzm. *s.* concurrence of events happening at the same time. *Hale.*
Synchronous, sĭng'krō-nŭs. *a.* happening at the same time. *Arb.*
Syncope, sĭng'kō-pē. *s.* fainting fit. *Wiseman.*—Contraction of a word by cutting off part in the middle.
Syncopist, sĭng'kō-pĭst. *s.* contractor of words. *Spectator.*
Syndrome, sĭn'drō-mē. *s.* concurrent action, concurrence. *Glanv.*
Synecdoche, sē-nĕk'dō-kē. *s.* a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part. *Taylor.*
Synecdochical, sē-nĕk-dŏk'ē-kăl. *a.* expressed by a synecdoche, implying a synecdoche.
Synod, sĭn'nŭd. *s.* an assembly, particularly of ecclesiastics. *Shak.*
Synodal, sĭn'nō-dăl. } *a.* relating to a synod,
Synodical, sē-nŏd'ē kăl. } transacted in a sy-
Synodic, sē-nŏd'ĭk. } nod. *Still.*
Synodically, sē-nŏd'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* by the authority of a synod or public assembly. *Sound.*
Synonyma, sē-nŏn'nē-mă. *s.* names which signify the same thing.
Synonymise, sē-nŏn'nē-mīze. *v. a.* to express the same thing in different words. *Camden.*
Synonymous, sē nŏn'nē-mŭs *a.* expressing the same thing by different words. *Bentley.*
Synonymy, sē nŏn'nē-mē. *s.* the quality of expressing by different words the same thing.
Synopsis, sē-nŏp'sĭs. *s.* a general view, all the parts brought under one view.
Synoptical, sē-nŏp'tē-kăl. *a.* affording a view of many parts at once. *Evelyn.*
Syntactical, sĭn-tăk'tē-kăl. *a.* conjoined, relating to the construction of speech.
Syntax, sĭn'tăks. } *s.* a system. *Glanv.*——
Syntaxis, sĭn-tăks'ĭs. } That part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.
Synthesis, sĭn-thē-sĭs. *s.* the act of joining, opposed to *analysis* *Newton.*
Synthetic, sĭn-thĕt'ĭk. *a.* conjoining, compounding, opposed to *analytic*. *Watts.*
Syphon, sī'fŭn. *s.* a tube, a pipe. *Mort.*
Syringa, sĭr-rĭn'gă. *s.* a species of flowering shrub. *Mason.*
Syringe, sĭr'rĭnje. *s.* a pipe through which any liquor is squirted. *Ray.*
Syringe, sĭr rĭnje. *v. a.* to spout by a syringe. *Wise.*—To wash with a syringe.
Syringotomy, sĭr-ĭng-gŏt'tō-mē. *s.* the act or practice of cutting fistulas or hollow sores.
Syrtis, sĕr'tĭs. *s.* a quicksand, a bog. *Milt.*
System, sĭs'tĕm. *s.* any combination of many things acting together, a scheme. *Baker.*
Systematical, sĭs-tē-măt'tē-kăl. *a.* methodical.
Systematically, sĭs-tē-măt'tē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in form of a system. *Boyle.*
Systematize, sĭs-tē-tĕm'ă-tīze. *v. a.* to reduce to system. *Harris.*
Systematizer, sĭs-tĕm'ă-tī-zŏr. *s.* one who reduces things of any kind to a system. *Har.*
Systole, sĭs'tō-lē. *s. in anatomy*, the contraction of the heart. *Ray.*—*In grammar*, the shortening of a long syllable.

T

TABBY, tăb'bē. *s.* a kind of waved silk.—Tabby, tăb'bē. *a.* brinded, brindled, varied with different colours. *Add.*

Rāfe, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prôve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Tabefaction, tăb-ē-făk'shŏn. *s.* the act of wasting away. *Harvey.*

Tabefy, tăb'ē-fī. *v. n.* to waste, to extenuate. *Harvey.*

Taberd, tăb'ĕrd. *s.* a long gown, a herald's coat: sometimes written *tabard.*

Taberder, tăb'ĕr-dăr. *s.* one who wears a long gown.

Tabernacle, tăb'ĕr-nă-kl. *s.* a temporary or casual dwelling. *Milt.*—A place of worship.

Tabernacle, tăb'ĕr-nă-kl. *v. n.* to enshrine, to house. *John.*

Tabid, tăb'ĭd. *a.* wasted by disease, consumptive. *Arbuth.*

Tabidness, tăb'ĭd-nĕs. *s.* consumptiveness, state of being wasted by disease.

Tablature, tăb'lă-tūre. *s.* paintings on walls or ceilings.

Table, tā'bl. *s.* any flat or level surface. *Sand.*—A horizontal surface of wood raised above the ground, used for meals and other purposes. *Locke. Add.*—The persons sitting at table. *Shak.*—The fare itself, an index. *Evelyn.*—A synopsis, draughts. *Taylor.*

Table, tā'bl. *v. n.* to board, to live at the table of another. *Felton.*—*v. a.* to make into a catalogue, to set down. *Shak.*

Tablebeer, tā-bl-bēēr'. *s.* beer used at victuals, small beer.

Tablebook, tā'bl-bŏŏk. *s.* a book on which any thing is graved or written without ink. *Shak.*

Tablecloth, tā'bl-klŏth. *s.* linen spread on a table. *Camden.*

Tableman, tā'bl-măn. *s.* a man at draughts. *Bacon.*

Tabler, tā'bl-ûr. *s* one who boards. *Ainsw.*

Tabletalk, tā'bl-tăwk. *s.* conversation at meals or entertainments. *Atterb.*

Tablet, tăb'lĕt. *s.* a small level surface, a surface written on or painted. *Dryd.*

Tabour, tā'bûr. *s.* a small drum. *Shak.*

Tabour, tā'bûr. *v. a.* to strike lightly or frequently. *Nahum.*

Tabourer, tā'bûr-ûr. *s.* one who beats the tabour. *Shak.*

Tabouret, tăb-ûr-ĕt'. *s.* a small drum or tabour. *Spect.*

Tabourine, tăb-ûr-rēēn'. *s.* a tabour, a small drum. *Shak.*

Tabret, tăb'rĕt. *s.* a tabour. *Genesis.*

Tabular, tăb'ū-lăr. *a.* set down in the form of tables, formed into laminæ. *Woodw.*

Tabulate, tăb'ū-lāte. *v. a.* to reduce to tables or synopses.

Tabulated, tăb'ū-lā-tĕd. *a.* having a flat surface. *Grew.*

Tache, tătsh. *s.* a catch, a loop, a button. *Exo.*

Tachygraphy, tătsh-ē'grăf-fē. *s.* the art or practice of quick writing.

Tacit, tăs'ĭt. *a.* silent, implied, not expressed by words. *Locke.*

Tacitly, tăs'ĭt-lē. *ad.* silently, without oral expression. *Add.*

Taciturnity, tăs-ē-tŭr'nē-tē. *s.* habitual silence.

Tack, tăk. *v. a.* to fasten to any thing. *Grew.*—To join, to stitch together. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to turn a ship. *Brown.*

Tack, tăk. *s.* a small nail, the act of turning ships at sea. *Dryd.*

Tackle, tăk'kl. *s.* instruments of action. *Butler.*—The ropes of a ship. *Add.*

Tackled, tăk'kl'd. *a.* made of ropes tacked together. *Shak.*

Tackling, tăk'lĭng. *s.* furniture of the mast. *Abb.*—Instruments of action. *Walton.*

Tactical, tăk'tē-kăl. } *a.* relating to the art of
Tactic, tăk'tĭk. } ranging a battle.

Tactics, tăk'tĭks. *s.* the art of ranging men in the field of battle. *Dryd.*

Tactile, tăk'tĭl. *a.* susceptible of touch. *Hale.*

Tactility, tăk-tĭl'ē-tē. *s.* perceptibility by the touch.

Taction, tăk'shŏn. *s.* the act of touching.

Tadpole, tăd'pōle. *s.* a young shapeless frog or toad. *Shak.*

Ta'en, tāne. the poetical contraction of *taken.*

Taffeta, tăf'fē-tē. *s.* a thin silk. *Shak.*

Tag, tăg. *s.* metal put to the end of lace, any thing paltry and mean. *L'Estr.*

Tag, tăg. *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end, to append. *Dryd.*—To join. *Swift.*

Tag-rag, tăg'răg. *a.* of the lowest degree. *Shak. Jul. Cæs.*

Tagtail, tăg'tāle. *s.* a worm which has the tail of another colour. *Walter.*

Tail, tāle. *s.* that which terminates the animal behind. *More.*—The hinder part of any thing. *But.*

Tailed, tāl'd. *a.* furnished with a tail. *Grew.*

Taillage, tāle'āge. *s.* a piece cut out of the whole, a share of a man's substance paid by way of tribute. *Cowel.*

Taille, tāle. *s.* a limited estate, an entail.

Tailor, tā'lûr. *s.* one whose business is to make clothes. *Collier.*

Taint, tānt. *v. a.* to imbue. *Thoms.*—To stain, to sully. *Milt.*—To infect. *Pope.*—To corrupt. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to be infected. *Shak.*

Taint, tānt. *s.* a tincture, a stain, infection, corruption. *Locke.*—A blemish. *Shak.*

Taintless, tānt'lĕs. *a.* free from infection, pure. *Swift.*

Tainture, tāne'tshûre. *s.* taint, tinge, defilement. *Shak.*

Take, tāke. *v. a. pret. took, part. pass. taken,* sometimes *took;* to receive what is offered, to seize what is not given. *Dryd.*—To receive, to lay hold on. *Pope.*—To snatch, to seize. *Hale.*—To make prisoner. *Knol.*—To captivate. *Loc.*—To entrap.—*v. n.* to direct the course, to have a tendency to. *Dryd.*—To please. *Bentley.*—To catch, to fix. *Bac.*

Taken, tāk'n. the *part. pass.* of *take.*

Taker, tāk'ûr. *s.* he that takes. *Shak.*

Taking, tāk'ĭng. *s.* seizure, distress. *Shak.*

Talbot, tăl'bŏt. *s.* a hound.

Tale, tāle. *s.* a narrative, a story. *Wat.*—Reckoning. *Carew.*—Information. *Shak.*

Talebearer, tāle'bā-rûr. *s.* one who gives officious or malignant intelligence. *South.*

Talebearing, tāle'bā-rĭng. *s.* the act of informing, officious or malignant intelligence.

Talent, tăl'ĕnt. *s.* a talent signified so much weight, or a sum of money, the value differing according to different ages and countries. *Arb.*—Faculty, power, quality, disposition.

Talisman, tăl'ĭz-măn. *s.* a magical character. *Pope.*

Talismanic, tăl-ĭz-măn'ĭk. *a.* magical. *Add.*

Talk, tăwk. *v. n.* to speak in conversation. *Add.*—To prattle, to give account. *Milt.*

Talk, tăwk. *s.* oral conversation. *Knolles.*—Report, rumour. *Locke.*—A kind of stone composed of plates, generally parallel, and flexible and elastic. *Woodw.*

Talkative, tăwk'ă-tĭv. *a.* full of prate, loquacious. *Add.*

Talkativeness, tăwk'ă-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* loquacity, garrulity. *Swift.*

Talker, tăwk'ûr. *s.* one who talks. *Watts.*—A prattler. *Locke.*—A boaster. *Taylor.*

Talky, tăwk'ē. *a.* consisting of talk, resembling talk. *Woodw.*

Tall, tăll. *a.* high in stature. *Milt.*—High, lofty. *Waller.*—Sturdy, lusty. *Shak.*

Rite, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll, sŏll, mōōnd; thĭck, *th*ūs.

Tallage, tăl'lĭdje. *s.* impost, excise. *Bacon.*

Tallow, tăl'lō. *s.* the grease or fat of an animal, coarse suet. *Abbot.*

Tallow, tăl'lō. *v. a.* to grease, to smear with tallow.

Tallow-face, tăl'lō-fāse. *s.* one of sickly complexion, like the colour of tallow. *Shak.*

Tallowchandler, tăl'lō-tshănd-lăr. *s.* one who makes candles of tallow. *Harvey.*

Tally, tăl'lē. *s.* a stick notched in conformity to another stick. *Garth.*—Any thing made to suit another. *Dryd.*

Tally, tăl'lē. *v. a.* to fit, to suit as cut out for any thing. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to be fitted, to conform. *Add.*

Talmud, } tăl'mŭd. { *s.* the book containing
Thal mud, } } the Jewish traditions.

Tallness, tăll'nĕs. *s.* height of stature, procerity. *Spenser.*

Ta'on, tăl'ŭn. *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.

Tamarind, tăm'mă-rĭnd. *s.* a tree, its fruit.

Tamarisk, tăm'mă-rĭsk. *s.* the flowers of the *tamarisk* are rosaceous. *Miller.*

Tambarine, tăm-bă-rēēn'. *s.* a tabor, a small drum. *Spenser.*

Tambour, tăm-bōōr. *s.* a cushion, in the shape of a drum, for facilitating a particular kind of work, resembling needlework. *Mas. Sup.*

Tame, tāme. *a.* not wild, domestic. *Add.*—Subdued, dejected, heartless. *Rosc.*

Tame, tāme. *v. n.* to reduce from wildness, to make gentle. *Shak.*—To subdue, to crush.

Tameable, tā'mă-bl. *a.* susceptive of taming.

Tamely, tāme'lē. *ad.* not wildly, meanly, spiritlessly. *Dryd. Swift.*

Tameness, tāme'nĕs. *s.* the quality of being tame, timidity. *Rogers.*

Tamer, tā'măr. *s.* conqueror, subduer. *Pope.*

Taminy, tăn'ĭ-nē. *s.* a woollen stuff.

Tankin, tăn'kĭn. *s.* the stopple of the mouth of a great gun.

Tamper, tăm'păr. *v. a.* to be busy with physic. *L'Estr.*——To meddle. *Rosc.*—To practise with. *Hudibras.*

Tan, tăn. *v. a.* to imbue with bark. *Swift.*—To imbrown by the sun. *Cleavel.*

Tang, tăng. *s.* a strong taste. *Locke.*—Relish, taste. *Atterb.*—Sound, tone. *Holder.*

Tang, tăng. *v. n.* to ring with. *Shak.*

Tangent, tăn'jĕnt. *s.* a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and which touches a circle so as not to cut it.

Tangibility, tăn-jē-bĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* the quality of being perceived by the touch.

Tangible, tăn'jē-bl. *a.* perceptible by the touch. *Locke.*

Tangle, tăng'gl. *v. a.* to implicate, to knit together, to ensnare. *Milton.*——To embroil. *Crash.*—*v. n.* to be entangled.

Tangle, tăng'gl. *s.* a knot of things mingled in one another. *Milt.*

Tanistry, tăn'ĭs-trē. *s.* a mode of tenure of lands in *Ireland.*

Tank, tăngk. *s.* a large cistern or bason. *Dryd.*

Tankard, tăngk'ărd. *s.* a large vessel with a cover, for strong drink. *Arb.*

Tanner, tăn'năr. *s.* one whose trade is to tan leather. *Moxon.*

Tansy, tăn'zē. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Tantalism, tăn'tă-lĭzm. *s.* a punishment like that of Tantalus. *Add.*

Tantalise, tăn'tă-līze. *v. a.* to torment by the show of pleasures or hopes. *Add.*

Tantamount, tăn'tă-mŏŏnt. *s.* equivalent. *Loc.*

Tantivy, tăn-tĭv'ē. *ad.* to ride *tantivy* is to ride with great speed.

Tantling, tănt'lĭng. *s.* one seized with hopes of pleasure unattainable. *Shak.*

Tap, tăp. *v. a.* to touch or strike gently, to pierce or broach a vessel. *Shak.*

Tap, tăp. *s.* a gentle blow. *Gay.*—A pipe. *Der.*

Tape, tāpe. *s.* a narrow fillet or band. *Pope.*

Taper, tā'păr. *s.* a wax candle, a light. *Taylor.*

Taper, tā'păr. *a.* regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top, conical.

Tapernes, tā'pŭr-nĕs. *s.* the state of being taper. *Shenstone.*

Taper, tā'păr. *v. n.* to grow smaller. *Ray.*

Tapestry, tăps'trē, or tăp'ĕs-trē. (tăps'trĭ. *S.*) *s.* cloth woven in regular figures. *Dryd.*

Tapet, tăp'ĕt. *s.* worked or figured stuff. *Spen.*

Taphouse, tăp'hŏŏse. *s.* a house where beer is sold in small quantities. *Shak.*

Taproot, tăp'rŏŏt. *s.* the principal stem of the root. *Mort.*

Tapster, tăp'stăr. *s.* one whose business is to draw beer at an alehouse. *Swift.*

Tar, tăr. *s.* a sailor.

Tar, tăr. *v. a.* to smear over with tar, to teaze, to provoke. *Shak.*

Tarantula, tă-răn'tshŭ-lă. *s.* an insect whose bite is only cured by music. *Locke.*

Tardation, tăr-dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of hindering or delaying.

Tardigradous, tăr-dĭg'grā-dŭs. *a.* moving slowly. *Brown.*

Tardily, tăr'dĕ-lē. *ad.* slowly, sluggishly. *Shak.*

Tardiness, tăr'dē-nĕs. *s.* slowness, sluggishness, unwillingness to action or motion. *Shak.*

Tardity, tăr'dĕ-tē. *s.* slowness, want of velocity.

Tardy, tăr'dē. *a.* slow, not swift. *Sandys.*—Sluggish. *Dryd.*—Dilatory, tedious. *Waller.*

Tardy, tăr'dē. *v. a.* to delay, to hinder. *Shak.*

Tare, tăre. *s.* a weed that grows among corn.

Tare, tăre. the *pret.* of *tear.*

Targe, tărje. } *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
Target, tăr'gĕt. } *Milt.*

Targettier, tăr-gĕt-tēēr'. *s.* one armed with a target. *Chapm.*

Targum, tăr'gŭm. *s.* a paraphrase on the Pentateuch in the Chaldee language.

Tariff, tăr'ĭf. *s.* a cartel of commerce. *Add.*

Tarn, tărn. *s.* a bog, a fen, a marsh.

Tarnish, tăr'nĭsh. *v. a.* to sully, to soil. *Thoms.*—*v. n.* to lose brightness. *Collier.*

Tarpawling, tăr-păw'lĭng. *s.* hempen cloth smeared with tar. *Dryd.*—A sailor, *in contempt.* *Dryd.*

Tarragon, tăr'rā-gŏn. *s.* a plant called herb-dragon.

Tarriance, tăr'rē-ănse. *s.* stay, delay, perhaps sojourn. *Shak.*

Tarrier, tăr'rē-ăr. *s.* a small dog, properly *terrier.* *Dryd.*—One that tarries or stays.

Tarry, tăr'rē *v. n.* to stay, to continue in a place. *Shak.*—To delay. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to wait for.

Tarsel, tăr'sĕl. *s.* a kind of hawk. *Prior.*

Tart, tărt. *a.* sour, acid, sharp of taste, sharp, keen, severe. *Shak.*

Tart, tărt. *s.* a small pie of fruit. *Bacon.*

Tartane, tăr'tăn. *s.* a vessel used in the Mediterranean. *Add.*

Tartar, tăr'tăr. *s.* hell. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*—*Tartar* is what sticks to wine casks, like hard stone.

Tartarean, tăr-tā'rē-ăn. *a.* hellish. *Milt.*

Tartareous, tăr-tā'rē-ŭs. *a.* consisting of tartar. *Grew.*—Hellish. *Milt.*

Tartarize, tăr'tăr-īze. *v. a.* to impregnate with tartar.

Tartarous, tăr'tăr-ŭs. *a.* containing tartar, consisting of tartar.

Tartly, tărt'lē. *ad.* sharply, sourly, with severity. *Waller.*

Tartness, tărt'nĕs. *s.* sharpness, acidity. *Mort.*—Sourness of temper. *Shak.*

Rate, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sôil, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Task, tâsk. *s.* something to be done imposed by another. *Milt.*—Employment, business. *Atterb.*

Task, tâsk. *v. n.* to burden with something to be done. *Shak.*

Tasker, tâsk'ûr. } *s.* one who imposes
Taskmaster, tâsk'mâs-tûr. } tasks. *Milt. Dryd*

Tassel, tâs'sêl. *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk or glittering substances. *Spenser.*—An herb.

Tasselled, tâs'sêll'd. *a.* adorned with tassels. *Milt.*

Tasses, tâs'sêz. *s.* armour for the thighs. *Ains.*

Tastable, tâst'â-bl. *a.* that may be tasted, savoury. *Boyle.*

Taste, tâste. *v. a.* to perceive and distinguish by the palate, to essay first. *Dryd.*—To feel, to relish. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to try by the mouth, to eat. *Milt*—To distinguish intellectually. *Swift.*—To try the relish of any thing. *Davies.*

Taste, tâste. *s.* the act of tasting. *Milt.*—Sensibility, perception. *Shak.*—Intellectual discernment. *Pope.*—A small portion given as a specimen.

Tasted, tâst'êd. *a.* having a particular relish. *Bacon*

Taster, tâst'ûr. *s.* one who first essays food. *Dryd.*—A dram cup. *Ainsw.*

Tasteful, tâst'fûl. *a.* high relished, savoury.

Tasteless, tâst'lês. *a.* having no power of perceiving taste, having no relish, insipid. *Rogers.*

Tastelessness, tâst'lês-nês. *s.* insipidity, want of perception of taste or intellectual relish.

Tatter, tât'tûr. *v. a.* to tear, to rend, to make ragged. *Pope.*

Tatter, tât'tûr. *s.* a rag, a fluttering rag. *L'Estr.*

Tatterdemalion, tât-tûr-dê-mâl'yŭn. *s.* a ragged fellow. (*A low word.*) *L'Estr.*

Tattle, tât'tl. *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly. *Add.*

Tattle, tât'tl. *s.* prate, idle chat, trifling talk.

Tatler, tât'tl-ûr. *s.* an idle talker, a prater. *Taylor.*

Tattoo, tât'tôô. *s.* the beat of drum, by which soldiers are warned to quarters. *Prior.*

Tavern, tâv'ûrn. *s.* a house where wine is sold, and drinkers entertained. *Shak.*

Vavernkeeper, tâv'ûrn-kêêp-ûr. } *s.* one who
Tavernman, tâv'ûrn-mân. } keeps a tavern

Taught, tâwt. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *teach.*

Taunt, tânt, or tâwnt. (tâ'ânt. *S.*) *v. a.* to reproach, to insult, to exprobrate. *Shak.*

Taunt, tânt. *s.* insult, scoff, reproach. *Shak.*

Taunter, tânt'ûr. *s.* one who taunts, reproaches, or insults.

Tauntingly, tânt'ĭng-lê. *ad.* with insult, scoffingly. *Shak.*

Taurocornous, tâw-rê-kôr'nûs. *a.* having horns like a bull. *Brown.*

Tautological, tâw-tô-lôd'jê-kâl. *a.* repeating the same thing.

Tautologist, tâw-tôl'lô-jîst. *s.* one who repeats tediously.

Tautology, tâw-tôl'lô-jê. *s.* repetition of the same words. *Dryd.*

Tautophony, tâw-tôf'ô-nê. *s.* a successive repetition of the same sound.

Tau, tâw. *v. a.* to dress white leather.

Taw, tâw. *s.* a marble. *Swift.*

Tawdriness, tâw'drê-nês. *s.* tinsel, finery, finery too ostentatious.

Tawdry, tâw'drê. *a.* meanly showy, splendid without cost. *Add.*

Tawdry, tâw'drê. *s.* a slight ornament. *Drayt.*

Tawny, tâw'nê. *a.* yellow, like things tanned.

Tax, tâks. *s.* an impost, a tribute imposed. *Dryd.*—Charge, censure. *Clar.*

Tax, tâks. *v. a.* to load with imposts. *Kings.*—To charge, to censure. *Ral.*

Taxable, tâks'â-bl. *a.* that may be taxed.

Taxation, tâks-â'shûn. *s.* the act of loading with taxes, impost. *Sid.*—Accusation. *Shak.*

Taxer, tâks'ûr. *s.* he who taxes.

Tea, tê. *s.* a Chinese plant, of which the infusion is much drunk in Europe.

Tea-cup, tê'kûp. *s.* a small cup for drinking tea out of. *Gray.*

Tea-pot, tê'pôt. *s.* a pot for making tea in.

Tea-spoon, tê'spôôn. *s.* a small spoon used in drinking tea. *Shenstone.*

Tea-table, tê'tâ-bl. *s.* a small table, sufficient for holding all the necessaries for drinking tea.

Teach, têtsh. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. taught*, sometimes *teached*, *which is now obsolete*; to instruct, to inform. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to perform the office of an instructor. *Shak.*

Teachable, têtsh'â-bl. *a.* docile, susceptible of instruction. *Watts.*

Teachableness, têtsh'â-bl-nês. *s.* docility, willingness or capacity to learn.

Teacher, têtsh'ûr. *s.* one who teaches, an instructor. *Hooker.*—A preacher. *South.*

Teague, têêg. *s.* a name of contempt, used for an *Irishman.*

Teal, têle. *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.

Team, tême. *s.* a number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage. *Rosc.*

Tear, têre. *s.* the water which grief, &c. forces from the eyes. *Bacon. Milt.*

Tear, târe. (*S'ér. S.*) *v. a. pret. tore, part. pass. torn*, to pull in pieces, to lacerate, to rend. *Arb.*—To pull with violence. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to fume, to rave, to rant turbulently. *L'Est.*

Tear, târe. *s.* a rent, a fissure.

Tear-stained, têre'stând. *part. a.* stained with tears. *Shak.*

Tearer, tâ'rûr. *s.* he who rends or tears, one who blusters.

Tearfalling, têre'fâl-lĭng. *a.* tender, shedding tears. *Shak.*

Tearful, têre'fûl. *a.* weeping, full of tears.

Tease, têze. *v. a.* to comb or unravel wool or flax, to torment with importunity. *Prior.*

Teaser, tê'zûr. *s.* any thing that torments by incessant importunity. *Collier.*

Teat, tête. *s.* the dug of a beast. *Brown.*

Technical, têk'nê-kâl. *a.* belonging to arts, not in common use. *Locke.*

Techy, têtsh'ê. *a.* peevish, fretful, irritable.

Techtonic, têk-tôn'îk. *a.* pertaining to building. *Bailey.*

Ted, têd. *v. a.* to lay grass newly mown in rows. *Milt.*

Tedder, or *Tether*, têd'dûr. *s.* a rope with which a horse, &c. is tied in the field.

Te-Deum, tê-dê'ûm. *s.* a hymn of the church.

Tedious, tê'dê-ûs, or tê'jê-ûs. *a.* wearisome by continuance, troublesome. *Milton.*—Slow.

Tediously, tê'dê-ûs-lê, or tê'jê-ûs-lê. *ad.* in such a manner as to weary.

Tediousness, tê'dê ûs-nês, or tê'jê-ûs-nês. *s.* prolixity, length. *Shak.*—Uneasiness, tiresomeness. *Hooker.*

Teem, têêm. *v. n.* to bring young. *Shak.*—To be pregnant. *Dryd.*—To be full. *Add.*—*v. a* to bring forth, to produce. *Shak.*—To pour.

Teemer, têêm'ûr. *s.* one that brings young.

Teemful, têêm'fûl. *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful.

Teemless, têêm'lês. *a.* unfruitful, not prolific.

Teens, têênz. *s.* the years reckoned by the termination of *teen*; as thirteen, fourteen.

Teeth, têêth. the *plural* of *tooth.*

Teeth, têêth. *v. n.* to breed teeth. *Arb.*

Tegument, têg'ù-mênt. *s.* cover, the outward part. *Wisem. Ray.*

Teil *tree*, têle'trêê. *s.* linden or lime tree. *Isai.*

Teint, tĭnt. *s.* colour, touch of the pencil.
Telary, tē'lā-rē. *a.* spinning web. *Brown.*
Telegraph, tĕl'ē-grăf. *s.* an instrument that answers *the end of writing* by conveying intelligence to a distance through the means of signals. *Mas. Sup.*
Telescope, tĕl'lē-skōpe. *s.* a long glass by which distant objects are viewed. *Watts.*
Telescopical, tĕl-lē-skŏp'ē-kăl. *a.* belonging to a telescope, seeing at a distance.
Telestic, tē-lĕs'tĭk. *s.* a poem, where the final letters of each line make up a name. *B. Jon.*
Tell, tĕll. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass.* of *told*, to utter, to express. *Milt.*—To relate. *Pope.*—To discover, to count, to number. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to give an account, to make report.
Teller, tĕl'lŏr. *s.* one who tells or relates, one who numbers, an officer of the exchequer.
Telltale, tĕl'tāle. *s.* one who carries officious intelligence. *Fairf.*
Temerarious, tĕm-ĕr-ā'rē-ŭs. *a.* rash, heady. *L'Estr.*—Careless, heedless. *Ray.*
Temerity, tē-mĕr'ē-tē. *s.* rashness, unseasonable contempt of danger.
Temper, tĕm'pŏr. *v. a.* to compound, to form by mixture, to qualify as an ingredient. *Shak.*—To mingle. *Add.*—To modify, to soften, to mollify, to calm, to govern. *Spens.*
Temper, tĕm'pŏr. *s.* due mixture of contrary qualities. *Ral.*—Constitution of body. *Bur.*—Disposition of mind. *Locke.*—Moderation.
Temperament, tĕm'pĕr-ā-mĕnt. *s.* constitution. *Locke.*—Medium, due mixture of opposites.
Temperamental, tĕm-pĕr-ā-mĕnt'ăl. *a.* constitutional. *Brown.*
Temperance, tĕm'pĕr-ānse. *s.* moderation. *Milt. Temp.*—Patience, calmness. *Spens.*
Temperate, tĕm'pĕr-āte. *a.* not excessive. *Bac.*—Moderate in meat and drink. *Wise.*
Temperately, tĕm'pĕr-āte-lē. *ad.* moderately. *Add.*—Calmly. *Shak.*—Without gluttony or luxury. *Tay.*
Temperateness, tĕm'pĕr-āte-nĕs. *s.* freedom from excesses, calmness, coolness of mind.
Temperature, tĕm'pĕr-ā-tūre. *s.* constitution of nature. *Abbot. Watts.*—Mediocrity. *Dav.*—Moderation. *Spenser.*
Tempered, tĕm'pŏr'd. *a.* disposed with regard to the passions. *Shak.*
Tempest, tĕm'pĕst. *s.* the utmost violence of wind. *Donne.*—Perturbation.
Tempest, tĕm'pĕst. *v. a.* to disturb as by a tempest.
Tempest-beaten, tĕm'pĕst-bē-t'n. *a.* shattered with storms. *Dryden.*
Tempest-tost, tĕm'pĕst-tŏst. *a.* driven about by storms. *Shak.*
Tempestivity, tĕm-pĕs-tĭv'ē-tē. *s.* seasonableness.
Tempestuous, tĕm-pĕs'tshū-ŭs. *a.* stormy, turbulent. *Collier.*
Templar, tĕm'plăr. *s.* a student in the law.
Temple, tĕm'pl. *s.* a place appropriated to acts of religion. *Shak.*—The upper part of the sides of the head. *Wisem.*
Templet, tĕm plĕt. *s.* a piece of timber in a building. *Moxon.*
Temporal, tĕm'pō-răl. *a.* measured by time, not eternal. *Hooker.*—Secular. *Swift.*—Not spiritual. *Rogers.*—Placed at the temples.
Temporality, tĕm-pō-răl'ē-tē. } *s.* secular pos-
Temporals, tĕm'pō-rălz. } sessions, ecclesiastic rights. *Bacon.*
Temporally, tĕm'pō-răl-ē. *ad.* with respect to this life. *South.*
Temporalty, tĕm'pō-răl-tē. *s.* the laity. *Abbot.*—Secular possessions.
Temporaneous, tĕm-pō rā'nē-ŭs. *a.* temporary.
Temporariness, tĕm'pō-rā-rē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being temporary.
Temporary, tĕm'pō-rā-rē. *a.* lasting only for a limited time. *Bacon.*
Temporize, tĕm'pō-rīze. *v. n.* to delay. *Shak.*—To comply with the times or occasions.
Temporizer, tĕm'pō rī-zŏr. *s.* one that compilies with times or occasions. *Shak.*
Tempt, tĕmt. *v. a.* to solicit to ill, to entice, to provoke. *Shak.*
Temptable, tĕm'tā-bl. *a.* liable to temptation, obnoxious to bad influence.
Temptation, tĕm'tāshŭn. *s.* the act of tempting, enticement. *Milt.*—State of being tempted.
Tempter, tĕm'tŏr. *s.* one who solicits to ill, an enticer. *Shak.*
Temse-bread, tĕm-sē'brĕd. *s.* bread made of flower better sifted than common.
Temulency, tĕm'ū-lĕn-sē. *s.* inebriation, intoxication by liquor.
Temulent, tĕm'ū-lĕnt. *a.* inebriated.
Ten, tĕn. *a.* the decimal number, twice five.
Tenable, tĕn'ā-bl. (tē'nĕbl. *S.*) *a.* such as may be maintained, or held against attacks. *Clar.*
Tenacious, tē-nā'shŭs. *a.* grasping hard. *South.* Retentive. *Locke.*—Cohesive. *Newton.*
Tenaciousness, tē-nā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* refusal to quit, resign or let go. *Chesterfield.*
Tenancy, tĕn'ăn-sē. *s.* temporary possession of what belongs to another. *Wotton.*
Tenant, tĕn'ănt. *s.* one that holds of another. *Pope.*—One who resides in any place. *Thom.*
Tenant, tĕn'ănt. *v. a.* to hold on certain conditions. *Add.*
Tenantable, tĕn'ănt-ā-bl. *a.* such as may be held by a tenant. *Suck.*
Tenantless, tĕn'ănt-lĕs. *a.* unoccupied, unposse-sed. *Shak.*
Tench, tĕnsh. *s.* a pond fish.
Tend, tĕnd. *v. a.* to watch, to guard. *Spen.*—To attend, to accompany. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to move toward. *Dryd.*—To aim at. *Till.*—To contribute. *Ham*—To wait, to expect, to attend.
Tendance, tĕn'dănse. *s.* attendance. *Spens.*—Persons attendant, act of waiting. *Shak.*—Care, act of tending. *Milt.*
Tendence, tĕn'dănse. } *s.* direction or course
Tendency, tĕn'dăn-sē. } toward. *Tayl.*—Drift.
Tender, tĕn'dŏr. *a.* soft, easily impressed or injured. *Milt.*—Sensible. *Loc.*—Effeminate, delicate, susceptible of soft passions. *Spens.*—Compassionate. *Hooker.*—Gentle, mild.
Tender, tĕn'dăr. *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit.
Tender, tĕn'dŏr. *s.* offer. *South.*—Regard, kind concern. *Shak.*
Tender-hearted, tĕn-dŏr-hărt'ĕd. *a.* of a soft compassionate disposition.
Tenderling, tĕn'dŏr-lĭng. *s.* the first horns of a deer, a fondling.
Tenderly, tĕn'dŏr-lē. *ad.* in a tender manner, mildly, gently, kindly. *Milt.*
Tenderness, tĕn'dŏr-nĕs. *s.* state of being tender. *Bacon.*—Soreness. *Add.*—Susceptibility of the softer passions. *Shak.*—Kind attention. *Bacon*—Scrupulousness. *Wotton.*
Tendinous, tĕn'dē-nŭs. *a.* sinewy, containing tendons. *Wisem.*
Tendon, tĕn'dŭn. *s.* a sinew, a ligature by which the joints are moved. *Wisem.*
Tendril, tĕn'drĭl. *s.* the clasp of a vine, or other climbing plant.
Tenebricose, tē-nĕb'rē-kōse. } *a.* dark, gloomy.
Tenebrious, tē-nĕ'brē-ŭs. }
Tenebrosity, tĕn-ē-brŏs'ē-tē. *s.* darkness, gloom.
Tenement, tĕn'ē-mĕnt. *s.* any thing held by a tenant. *Pope.*
Tenemental, tĕn-ē-mĕn'tăl. *a.* *In law*, to be held by certain tenure. *Blackstone.*

Tenerity, tê-nêr'ê-tê. *s.* tenderness. *Ainsw.*
Tenesmus, tê-nêz'mûs. *s.* continual need to go to stool. *Arb.*
Tenet, tên'êt. *s.* possession, principle, or opinion. *South.*
Tenfold, tên'fôld. *a.* ten times increased. *Milt.*
Tennis, tên'nîs. *s.* a play at which a ball is driven with a racket. *Shak.*
Tennis, tên'nîs. *v. a.* to drive as a ball. *Spens.*
Tennis-ball, tên'nîs-bâl. *s.* the ball used to play at tennis with. *Shak.*
Tenon, tên'ûn. *s.* the end of a timber cut to be fitted into another timber. *Moxon.*
Tenor, tên'nûr. *s.* continuity of state, constant mode. *Sprat.*——Sense contained, general course or drift, a sound in music. *Bacon.*
Tense, tênse. *a.* stretched, stiff, not lax. *Holder.*
Tense, tênse. *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time. *Clarke.*
Tenseness, tênse'nês. *s.* contraction, tension, the contrary to laxity. *Sharp.*
Tensible, tên'sê-bl. *a.* capable of being extended. *Bacon.*
Tensile, tên'sîl. *a.* capable of extension. *Bac.*
Tension, tên'shûn. *s.* the act of stretching, not laxation, state of being stretched. *Blackm.*
Tensive, tên'sîv. *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction. *Floyer.*
Tensure, tên'shûre. *s.* act of stretching, or state of being stretched. *Bacon.*
Tent, tênt. *s.* a soldier's moveable lodging-place. *Knolles.*—A pavilion, a roll of lint put into a sore. *Shak.*—A species of wine.
Tent, tênt. *v. n.* to lodge as in a tent, to tabernacle. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to search as with a medical tent. *Wisem.*
Tentation, tên-tâ'shûn. *s.* trial, temptation. *Brown.*
Tentative, tên'tâ-tîv. *a.* trying, essaying. *Bent.*
Tented, tên'têd. *a.* covered with tents. *Pope.*
Tenter, tên'tûr. *s.* a hook on which things are stretched.
Tenter, tên'tûr. *v. n.* to stretch by hooks. *Bac.*—*v. n.* to admit extension.
Tenth, tênth. *a.* first after the ninth, ordinal of ten.
Tenth, tênth. *s.* the tenth. *Locke.*—Tithe.
Tenthly, tênth'lê. *ad.* in the tenth place.
Tentwort, tênt'wûrt. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*
Tenuifolious, tên-ù-ê-fô'lê-ûs. *a.* having thin leaves.
Tenuity, tê-nû'ê-tê. *s.* thinness, exility, smallness, minuteness. *Bacon. Bent.*
Tenuous, tên'nû-ûs. *a.* thin, small, minute.
Tenure, tê'nûre. *s.* manner whereby tenements are holden. *Cowel.*
Tepefaction, têp'ê-fâk'shûn. *s.* the act of warming to a small degree.
Tepid, têp'id. *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree. *Milt.*
Tepidity, tê-pîd'ê-tê. *s.* lukewarmness.
Tepor, tê'pûr. *s.* lukewarmness, gentle heat.
Teratology, tê-râ-tôl'ô-jê. *s.* bombast, affectation of false sublimity.
Terce, têrse. *s.* a vessel containing forty-two gallons of wine. *Arb.*
Terebinthinate, têr-rê-bîn'thê nâte. } *a.* consisting of, or mixed with turpentine. *Floyer.*
Terebinthin, têr-ê-bîn'thîn.
Terebrate, têr'rê-brâte. *v. a.* to bore, to perforate, to pierce. *Derham.*
Terebration, têr-rê-brâ'shûn. *s.* the act of boring or piercing. *Bacon.*
Tergeminous, têr-jêm'ê-nûs. *a.* threefold.
Tergiversation, têr-jê-vêr-sâ'shûn. *s.* shift, subterfuge, evasion. *Bramh.*—Change, fickleness. *Clar.*

Term, têrm. *s.* limit, boundary. *Bac.*—Words, language. *Milt.*——Condition, stipulation. *Dry.*—Time for which any thing lasts. *Add.*—In *law*, the time for seats of justice and exercise in the universities.
Term, têrm. *v. a.* to name, to call. *Locke.*
Termagancy, têr'mâ-gân-sê. *s.* turbulence, tumultuousness. *Parker.*
Termagant, têr'mâ-gânt. *a.* tumultuous, turbulent. *Shak.*—Scolding, furious. *Arb.*
Termagant, têr'mâ-gânt. *s.* a scold, a brawling turbulent woman. *Tatler.*
Termer, têrm'ûr. *s.* one who travels up to the term. *Ben Jon.*
Terminable, têr'mê-nâ-bl. *a.* limitable, that admits of bounds.
Terminate, têr'mê-nâte. *v. a.* to bound, to limit. *Locke.*—To put an end to.—*v. n.* to be limited, to end. *Dryd.*
Termination, têr-mê-nâ'shûn. *s.* the act of limiting or bounding, bound, limit. *Brown.*—End, conclusion.
Terminthus, têr-mîn-thês. *s.* a tumour. *Wisem.*
Termless, têrm'lês. *a.* unlimited, boundless. *Raleigh.*
Termly, têrm'lê. *ad.* term by term. *Bacon.*
Ternary, têr'nâ-rê. } *s.* the number three. *Holder.*
Ternion, têr'nê-ûn.
Terrace, têr'râs. *s.* a small mount of earth covered with grass, raised walk.
Terraqueous, têr-râ'kwê-ûs. *a.* composed of land and water. *Woodw.*
Terrene, têr-rêne'. *a.* earthly, terrestrial.
Terreous, têr'rê-ûs. *a.* earthy, consisting of earth. *Brown.*
Terrestrial, têr-rês'trê-âl. *a.* earthly, not celestial. *Spens.*—Consisting of earth. *Woodw.*
Terrestrify, têr-rês'trê-fî. *v. a.* to reduce to the state of earth. *Brown.*
Terrestrious, têr-rês'trê-ûs. *a.* earthy, consisting of earth. *Brown.*
Terrible, têr'rê-bl. *a.* dreadful, formidable.
Terribleness, têr'rê-bl-nês. *s.* formidableness, the quality of being terrible. *Stanley.*
Terribly, têr'rê-blê. *ad.* dreadfully, formidably. *Dryd.*—Violently. *Swift.*
Terrier, têr'rê-ûr. *s.* a dog that follows his game under ground. *Dryd.*
Terrific, têr-rîf'fîk. *a.* dreadful, causing terror. *Milt.*
Terrify, têr'rê-fî. *v. a.* to fright, to shock with fear. *Knolles.*
Territory, têr'rê-tûr-ê. *s.* land, country, dominion, district. *Derham.*
Terror, têr'rûr. *s.* fear communicated, the cause of fear. *Milton.*—Fear received. *Knolles.*
Terse, têrse. *a.* smooth. *Brown.*——Cleanly written, neat. *Dryd. Swift.*
Terseness, têrse'nês. *s.* neatness of literary style. *T. Warton.*
Tertian, têr'shûn. *s.* an ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days. *Harvey.*
Tertiate, têr'shê-âte. *v. a.* to do any thing the third time.
Tessellated, tês'sêl-lâ-têd. *a.* variegated by squares. *Woodw.*
Test, têst. *s.* the cupel to try metals, trial, examination. *Shak.*—Means of trial. *Ben Jon.*—Judgment, distinction. *Dryd.*
Testaceous, tês-tâ'shûs. *a.* consisting of, or composed of shells. *Woodw.*
Testament, tês'tâ-mênt. *s.* a will, the name of the holy scripture.
Testamentary, tês-tâ-mên'tâ-rê. *a.* given by will, contained in wills.
Testate, tês'tâte. *a.* having made a will. *Ayliffe.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Testator, tĕs-tā'tŭr. *s.* one who leaves a will.
Testatrix, tĕs-tā'trĭks. *s.* a woman who leaves a will.
Tested, tĕst'ĕd. *a.* tried by a test. *Shak.*
Tester, tĕst'ŭr. *s.* a sixpence. *Locke. Pope.*—The cover of a bed.
Testicle, tĕs'tē-kl. *s.* a stone.
Testification, tĕs-tē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of witnessing. *Hooker.*
Testificator, tĕs-tē-fē-kā'tŭr. *s.* one who witnesses.
Testifier, tĕs'tē-fī-ŭr. *s.* one who testifies.
Testify, tĕs'tē-fī. *v. n.* to witness, to prove, to give evidence. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to witness, to give evidence of any point.
Testily, tĕs'tē-lē. *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely.
Testimonial, tĕs-tē-mō'nē-ăl. *s.* a writing produced by any one as an evidence for himself. *Burnet.*
Testimony, tĕs'tē-mŭn-ē. *s.* evidence given, proof. *Dryd.*—Public evidence, open attestation. *Milt.*
Testimony, tĕs'tē-mŭn-ē. *v. a.* to witness.
Testiness, tĕs'tē-nĕs. *s.* moroseness, peevishness.
Testudinated, tĕs-tū'dē-nāte-ĕd. *a.* roofed, arched.
Testudineous, tĕs-tū-dĭn'ē-ŭs. *a.* resembling the shell of a tortoise.
Testy, tĕs'tē. *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be angry. *Locke.*
Tetchy, tĕtsh'ē. *a.* froward, peevish. *Shak.*
Tete-a-tete, tāte-ā-tāte'. *s.* cheek by jowl. *Prior.*
Tether, *tĕth'ŭr.* *s.* See *Tedder*, a string by which horses, &c. are held from pasturing too wide. *Swift.*
Tether, *tĕth'ŭr.* *v. a.* to tie up with a tether.
Tetragonal, tē-trăg'gō-năl. *a.* square.
Tetrameter, tē-trăm'mē-tŭr. *a.* consisting of four measures.
Tetrapetalous, tē-trā-pĕt'ā-lŭs. *a.* such flowers as consist of four leaves round the style.
Tetrarch, tē'trărk, or tĕt'trărk. (tē'trărk. *S.*) *s.* a *Roman* governor of the fourth part of a province. *Ben Jon.*
Tetrarchate, tē-trăr'kāte. } *s. Roman*
Tetrarchy, tĕt'trăr-kē. (tē'trărk-ĭ. *S.*) } government.
Tetrastic, tē-trăs'tĭk. *s.* an epigram or stanza of four verses. *Pope.*
Tetrical, tĕt'trē-kăl. *a.* froward, perverse, sour.
Tetter, tĕt'tŭr. *s.* a scab, a scurf, a ringworm. *Shak.*
Tew, tū. *s.* materials for any thing. *Skinner.*—An iron chain. *Ainsw.*
Tew, tū. *v. a.* to work.
Tewel, tū'ĕl. *s.* in the back of the forge, against the fire-place, is fixed a taper pipe, above five inches long, called a *tewel*, which comes through the back of the forge. *Moxon.*
Text, tĕkst. *s.* that on which a comment is written. *Waller.*—A sentence of scripture.
Textile, tĕks'tĭl. *a.* woven, capable of being woven. *Wilkins.*
Textman, tĕkst'măn. *s.* a man ready in quotation of texts *Saunderson.*
Textorial, tĕks-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to weaving.
Textuarist, tĕks'tshū-ā-rĭst. } *s.* one ready in
Textuary, tĕks'tshū-ā-rē. } the text of scripture, a divine well versed in scripture.
Textuary, tĕks'tshū-ā-rē. *a.* contained in the text. *Brown.*—Serving as a text. *Glanv.*
Texture, tĕks'tshŭre. *s.* the act of weaving *Bro.*—A web. *Thoms.*—Manner of weaving. *Pope.*
Than, *thăn.* *ad.* a particle placed in comparison after the comparative adjective.
Thane, thāne. *s.* an old title of honour, perhaps equivalent to baron. *Shak.*
Thank, thăngk. *v. a.* to return acknowledgments: it is often used in a contrary sense.
Thanks, thăngks. *s.* acknowledgment paid for favour, &c. expression of gratitude. *Shak.*
Thankful, thăngk'fŭl. *a.* full of gratitude, ready to acknowledge good received. *Dryd.*
Thankfully, thăngk'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with lively and grateful sense of good received. *Taylor.*
Thankfulness, thăngk'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* gratitude, lively sense of good received. *Taylor.*
Thankless, thăngk'lĕs. *a.* unthankful, ungrateful. *Spenser.*—Not deserving. *Wotton.*
Thanklessness, thăngk'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* ingratitude, failure to acknowledge good received.
Thankoffering, thăngk-ŏf'fŭr-ĭng. *s.* offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy. *Watts.*
Thanksgiving, thăngks'gĭv-ĭng. *s.* celebration of mercy. *Hooker.*
Thankworthy, thăngk'wŭr-*thē*. *a.* deserving gratitude. *Davies.*
That, *thăt.* *pronoun. demon.* not this, but the other. *take this, and give me* that.
That, *thăt.* *pron. relat.* which, relating to an antecedent thing: who, relating to an antecedent person: *the man* that *spoke.*
That, *thăt. conjunction.* because, noting a consequence, noting indication, noting a final end.
Thatch, thătsh. *s.* straw laid upon the top of a house to keep out the weather. *Swift.*
Thatch, thătsh. *v. a.* to cover as with straw.
Thatcher, thătsh'ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with straw. *Swift.*
Thaw, thăw. *v. n.* to grow liquid after congelation, to melt. *Milt. Boyle.*—*v. a.* to melt what was congealed. *Glanv.*
Thaw, thăw. *s.* liquefaction of any thing congealed. *Milt.*
The, *article*, *thē*, or *thĕ*. the article noting a particular thing. *Shak.*
Theatral, thē'ā-trăl. *a.* belonging to a theatre.
Theatre, thē'ā-tŭr. *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited, a playhouse. *Shak. Bacon.*
Theatric, thē-ăt'rĭk. } *a.* scenic, suiting
Theatrical, thē-ăt'trē-kăl. } or pertaining to a theatre. *Pope.*
Theatrically, thē-ăt'trē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a manner suiting to the stage. *Swift.*
Thee, *thēe.* the oblique singular of *thou*. *Cowl.*
Theft, thĕft. *s.* the act of stealing. *Cowel.*—The thing stolen.
Theft-bote, *thĕft*-bōte. *s.* (*in law.*) the offence of receiving stolen goods again from the thief by way of amends. *Blackstone.*
Their, *thāre.* *s.* of them, the *pron. poss.* from *they.* *Dryd.*
Theism, thē'ĭzm. *s.* the belief that there is a God. *Shaft.*
Theist, thē'ĭst. *s.* one who believes in God.
Theistical, thē-ĭs'tē-kăl. *a.* pertaining to a theist. *Shaft.*
Them, *thĕm.* *s.* the oblique of *they.* *Wilkins.*
Theme, thēme *s.* a subject on which one speaks or writes. *Shak.*—The original word. *Watts.*
Themselves, *thĕm*-sĕlvz'. *s.* these very persons. *Hooker.*—The oblique case of *they* and *selves.*
Then, *thĕn.* *ad.* at that time. *Clar.*—Afterwards. *Bacon.*—In that case, in consequence. *Dryd.*—Therefore. *Milt.*—At another time.
Thence, *thĕnse.* *ad.* from that place, for that reason. *Milt.*—From that time. *Isaiah.*
Thenceforth, *thĕnse*'forth. *ad.* from that time. *Milt.*
Thenceforward, *thĕnse*-fôr'wărd. *ad.* on from that time. *Kettleworth.*
Theocracy, thē-ŏk'krā-sē. *s.* government immediately superintended by God. *Burnet.*

Rāte, târ, call, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Theocratical, thē-ō-krăt'ĭ-kăl. *a.* relating to a government administered by God. *Burn.*
Theodolite, thē-ŏd'ō-līte. *s.* a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances.
Theogony, thē-ŏg'gō-nē. *s.* the generation of the gods.
Theologian, thē-ō-lō'jē-ăn. *s.* a divine, a professor of divinity. *Milton.*
Theological, thē-ō-lŏd'jē-kăl. *a.* relating to the science of divinity. *Swift.*
Theologically, thē-ō-lŏd'jē-kăl-ē. *ad.* according to the principles of theology.
Theologist, thē-ŏl'ō-jĭst. *s.* a divine, one studious in the science of divinity. *Bac. Dryd.*
Theology, thē-ŏl'ō-jē. *s.* divinity. *Hayw.*
Theomachist, thē-ŏm'mā-kĭst. *s.* he who fights against the gods. *Bailey.*
Theomachy, thē-ŏm'ā-kē. *s.* the fight (*in fable*) against the gods by the giants. *Bailey.*
Theorbo, thē-ôr'bō. *s.* a large *Italian* lute. *Bailey.*
Theorem, thē'ō-rĕm. *s.* a position laid down as an acknowledged truth. *Grauut.*
Theorematical, thē-ō-rē-măt'ē-kăl. } *a.* comprised in,
Theorematic, thē-ō-rē-măt'ĭk. } or consisting in theorems. *Grew.*
Theoretical, thē-ō rĕt'ē-kăl. } *a.* speculative,
Theoretic, thē-ō rĕt'ĭk. } depending on or
Theorical, thē-ôr'ē-kăl. } terminating in
Theoric, thē-ôr'ĭk. } theory. *Boyle.*
Theoretically, thē ō-rĕt'ē-kăl-ē. } *ad.* speculatively, practically.
Theoric, thē'ō rĭk. *s.* a speculatist, one who knows only speculation, not practice.
Theorist, thē'ō-rĭst. *s.* a speculatist, one given to speculation. *Add.*
Theory, thē'ō-rē. *s.* speculation, not practice, scheme. *Bacon.*
Therapeutic, thĕr â-pŭ'tĭk. *a.* curative, teaching or endeavouring the cure of diseases.
There, *th*ăre. *ad.* in that place. *Pope.*—It is opposed to here. *Locke.*
Thereabout, *th*ăre'ā-bŏŏt. } *ad.* near that
Thereabouts, *th*ăre'ā bŏŏts. } place. *Shaks.*—Nearly. *New.*—Concerning that matter.
Thereafter, *th*ăre-ăf'tŭr. *ad.* according to that, accordingly. *Peach.*
Thereat, *th*ăre-ăt. *ad.* at that, on that account. *Hooker.*—At that place.
Thereby, *th*ăre-bī'. *ad.* by that, by means of that. *Herbert.*
Therefore, *th*ăr'fôre. *ad.* for that, for this. *West.*—In return for this.
Therefrom, *th*ăre-frŏm'. *ad.* from that, from this.
Therein, *th*ăre-ĭn'. *ad.* in that, in this. *Bac.*
Thereinto, *th*ăre-ĭn-tō'. *ad.* into that, into this.
Thereof, *th*ăre'ŏf'. *ad.* of that, of this. *Hook. Swift.*
Thereon, *th*ăre-ŏn'. *ad.* on that. *Wooaw.*
Thereout, *th*ăre-ŏŭt'. *ad.* out of that. *Spenser.*
Thereto, *th*ăre-tō'. } *ad.* to that. *Till.*
Thereunto, *th*ăre-ŭn-tō'. }
Thereupon, *th*ăre-ŭp-ŏn'. *ad.* upon that, in consequence of that. *Hook. Swift.*—Immediately.
Thereunder, *th*ăre-ŭn'dĕr. *ad.* under that.
Therewith, *th*ăre-wĭth'. *ad.* with that. *Hook.*—Immediately.
Therewithal, *th*ăre-wĭth-ăll'. *ad.* over and above. *Dan.*—At the same time. *Shak.*—With that.
Theriacal, thē-rī'ā-kăl. *a.* medicinal, physical.
Thermometer, thĕr-mŏm'ē-tŭr. *s.* an instrument for measuring the degrees of heat and cold.
Thermometrical, thĕr-mō-mĕt'rē-kăl. *a.* relating to the measure of heat. *Cheyne.*
Thermoscope, thĕr'mō-skōpe. *s.* an instrument by which the degrees of heat are discovered.
These, *th*ēze. *pronoun.* the *plural* of *th*is, opposed to *these.* *Dryd.*
Thesis, thē'sĭs. *s.* position, something laid down affirmatively or negatively. *Prior.*
Thesmothete, *th*ēs'mō-thēte. *s.* a law-giver.
Theurgic, thē-ŭr'jĭk. *a.* imploring supernatural help from a deity. *Mason's Sup.*
Theurgy, thē-ŭr-jē. *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means. *Bailey.*
They, *th*ā. *pronoun.* in the oblique case *them*, the plural of *he* or *she;* the men, the women. *Shak.*—Those men, &c. opposed to some others. *Prior.*
Thick, thĭk. *a.* not thin, dense, gross. *Arb.*—Not clear, muddy. *Temple.*—Not slender. *Deut.*—Frequent. *Knolles.*—Close. *Dryd.*
Thick, thĭk. *s.* the thickest part, or time when any thing is thickest. *Knolles.*
Thick, thĭk. *ad.* frequently, fast. *Denham.*—Closely. *Norris.*—To a great depth. *Add.*
Thicken, thĭk'k'n. *v. a.* to make thick, to make close. *Woodw.*—To condense. *Arb.*—To make close or numerous.—*v. n.* to grow thick, to grow dense. *Shak.*—To concrete. *Prior.*—To grow close or numerous. *Tat.*
Thicket, thĭk'ĕt. *s.* a close tuft of trees, a close wood or copse. *Champ. Raleigh.*
Thickly, thĭk'lē. *ad.* deeply, to a great quantity. *Boyle.*
Thickness, thĭk'nĕs. *s.* the state of being thick, density, grossness, not rareness. *Bacon.*—Closeness. *Add.*
Thick-sculled, thĭk'skŭl'd. *a.* dull, stupid.
Thickset, thĭk'sĕt. *a.* close planted. *Dryd.*
Thickskin, thĭk'skĭn. *s.* a coarse, gross man.
Thief, thēēf. *s.* one who steals what belongs to another. *Shak.*
Thief-catcher, thēēf'kătsh-ĕr. } *s.* one whose
Thief-taker, thēēf'tā-kŭr. } business is to detect thieves. *L'Estr.*
Thief-stolen, thēēf'stōl'n. *a.* stolen by a thief.
Thieve, thēēv. *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft.
Thievery, thēēv'ŭr-ē. *s.* the practice of stealing, theft. *South.*—That which is stolen.
Thievish, thēēv'ĭsh. *a.* given to or practising theft. *Add.*—Secret, sly. *Shak.*
Thievishly, thēēv'ĭ-sh-lē. *ad.* like a thief. *Tus.*
Thievishness, thēēv'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* disposition to steal, habit of stealing.
Thigh, thī. *s.* a limb of the human body extending from the groin to the knee.
Thill, thĭl. *s* the shafts of a waggon. *Mort.*
Thill-horse, thĭl'hôrse. } *s.* the horse that goes
Thiller, thĭl'ŭr. } between the shafts.
Thimble, thĭm'bl. *s.* a metal cover for the needle finger. *Cheyne.*
Thime, thīme. *s.* a fragrant herb, properly *thyme.* *Spenser.*
Thin, thĭn. *a.* not thick, rare, not dense. *Bac.*—Not close. *Rosc.*—Exile, small. *Dryden.*—Lean, slender. *L'Estr.*
Thin, thĭn. *ad.* not thickly. *Milt.*
Thin, thĭn. *v. a.* to make thin or rare. *Arb.*—To make less close or numerous. *Dryd.*
Thine, *th*īne. *pron.* belonging or relating to thee.
Thing, thĭng. *s.* whatever is, not a person. *Shak.*—It is used in contempt. *Swift.*
Think, thĭngk. *v. n. pret. thought*, to have ideas, to muse, to meditate. *Dryden.*—To judge, to intend, to recollect. *Shak.*—To imagine. *Bur.*—To consider. *Kent.*—*v. a.* to imagine, to conceive. *Shak.*—To believe, to esteem. *Sidney.*
Thinker, thĭngk'ŭr. *s.* one who thinks in a certain manner. *Locke.*

Fāte, fär, fall, fāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Thinking, thĭngk'ĭng. *s.* imagination, cogitation, judgment. *Shak. Add.*
Thinly, thĭn'lē. *ad.* not thickly, not closely, not numerously. *Dryd.*
Thinness, thĭn'nĕs. *s.* the contrary to thickness, exility. *Donne.*—Paucity. *Dryden.*—Rareness. *South.*
Third, thärd. *a.* the first after the second, the ordinal of three.
Third, thärd *s.* the third part. *Add.*—The sixtieth part of a second. *Holder.*
Thirdborough, thärd'bŭr-rō. *s.* an under constable.
Thirdly, thärd'lē. *ad.* in the third place.
Thirl, thärl. *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate.
Thirst, thŭrst. *s.* want of drink. *Arb.*—Vehement desire. *Fairf.*—Drought. *Milt.*
Thirst, thŭrst. *v. n.* to feel want of drink, to have a vehement desire for. *Psalms.*—*v. a.* to want to drink. *Prior.*
Thirstiness, thŭrs'tē-nĕs. *s.* the state of being thirsty. *Wotton.*
Thirsty, thŭrs'tē. *a.* suffering want of drink, pained for want of drink. *Shak. Rowe.*—Possessed with any vehement desire.
Thirteen, thŭr-tēēn. *a.* ten and three.
Thirteenth, thŭr-tēēnth'. *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thirtieth, thŭr'tē-ĕth *a.* the tenth thrice told.
Thirty, thŭr-tē. *a.* thrice ten.
This, *thĭs. pronoun.* that which is present. *Shak.*—The next future, it is often opposed to *that*. *Pope.*
Thistle, thĭs'sl. *s.* a prickly weed growing in corn fields. *Miller.*
Thistly, thĭs'lē. *a.* overgrown with thistles. *Thomson.*
Thither, *thĭth*'ŭr. *ad.* to that place, opposed to *hither*. *Denh.*—To that end or point.
Thitherto, *thĭth*'ŭr-tō. *ad.* to that end, so far.
Thitherward, *thĭth*'ŭr-wärd. *ad.* toward that place. *Milt.*
Tho, *thō. ad. tho'* contracted for *though*.
Thole, thōle. *s.* the centre of the arched roof of a temple.
Thong, thŏng. *s.* a strap or string of leather. *Dryd.*
Thoracic, thō räk'ĭk. *a.* belonging to the breast.
Thoral, thō'räl. *a.* relating to the bed. *Ayliffe.*
Thorn, thŏrn. *s.* a prickly tree, a prickle. *Milt.*—Any thing troublesome. *South.*
Thornapple, thŏrn'ăp-pl. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*
Thornback, thŏrn'băk. *s.* a sea-fish. *Arb.*
Thornbut, thŏrn'bŭt. *s.* a sea-fish. *Ainsw.*
Thorny, thŏr'nē. *a.* full of thorns, prickly. *Dryd.*—Pricking. *Shak.*—Perplexing. *Spens.*
Thorough, thŭr'rō. *prep.* by way of making passage, &c. by means of. *Shak.*
Thorough, thŭr'rō. *a.* complete, full, perfect. *Clar.*—Passing through. *Bacon.*
Thoroughfare, thŭr'rō fāre. *s.* a passage without any stop or let. *Shak.*
Thoroughly, thŭr'rō-lē. *ad.* completely, fully. *Dryd.*
Thoroughpaced, thŭr'rō-pāste. *a.* perfect in what is undertaken, complete. *Swift.*
Thoroughsped, thŭr'rō-spĕd. *a.* finished in principles, thoroughpaced. *Swift.*
Thoroughstitch, thŭr'rō-stĭtsh. *ad.* completely, fully. *L'Estr.*
Those, *thōze. pron.* the *plural* of *that*.
Thou, *thŏŏ. pron.* the second pronoun personal. *Shak.*
Thou, *thŏŏ. v. a.* to treat with familiarity. (*Little used.*) *Shak.*
Though, *thō. conj.* notwithstanding that, although. *Watts.*—However, yet. *Dryd.*
Thought, thäwt. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *think*.
Thought, thäwt. *s* the operation of the mind, the act of thinking. *Prior.*—Idea, conception. *Milt.*—Sentiment. *Dryd.*—Reflection. *Shak.*—Opinion, judgment. *Pope.*—Meditation. *Rosc.*—Design, purpose.
Thoughtful, thäwt'fŭl. *a.* contemplative, full of reflection, or meditation. *Dryd.*—Attentive. *Phil.*—Anxious, solicitous. *Prior.*
Thoughtfully, thäwt'fŭl-lē. *ad.* with thought or consideration, with solicitude.
Thoughtfulness, thäwt'fŭl nĕs. *s.* deep meditation. *Blackm.*—Anxiety, solicitude.
Thoughtless, thäwt'lĕs. *a.* airy, gay, negligent, careless. *Rogers.*—Stupid, dull. *Dryd.*
Thoughtlessly, thäwt'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without thought, carelessly, stupidly. *Garth.*
Thoughtlessness, thäwt'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of thought, absence of thought.
Thoughtsick, thäwt'sĭk. *a.* uneasy with reflection. *Shak.*
Thousand, thŏŏ'zänd. *a.* or *s.* the number of ten hundred, proverbially a great number.
Thousandth, thŏŏ'zändth. *a.* the hundred ten times told, the ordinal of a thousand.
Thowl, thŏŏl. *s.* a piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places in rowing.
Thraldom, thräwl'dŭm. *s.* slavery, servitude.
Thrall, thräwl. *s.* a slave. *Shak.*—Bondage, state of slavery or confinement. *Hudibras.*
Thrall, thräwl. *v. a.* to enslave, to bring into the power of another. *Shak.*
Thrapple, thräp'pl. *s.* the windpipe of any animal, the throat. (*A low word.*)
Thrash, thrăsh. *v. a.* to beat corn, to free it from the chaff, to beat, to drub. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to labour, to drudge. *Dryd.*
Thrasher, thrăsh'ŭr. *s.* one who thrashes corn.
Thrashing-floor, thrăsh'ĭng-flōre. *s.* an area on which corn is beaten. *Dryden.*
Thrasonical, thrā-sŏn'nĕ-kăl. *a.* boastful, bragging. *Shak.*
Thread, thrĕd. *s.* a small line, a small twist. *South.*—Uniform tenor. *Arb.*
Thread, thrĕd. *v. a.* to pass through with a thread. *Sharp.*—To pierce through. *Shak.*
Threadbare, thrĕd'bāre. *a.* worn to the naked thread. *Shak.*—Worn out, trite. *Swift.*
Threaden, thrĕd'd'n. *a.* made of thread. *Shak.*
Threap, thrēpe. *v. a.* a country word denoting to argue much or contend. *Ainsw.*
Threat, thrĕt. *s.* menace, denunciation of ill.
Threat, thrĕt. } *v. a.* to menace, to denounce ill. *Milt.*—To terrify. *Pope.*—To menace by action. *Dryd.*
Threatener, thrĕt't'n-ŭr. *s.* menacer, one that threatens. *Milt.*
Threateningly, thrĕt't'n-ĭng-lē. *ad.* with menace, in a threatening manner. *Shak.*
Threatful, thrĕt'fŭl. *a.* full of threats, menacious. *Spenser.*
Three, thrēē. *a.* two and one, proverbially a small number. *Shak.*
Threefold, thrēē'fōld. *a.* thrice repeated, consisting of three. *Raleigh. Pope.*
Threepence, thrēēp'ĕnse. *s.* a small silver coin valued at thrice a penny. *Wiseman.*
Threepenny, thrēēp'ĕn-ē. *a.* vulgar, mean.
Threepile, thrēē'pīle. *s.* an old name for good velvet. *Shak.*
Threepiled, thrēē'pīl'd. *s.* set with a thick pile, piled one on another. *Shak.*
Threescore, thrēēs'skōre. *a.* thrice twenty, sixty. *Shak.*
Threnody, thrĕn'ō-dē. *s.* a song of lamentation.
Thresher, thrĕsh'ŭr. *s.* properly *thrasher*.
Threshold, thrĕsh'hōld. *s.* the step under the door, entrance, gate. *Shak. Dryd.*
Threw, thrōō. the *pret.* of *throw*.

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōīl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Thrice, thrīse. *ad.* three times. *Spens.*—A word of amplification. *Dryd.*

Thrid, thrĭd. *v. a.* to slide through a narrow passage. *Pope.*

Thrift, thrĭft. *s.* profit, gain. *Sidney.*—Parsimony, frugality. *Rul.*—A plant. *Miller.*

Thriftily, thrĭf'tē-lē. *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously. *Swift.*

Thriftiness thrĭft'ē-nĕs. *s.* frugality, husbandry.

Thriftless, thrĭft'lĕs. *a* profuse, extravagant.

Thrifty, thrĭf'tē. *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse. *Shak.*

Thrill, thrĭl. *v. a.* to pierce, to bore, to penetrate. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to pierce the ear with a sharp sound. *Spens.*—To feel a sharp tingling sensation. *Add.*

Thrive, thrīve. *v. n. pret. throve, thrived. part. thriven* to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired. *Watts.*

Thriver, thrī'vĕr. *s.* one that grows rich. *Hayw.*

Thrivingly, thrī'vĭng-lē. *ad.* in a prosperous way.

Throat, thrōte. *s.* the forepart of the neck. *Shak.*—The main road of any place. *Thoms.*

Throatpipe, thrōte'pīpe *s.* the weason, the windpipe.

Throatwort, thrōte'wŏrt. *s.* a plant.

Throb, thrŏb *v. n.* to heave, to beat. *Add.*—To palpitate. *Wiseman.*

Throb, thrŏb. *s.* heave, beat, stroke of palpitation. *Add.*

Throe, thrō. *s.* the pain of travail. *Milt.*—Any extreme agony. *Spenser.*

Throe, thrō. *v. a.* to put in agonies. *Shak.*

Throne, thrōne. *s.* the seat of a king. *Dryd.*—The seat of a bishop. *Ayliffe.*

Throne, thrōne. *v. a.* to enthrone, to set on a royal seat. *Pope.*

Throng, thrŏng. *s.* a crowd, a multitude.

Throng, thrŏng. *v. n.* to crowd, to come in tumultuous multitudes. *Shak. Tatler.*—*v. a.* to oppress or incommode with crowds or tumults. *Milt.*

Throstle, thrŏs'sl. *s.* the thrush, a small singing bird. *Walton.*

Throttle, thrŏt'tl. *s.* the windpipe, the larinx. *Brown.*

Throttle, thrŏt'tl. *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate. *Dryd.*

Throve, thrōve. the *pret.* of *thrive.*

Through, thrōō. *prep.* from end to end of. *Dryd.*—Noting passage. *Newt.*—By transmission. *Temple.*—By means of. *Prior.*

Through, thrōō. *ad.* from one end or side to the other. *Bacon.*

Throughbred, thrōō'brĕd. *a.* completely educated, completely taught. *Grew.*

Throughlighted, thrōō-lī'tĕd. *a.* lighted on both sides. *Wotton.*

Throughly, thrōō-lē. *ad.* compietely, fully, entirely, wholly. *Spenser. Till.*

Throughout, thrōō-ŏŏt'. *prep.* quite through, in every part of. *Bacon.*

Throughout, thrōō-ŏŏt'. *ad.* every where, in every part. *Dryd.*

Throughpaced, thrōō'pāste. *a.* perfect, complete. *More.*

Throw, thrō. *v. n. preter. threw, part. pass. thrown.* to fling, to cast. *Knolles.*—To toss. *Add.*—To venture at dice, to strip, to put off. *Shak.*—To overthrow in wrestling. *South.*—To perform the act of casting, to cast dice, to cast about. *Spenser.*

Throw, thrō. *s.* a cast, the act of throwing, effort. *Add.*—A cast of dice. *South.*—Stroke, blow. *Spenser.*

Thrower, thrō'ŭr. *s.* one that throws. *Shak.*

Thrum, thrŭm. *s.* the ends of weavers threads, any coarse yarn. *Bacon. King.*

Thrum, thrŭm. *v. a.* to grate, to play coarsely. *Dryd.*

Thrush. thrŭsh. *s.* a small singing bird. *Pope.* Small ulcerations which appear first in the mouth.

Thrust, thrŭst. *v. a.* to push, to drive. *Spens.* To stab, to compress, to impel. *Shak.*—To intrude. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to make a hostile push, to squeeze in. *Dryden.*—To intrude. *Rowe.*—To push forward. *Chap.*

Thrust, thrŭst. *s.* hostile attack with a pointed weapon. *Dryd.*—Assault. *More.*

Thruster, thrŭst'ŭr. *s.* he that thrusts.

Thrustle, thrŭs'tl. *s.* the thrush, the throstle. *Gay.*

Thumb, thŭm. *s.* the short strong finger answering to the other four. *Dryd.*

Thumb, thŭm. *v. n.* to handle awkwardly.

Thum-band, thŭm'bănd. *s.* a twist made thick as a man's thumb. *Mort.*

Thumstall, thŭm'stăll. *s.* a thimble.

Thump, thŭmp. *s.* a hard heavy dull blow with something blunt. *Dryd.*

Thump, thŭmp. *v. a.* to beat with dull heavy blows. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to fall or strike with a dull heavy blow. *Swift.*

Thumper, thŭmp'ŭr. *s.* the person or thing that thumps.

Thunder, thŭn'dŭr. *s.* a loud rumbling noise which usually follows lightning, any loud noise or tumultuous violence. *Spenser.*

Thunder, thŭn'dŭr. *v. n.* to make thunder. *Sid. Pope.*—*v. a.* to emit with noise and terror. *Dryd.*—To publish a threat. *Ayliffe.*

Thunderbolt, thŭn'dŭr-bōlt. *s.* lightning. *Add.*—Fulmination, denunciation. *Hakew.*

Thunderclap, thŭn'dŭr-klăp. *s.* explosion of thunder. *Dryd.*

Thunderer, thŭn'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* the power that thunders. *Waller.*

Thunderous, thŭn'dŭr-ŭs. *a.* producing thunder. *Milt.*

Thundershower, thŭn'dŭr-shŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* a rain accompanied with thunder. *Still.*

Thunderstone, thŭn'dŭr-stōne. *s.* a stone fabulously supposed to be emitted by thunder, thunderbolt. *Shak.*

Thunderstrike, thŭn'dŭr-strīke. *v. a.* to blast or hurt with lightning. *Sidney.*—To astonish. *Chap.*

Thurifferous, thŭ-rĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* bearing frankincense.

Thurification, thŭ-rĭf'fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of fuming with incense, the act of burning incense. *Still.*

Thursday, thŭrz'dē. *s.* the fifth day of the week.

Thus, *th*ŭs *ad.* in this manner, in this wise. *Dryd.*—To this degree or quantity. *Wake.*

Thwack, thwăk. *v. a.* to thrash, to bang. *Arb.*

Thwack, thwăk. *s.* a heavy hard blow. *Add.*

Thwart, thwŏrt. *a.* transverse. *Milt.*—Perverse, mischievous.

Thwart, thwŏrt. *v. a.* to cross, to oppose, to traverse. *Add.*—*v. n.* to be opposite. *Locke.*

Thwartingly, thwŏrt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* oppositely, with opposition.

Thy, *th*ī, or *th*ē. (thī. *S.*) *pronoun* of thee, belonging to thee, relating to thee.

Thyme, thīme *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Thymy, tī'mē. *a.* abounding with thyme.

Thyself, *th*ī-sĕlf'. *pron. reciprocal*, it is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the verb. *Shak.*—In poetical or solemn language it is sometimes used in the nominative. *Dryd.*

Thyme-wood, thī'me-wŭd. *s.* a precious wood.

Rāte, tār, call, cit; bē, bēt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Tiar, tī'ăr. } *s.* dress for the head, a dia-
Tiara, tī-ā'rā. } dem. *Pope.*

Tice, tīse. *v. a.* to draw, to allure. *Herbert.*

Tick, tĭk. *s.* score, trust. *Locke.*—The louse of dogs, and case which holds the feathers of a bed. *Shak.*

Tick, tĭk. *v. n.* to run on score, to trust, to score. *Arb.*

Ticken, } tĭk'kĭn. *s.* the same with *tick.*
Ticking, }

Ticket, tĭk'ĭt. *s.* a token of right, &c. upon the delivery of which admission is granted. *Spenser.*

Tickle, tĭk'kl. *v. a.* to touch with pleasure. *Bacon. Dryd.*—To please by slight gratifications. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to feel titillation. *Spenser.*

Tickle, tĭk'kl. *a.* tottering, unfixed, unstable. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Ticklish, tĭk'kl-ĭsh. *a.* easily tickled *Bacon.*—Tottering, uncertain. *Woodw.*—Difficult, nice. *Swift.*

Ticklishness, tĭk'kl-ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* the state of being ticklish.

Ticktack, tĭk'tăk. *s.* a game at tables. *Bailey.*

Tid, tĭd. *a.* tender, soft, nice.

Tidbit, tĭd'bĭt. *s.* a dainty.

Tiddur, tĭd'dŭr. } *v. a.* to use tenderly, to fon-
Tiddle, tĭd'dl. } dle.

Tide, tīde. *s.* time, season, while. *Spenser.*—Alternate ebb and flow of the sea. *Locke.*—Commotion. *Bacon.*—Stream, course. *Milt.*

Tide, tīde. *v. a.* to drive with the stream. *Dryd*—*v. n.* to pour a flood, to be agitated by the tide. *Philips.*

Tidegate, tīde'gāte. *s.* a gate through which the tide passes into a basin.

Tidesman, tīdz'mān. *s.* a tide-waiter or custom-house officer. *Bailey.*

Tidewaiter, tīde'wā-tŭr. *s.* an officer who inspects the landing of goods. *Swift.*

Tidily, tī'dē-lē. *ad.* neatly, readily.

Tidiness, tī'dē-nĕs. *s.* neatness, readiness.

Tidings, tī'dĭngz. *s.* news, an account of something that has happened. *Spens. Rogers.*

Tidy, tī'dē. *a.* seasonable. *Tuss.*—Neat, ready. *Gay.*

Tie, tī. *v. a.* to bind, to fasten with a knot. *Knolles*—To knit. *Burnet.*—To hold. *Fairf.*—To oblige, to constrain. *Hooker.*

Tie, tī. *s.* knot, fastening, bond, obligation. *Bacon.*

Tier, tēēr. *s.* a row, a rank. *Knolles.*

Tierce, tĕrse. *s.* a vessel holding the third part of a pipe. *Ben Jon.*

Tiercet, tēēr'sĕt. *s.* a triplet, three lines.

Tiff, tĭf. *s.* liquor, drink. *Philips.*—A fit of peevishness or sullenness, a pet.

Tiff, tĭf. *v. n.* to be in a pet, to quarrel.

Tiffany, tĭf'fā-nē. *s.* very thin silk *Brown.*

Tiger, tīgăr. *s.* a fierce beast of the leonine kind. *Peach*

Tight, tīte. *a.* close, not loose. *Swift.*—Free from fluttering rags. *Gay.*

Tighten, tī't'n. *v. a.* to straiten, to make close.

Tighter, tī'tŭr. *s.* a ribband or string by which women tighten their clothes.

Tightly, tīte'lē. *ad.* closely, not loosely, neatly, not idly. *Dryd.*

Tightness, tīte'nĕs. *s.* closeness, not looseness. *Woodw.*—Neatness.

Tigress, tī'grĕs. *s.* the female of the tiger. *Add*

Tike, tīke. *s.* a species of dog.

Tile, tīle. *s.* a thin plate of baked clay used to cover houses. *Milt.*

Tile. tīle. *v. a.* to cover with tiles. *Swift.*—To cover as tiles. *Donne.*

Tiler, tī'lăr. *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles. *Bacon.*

Tiling, tī'ling. *s.* the roof covered with tiles. *Luke.*

Till, tĭll. *s.* a money-box in a shop. *Swift.*

Till, tĭll. *prep.* to the time of. *Cowley.*—To the present time, to that time. *Milt.*

Till, tĭll. *conj.* to the time. *Milt.*—To the degree that. *Pope.*

Till, tĭll. *v. a.* to cultivate, to husband, commonly used of the plough. *Milt.*

Tillable, tĭl'lā-bl. *a.* arable, fit for the plough. *Carew.*

Tillage, tĭl'lĭdje. *s.* husbandry, act or practice of ploughing. *Woodw.*

Tiller, tĭl'lăr. *s.* husbandman, ploughman. *Carew.*—A till, a small drawer. *Dryd.*

Tilman, tĭl'mān. *s.* one who tills, a husbandman. *Tusser.*

Tilt, tĭlt. *s.* a tent. *Denh.*—The cover of a boat. *Sandys. Gay.*—An ancient military game. *Shak.*—A thrust. *Add.*

Tilt, tĭlt. *v. a.* to cover like a tilt of a boat, to point as in tilts. *Philips.*—To turn up so as to run out.—*v. n.* to run in tilts or tournaments. *Milt.*—To rush as in combat. *Collier.*—To fall on one side. *Grew.*

Tilter, tĭlt'ŭr. *s.* one who tilts, one who fights. *Glanv.*

Tilth, tĭlth. *s.* husbandry, culture. *Shak.*

Tilth, tĭlth. *a.* arable, tilled. *Milt.*

Timber, tĭm'bŭr. *s.* wood fit for building. *Woodw.*—The main beams of a fabric.

Timber, tĭm'bŭr. *v. n.* to light on a tree. *L'Estr.*—*v. a.* to furnish with beams, or timber.

Timbered, tĭm'bŭr'd. *a.* built, formed, contrived. *Wotton. Brown.*

Timbrel, tĭm'brĭl. *s.* a musical instrument played by pulsation *Sandys.*

Time, tīme. *s.* the measure of duration. *Locke.*—Interval. *Bacon.*—Season *Ecclus.*—Continuance. *Woodw.*—Age. *Dryd.*—Musical measure. *Waller.*

Time, tīme. *v. a.* to adapt to the time. *L'Estr.*—To regulate as to time. *Add.*—To measure harmonically. *Shak.*

Timeful, tīme'fŭl. *a.* seasonably, timely, early.

Timekeeper, tīme'kēēp-ŭr. *s.* a machine for exactly marking the progress of time in a voyage.

Timeless, tīme'lĕs. *a.* unseasonable. *Pope.*—Untimely, immature. *Shak.*

Timely, tīme'lē. *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early. *Shak.*

Timely, tīme'lē. *ad* early, soon. *Prior.*

Timepiece, tīme'pēēse. *s.* a machine of the watch kind.

Timeserver, tīme'sĕrv'ŭr. *s.* one who complies with prevailing notions. *Shak.*

Timeserving, tīme'sĕrv-ĭng. *s.* mean compliance with present power. *South.*

Timid, tĭm'ĭd. *a.* fearful, timorous, wanting courage, wanting boldness. *Thomson.*

Timidity, tē-mĭd'ē-tē. *s.* fearfulness, timorousness, habitual cowardice. *Brown.*

Timorous, tĭm'ŭr-ŭs *a.* fearful, full of fear and scruple. *Brown. Prior.*

Timorously, tĭm'ŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* fearfully, with much fear. *Shak.*

Timorousness, tĭm'ŭr-ŭs-nĕs *s.* fearfulness.

Tin, tĭn. *s.* one of the primitive metals, called by the chymists *Jupiter.* *Woodw.*

Tin, tĭn. *v. a.* to cover with tin. *Boyle.*

Tincal, tĭn'kăl. *s.* a mineral, what borax is made of. *Woodw.*

Tinct, tĭngkt. *v. a.* to stain, to spot, to die. *Boyle.*—To imbue with a taste. *Bacon.*

Tinct, tĭngkt. *s.* colour, stain, spot. *Thomson.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Tincture, tĭngk'tshūre. *s.* colour or taste superadded by something. *Dryd.*—Extract of some drug made in spirits, an infusion in spirits. *Boyle.*

Tincture, tĭngk'tshūre. *v. a.* to imbue with some colour or taste. *Black.*—To imbue the mind. *Atterb.*

Tind, tīnd. *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire.

Tinder, tĭn'dūr. *s.* any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire. *Swift.*

Tinderbox, tĭn'dūr-bŏks. *s.* the box for holding tinder. *Atterb.*

Tine, tīne. *s.* the tooth of a harrow, the spike of a fork. *Mort.*

Tine, tīne. *v. a.* to kindle, to light, to set on fire. *Dryd.*—To shut.—*v. n.* to rage, to fight. *Spenser.*

Tinge, tĭnje. *v a.* to impregnate or imbue with a colour or taste. *Newton.*

Tingent, tĭn'jĕnt. *a.* having the power to tinge. *Boyle.*

Tingle, tĭng'gl. *v. n.* to feel a sound in the ears. *Brown.*—To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion. *Arb.*

Tink, tĭngk. *v. n.* to make a sharp shrill noise.

Tinker, tĭngk'ūr. *s.* a mender of old brass, &c. *Shak.*

Tinkle, tĭngk'kl. *v. n.* to make a sharp quick noise, to clink. *Dryd.*

Tinman, tĭn'mān. *s.* a manufacturer of tin, or iron tinned over. *Prior.*

Tinner, tĭn'nūr. *s.* one who works in the tin mines. *Bacon.*

Tinny, tĭn'nē. *a.* abounding with tin. *Drayt.*

Tinsel, tĭn'sĭl. *s.* brass lace, false lustre, any thing showy and of little value. *Swift.*

Tinsel, tĭn'sĭl. *v. a.* to decorate with cheap ornaments. *Cleave.*

Tint, tĭnt. *s.* a dye, a colour. *Pope.*

Tinworm, tĭn'wūrm. *s.* an insect. *Bailey.*

Tiny, tī'nē. *a.* little, small, puny. *Swift.*

Tip, tĭp. *s.* top, end, point, extremity. *Sidney. Pope.*

Tip, tĭp. *v. a.* to top, to end. *Milt.*—To strike slightly, to tap. *Swift.*

Tippet, tĭp'pĭt. *s.* something worn about the neck. *Bacon.*

Tipple, tĭp'pl. *v. n.* to drink luxuriously. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to drink in luxury or excess. *Cleav.*

Tipple, tĭp'pl. *s.* drink, liquor. *L'Estr.*

Tippled, tĭp'pl'd. *a.* tipsy, drunk. *Dryd.*

Tippler, tĭp'pl-ūr. *s.* a sottish drunkard, an idle drunken fellow.

Tipstaff, tĭp'stăf. *s.* an officer with a staff tipped with metal, the staff itself so tipped. *Bac.*

Tipsy, tĭp'sē. *a.* drunk. *Shak.*

Tiptoe, tĭp'tō. *s.* the end of the toe. *Shak.*

Tire, tēēr. (ī're. *S.*) *s.* rank, row. *Ral.*

Tire, tīre. *s.* a head-dress, furniture, apparatus.

Tire, tīre. *v. a.* to fatigue, to make weary, to harass. *Dryd.*—To dress the head. *Kings.*—*v. n.* to fail with weariness.

Tiredness, tīr'd'nĕs. *s.* state of being tired, weariness. *Hakew.*

Tiresome, tīre'sŭm. *a.* wearisome, fatiguing, tedious. *Add.*

Tiresomeness, tīre'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* act or quality of being tiresome.

Tirewoman, tīre'wŭm-ŭn. *s.* a woman whose business it is to make dresses for the head *Locke*

Tiring-house, tī'rĭng-hŏŏse. } *s.* the room in
Tiring-room, tī'rĭng-rōōm. } which players dress for the stage. *Shak.*

Tirwit, tĭr'wĭt. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw*

'Tis, tĭz. contracted for *it is.* *Shak.*

Tisic, tĭz'ĭk. *s.* consumption.

Tisical, tĭz'ĭ-kăl. *a.* consumptive.

Tissue, tĭsh'ū *s.* cloth interwoven with gold, silver, or figured colours. *Dryd.*

Tissue, tĭsh'ū. *v. a.* to interweave, to variegate. *Wotton.*

Tit, tĭt. *s.* a small horse. *Denh.*—A titmouse, or tomtit.

Titbit, tĭt'bĭt. *s.* nice bit, nice food. *Arb.*

Tithe, tīthe *s* the tenth part, part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry. *Shak.*

Tithe, tīthe. *v. a.* to levy the tenth part. *Spens.*—*v. n.* to pay tithe. *Tusser.*

Titheable. tīthe'ā-bl. *a.* subject to the payment of tithes. *Swift.*

Tither, tī'thūr. *s.* one who gathers tithes.

Tithing, tī'thĭng. *s.* a part of a parish tithe, tenth part due to the priest. *Tusser.*

Tithingman, tī'thĭng-mān. *s.* a petty peace-officer *Spenser.*

Titillate, tĭt'tĭl-lāte *v. n.* to tickle. *Pope.*

Titillation, tĭt-tĭl-lā'shŭn *s.* act of tickling. *Bac.*—State of being tickled. *Arb.*—Slight pleasure. *Glanv.*

Titlark, tĭt'lärk. *s* a bird. *Walter.*

Title, tī'tl. *s.* a general head. *Hale.*—Any appellation of honour. *Milt.*—A name. *Shak.*—The first page of a book. *Swift.*—A claim of right.

Title, tī'tl. *v. a.* to entitle, to name, to call. *Milt.*

Titleless, tī'tl-lĕs. *a.* wanting a name or appellation. *Shak.*

Titlepage, tī'tl-pādje. *s.* the page containing the title of a book. *Dryd.*

Titmouse, or *tit*, tĭt'mŏŏse. *s.* a small species of birds. *Dryd.*

Titter, tĭt'tūr *v. n.* to laugh with restraint, to laugh without much noise. *Pope.*

Titter, tĭt'tūr. *s.* a restrained laugh.

Tittle, tĭt'tl. *s.* a small particle, a point, a dot. *Swift.*

Tittletattle, tĭt'tl-tăt'tl. *s.* idle talk, prattle, empty gabble. *Prior.*

Tittletattle, tĭt'tl-tăt'tl. *v. n.* to prate idly. *Sidney.*

Titubation, tĭt-sthū-bā'shŭn. *s.* the act of stumbling.

Titular, tĭt'tshū-lūr, *a.* nominal, having only the title. *Bacon.*

Titularity, tĭt'tshū-lär'ĕ-tē. *s.* the state of being titular. *Brown.*

Titulary, tĭt'tshū-lā-rē. *a.* consisting in a title, relating to a title. *Bacon.*

Titulary, tĭt'tshū-lā-rē. *s.* one that has a title or right. *Ayliffe.*

Tivy, tĭv'ē. *a.* a word expressing speed, from *Tantivy*, the note of a hunting horn. *Dryd.*

To, tōō. *ad.* a particle noting intention, noting futurity. *Bentley.*

To, tōō. *prep.* noting motion *toward*, opposed to *from.*

Toad, tōde. *s.* an animal resembling a frog. *Dryd.*

Toadfish, tōde'fĭsh. *s.* a kind of sea-fish.

Toadflax, tōde'flăks. *s.* a plant.

Toadstone, tōde'stōne. *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad. *Brown.*

Toadstool, tōde'stōōl. *s.* a plant like a mushroom, but not esculent. *Bacon.*

Toast, tōst. *v. a.* to dry at the fire. *Brown.*—To name when a health is drunk. *Prior.*

Toast, tōst. *s.* bread dried before the fire. *Bac.*—A health proposed.

Toaster, tōst'ūr. *s.* he who toasts. *Prior.*

Tobacco, tō-băk'kō. *s.* an *American* plant much used in smoking, chewing, and snuffing; the flower of the *tobacco* consists of one leaf.

Tobacconist, tō băk'kō-nĭst. *s.* a preparer and vender of tobacco.

Tod, tōd. *s.* a bush, a thick shrub. *Spenser.*—

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

A certain weight of wool. *Shak.*

Toddy, tŏd'dē. *s.* a drink extracted from some trees in the East Indies. *Evelyn.*

Toe, tō. *s.* the divided extremities of the feet. *Milt.*

Toged, tō'gĕd. *a.* gowned, dressed in gowns. *Shak*

Together, tō-gĕth'ŭr. *ad.* in company. *Milt.*—Not apart. *Bac.*—In the same place. *Dav.*—In the same time. *Dryd.*—In concert. *Add*

Toil, tŏĭl. *v. n.* to labour. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to labour. *Milt.*—To weary. *Shak*

Toil, tŏĭl. *s.* labour, fatigue. *Milt.*—Any net or snare. *Shak*

Toilet, tŏĭl'ĕt. *s.* a dressing-table. *Pope.*

Toilsome, tŏĭl'sŭm. *a.* laborious, weary. *Pope.*

Toilsomeness, tŏĭl'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* wearisomeness, laboriousness.

Token, tō'k'n. *s.* a sign, a mark. *South.*—A memorial of friendship. *Shak.*

Told, tōld. *pret* and *part. pass.* of *tell*; mentioned, related. *Milt.*

Tole, tōle. *v. a.* to train, to draw by degrees. *Locke.*

Tole-book, tōle'bŏŏk. *s.* a book kept at fairs for entering the sale of horses, &c. *Reveng. Trag*

Tolerable, tŏl'ŭr-ā-bl. *a.* supportable. *Hooker*—Not excellent, passable. *Swift.*

Tolerableness, tŏl'ŭr-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being tolerable.

Tolerably, tŏl'ŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* supportably, passably, moderately well. *Woodw. Add.*

Tolerance, tŏl'ŭr-ănse. *s.* power of enduring, act of enduring. *Bacon.*

Tolerate, tŏl'ŭr-āte. *v. a.* to allow so as not to hinder, to suffer. *Hooker.*

Toleration, tŏl-ŭr-ā'shŭn. *s.* allowance given to that which is not approved. *South.*

Toll, tōle. *s.* an excise of goods. *Bacon.*

Toll, tōle. *v. n.* to pay toll, to take toll. *Tusser.*—To sound as a single bell. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to ring a bell. *Gaunt.*—To take away, to vacate, to annul. *Ayliffe.*

Tollbooth, tōle'bŏŏth. *s.* a prison.

Tollbooth, tōle'bŏŏth. *v. a.* to imprison in a tollbooth. *Corbet.*

Tollgatherer, tōle'găth-ŭr-ŭr. *s.* the officer that takes toll.

Tolsey, tŏl'sē. *s.* the same with *tollbooth.*

Toluation, tŏl'lū-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of pacing or ambling. *Brown.*

Tomb, tōōm. *s.* a monument in which the dead are inclosed. *Dryd.*

Tomb, tōōm. *v. a.* to bury, to entomb. *May.*

Tombless, tōōm'lĕs. *a.* wanting a tomb or sepulchral monument. *Shak.*

Tomboy, tŏm'bōē. *s.* a mean fellow, sometimes a wild coarse girl. *Shak.*

Tome, tōme. *s.* one volume of many, a book. *Hooker.*

Tomtit, tŏm'tĭt. *s.* a titmouse, a small bird.

Ton, tŭn. *s.* a measure of four hogsheads, a weight of two thousand pounds. *Bacon.*

Tone, tōne. *s.* note, sound. *Bacon.*—Accent. *Dryd.*—Elasticity *Arb.*

Tong, tăng. *s.* the catch of a buckle. *Spenser.*

Tongs, tŏngz. *s.* an instrument by which hold is taken of any thing. *Dryd.*

Tongue, tŭng. *s.* the instrument or organ of speech. *Dryd.*—Speech. *Locke.*—A language. *Milton.*—Speech is opposed to thoughts. *John.*

Tongue, tŭng. *v. a.* to chide, to scold. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to talk, to prate. *Shak.*

Tongue-doughty, tŭng'dŏŭ-tē. *a.* valiant in tongue. *Milt.*

Tongued, tŭng'd. *a.* having a tongue. *Donne.*

Tongueless, tŭng'lĕs. *a.* wanting a tongue, speechless, not spoken of. *Shak.*

Tonguepad, tŭng'păd. *s* a great talker. *Tatler.*

Tonguetied, tŭng'tīde. *a.* having an impediment of speech. *Holder.*

Tonic, tŏn'ĭk. } *a.* being extended, or elas-
Tonical, tŏn'ĭk-ăl. } tic. *Brown.*—Relating to tones or sounds.

Tonnage, tŭn'nĭdje. *s.* a custom due for merchandise after a certain rate in every ton.

Tonsil, tŏn'sĭl. *s. tonsils* or almonds are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the tongue.

Tonsure, tŏn'shŭre. *s.* the act of clipping the hair. *Add.*

Too, tōō. *ad.* over and above, overmuch. *Spratt.*—Likewise, also. *Oldham.*

Took, tŏŏk. the *pret.* and sometimes the *part. pass.* of *take.*

Tool, tōōl. *s.* any instrument of manual operation. *Add.*—A hireling. *Swift.*

Toot, tōōt. *v. n.* to pry, to peep, to search narrowly and slily. *Spenser.*

Tooth, tōōth. *s. plur. teeth*, bones in the mouth by which animals chew their food, taste, palate. *Dry.*—The prominent part of wheels, &c.

Tooth, tōōth. *v. a.* to furnish with teeth, to indent. *Grew.*

Toothach, tōōth'āke. *s.* pain in the teeth. *Shak.*

Toothdrawer, tōōth'drăw'ŭr. *s.* one whose business is to extract painful teeth. *Cleavel.*

Toothed, tōōth'd. *a.* having teeth.

Toothless, tōōth'lĕs. *a.* wanting teeth, deprived of teeth. *Dryd. Ray.*

Toothpick, tōōth'pĭk. } *s.* an instrument by
Toothpicker, tōōth'pĭk-ŭr. } which the teeth are cleansed. *Howell. Sandys.*

Toothsome, tōōth'sŭm. *a.* palatable, pleasing to the taste. *Carew.*

Toothsomeness, tōōth'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* pleasantness to the taste.

Toothwort, tōōth'wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Milier.*

Top, tŏp. *s.* the highest part of any thing. *Cowl.*—The surface. *Bacon.*—The utmost degree. *Spratt.*—The highest rank. *Locke*—The forelock. *Shak.*

Top. tŏp. *v. n.* to rise aloft, to be eminent. *Derh.*—To predominate. *Locke.*—To excel. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to cover on the top, to tip. *Waller.*—To rise above. *L'Estr.*—To outgo, to surpass. *Col.*—To crop. *Evel.*—To rise to the top of. *Denn.*—To perform eminently, as, *he tops his part.*

Toparch, tŏ'pärk. *s.* the principal man in a place. *Brown.*

Toparchy, tŏp'ăr-kē. *s.* command in a small district.

Topaz, tŏ'păz. *s.* a yellow gem. *Sandys.*

Tope, tōpe. *v. n.* to drink hard, to drink to excess. *Dryd.*

Toper, tŏ'pŭr. *s.* a drunkard.

Topfull, tŏp'fŭll. *a.* full to the top or brim.

Topgallant, tŏp-găl'lănt. *s.* the highest sail.

Tophaceous, tŏ-fā'shŭs. *a.* gritty, stony. *Arb.*

Topheavy, tŏp-hĕv'ē. *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower. *Wotton.*

Tophet, tŏ'fĕt. *s.* hell, a scriptural name. *Burn.*

Topical, tŏp'ĕ-kăl. *a.* relating to some general head, local. *Hale.*

Topically, tŏp'ĕ-kăl-ē. *ad.* with application to some particular part. *Brown.*

Topic, tŏp'ĭk. *s.* principle of persuasion. *Swift.*—A general head. *Waits.*

Topknot, tŏp'nŏt. *s.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head. *L'Estr.*

Topless, tŏp'lĕs. *a.* having no top. *Chap.*

Topman, tŏp'măn. *s.* the sawer at the top. *Mox.*

Topmost, tŏp'mōst. *a.* uppermost, highest. *Add.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Topographer, tō-pŏg'grăf-ŭr. *s.* one who writes descriptions of particular places.

Topography, tō-pŏg'grăf-ē. *s.* description of particular places. *Crom.*

Topping, tŏp'pĭng. *a.* fine, noble, gallant. (*A low word.*) *Tatler.*

Toppingly, tŏp'pĭng-lē. *ad.* finely, gaily, gallantly. (*Obsolete.*) *Tusser.*

Topple, tŏp'pl. *v. n.* to fall forward, to tumble down. *Shak.*

Topproud, tŏp'prōŏd. *a.* proud in the highest degree. *Shak.*

Topsail, tŏp'sāle. *s.* the highest sail. *Dryd.*

Topsyturvy, tŏp'sē-tŭr'vē. *ad.* with the bottom upward. *Swift.*

Tor, tŏr *s.* a tower, a turret, a high pointed rock or hill.

Torch, tŏrtsh. *s.* a waxlight bigger than a candle. *Dryd.*

Torchbearer, tŏrtsh'bā-rŭr. *s.* one whose office is to carry a torch. *Sidney.*

Torcher, tŏrtsh'ŭr. *s.* one that gives light. *Shak.*

Torchlight, tŏrtsh'līte. *s.* light kindled to supply the want of the sun. *Bacon.*

Tore, tōre. *pret.* and sometimes *part pass.* of *tear.*

Torment, tŏr-mĕnt'. *v. a.* to put to pain, to excruciate. *Shak.*—To teaze.

Torment, tŏr'mĕnt. *s.* pain, misery, anguish. *Milt.*—Torture. *Dryd.*

Tormentil, tŏr-mĕn'tĭl. *s.* septfoil, a plant.

Tormentor, tŏr-mĕnt'ŭr. *s.* one who torments. *Sidney.*—One who inflicts penal tortures.

Torn, tŏrn. *part passive* of *tear.*

Tornado, tŏr-nā'dō. *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind.

Torpedo, tŏr-pē'dō. *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs.

Torpent, tŏr'pĕnt. *a.* benumbed, struck motionless, not active. *Evelyn.*

Torpescent, tŏr-pĕs'ĕnt. *a.* growing torpid. *Shen.*

Torpid, tŏr'pĭd. *a.* numbed, motionless, sluggish, not active. *Ray.*

Torpidness, tŏr'pĭd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being torpid. *Hale.*

Torpitude, tŏr'pē-tūde. *s.* state of being motionless, numbness. *Derham.*

Torpor, tŏr'pŏr. *s.* dullness, numbness. *Bacon.*

Torrefaction, tŏr-rē-făk'shŭn. *s.* the act of drying by the fire. *Boyle.*

Torrefy, tŏr'rē-fī *v. a.* to dry by the fire.

Torrent, tŏr'rĕnt *s.* a violent and rapid stream, tumultuous current. *Raleigh Clar.*

Torrent, tŏr'rĕnt. *a.* rolling in a rapid stream.

Torrid, tŏr'rĭd. *a.* parched, dried with heat. *Harvey.*—Burning, violently hot. *Milt.*

Torsel, tŏr'sĕl. *s.* any thing in a twisted form.

Torsion, tŏr'shŭn. *s.* the act of turning or twisting.

Tort, tŏrt. *s.* mischief, injury, calamity. *Fairf.*

Tortile, tŏr'tĭl. *a.* twisted, wreathed.

Tortion, tŏr'shŭn. *s.* torment, pain. (*Not in use.*)

Tortive, tŏr'tĭv. *a.* twisted, wreathed. *Shak.*

Tortoise, tŏr'tĭs. *s.* an animal covered with a hard shell, there are tortoises both of land and water.

Tortuosity, tŏr'tshā-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* wreath, flexure.

Tortuous, tŏr'tshū-ŭs. *a.* twisted, wreathed, winding. *Boyle.*—Mischievous. *Spenser.*

Torture, tŏr'tshŭre. *s.* torments judicially inflicted. *Dryd.*—Pain, anguish. *Shak*

Torture, tŏr'tshŭre. *v. a.* to punish with tortures. *Milt.*—To vex, to torment. *Add*

Torturer, tŏr'tshŭr-ŭr. *s.* he who tortures, tormentor. *Shak. Bacon.*

Toroity, tŏr'vē-tē. *s.* sourness, severity of countenance.

Torvous, tŏr'vŭs. *a.* sour of aspect, stern, severe of countenance. *Derham.*

Tory, tō'rē. *s.* an advocate for the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England; opposed to *whig. Swift.*—A savage. (*An Irish cant term.*)

Toryism, tō'rē-ĭzm. *s.* the profession of a *Tory.*

Toze, tōze. *v. n.* to comb wool.

Toss, tŏs. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. tossed*, or *tost*; to throw with the hand. *Dryd.*—To throw with violence. *Woodw.*—To agitate, to make restless. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to fling. *Milt.*—To be tossed. *Shak.*

Toss, tŏs. *s.* the act of tossing. *Add.*—An affected manner of raising the head. *Swift.*

Tossel, tŏs'sĕl. *s.* See *Tassel.* *Mort.*

Tosser, tŏs'sŭr. *s.* one who throws, one who flings and writhes.

Tosspot, tŏs'pŏt. *s.* a toper and drunkard.

Tost, tŏst. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *toss.*

Total, tō'tăl. *a.* whole, complete, full. *Prior.*—Whole, not divided. *Milt.*

Totality, tō-tăl'ē-tē. *s.* complete sum, whole quantity.

Totally, tō'tăl-ē. *ad.* wholly, fully, completely.

T'other, tŭth'ŭr. contracted for *the other.*

Totter, tŏt'tŭr. *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall. *Dryd.*

Tottery, tŏt'tŭr-ē. shaking, unsteady, dizzy.

Touch, tŭtsh. *v. a.* to perceive by feeling. *Creech.*—To handle slightly. *Brown.*—To attain. *Pope.*—To relate to. *Hook.*—To meddle with. *Spens.*—To strike mentally. *Cong.*—To animadvert upon. *Hayw.*—To influence by impulse. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to be in a state of junction, to fasten on, to take effect on. *Bac.*—To mention slightly. *Add.*

Touch, tŭtsh. *s.* sense of feeling, a hint, slight notice given. *Bac.*—Act of touching. *Milt.*—State of being touched, proof, power of exciting the affections. *Shak.*—Test. *Carew.*—Animadversion, censure. *K. Charles.*

Touchable, tŭtsh'ā-bl. *a.* tangible, that may be touched.

Touch-hole, tŭtsh'hōle. *s.* the hole through which the fire is conveyed to the powder in the gun. *Bacon.*

Touchiness, tŭtsh'ē-nĕs. *s.* peevishness, irascibility. *K. Charles.*

Touching, tŭtsh'ĭng. *prep.* with respect, regard, or relation to. *Hooker. South.*

Touching, tŭtsh'ĭng. *a.* pathetic, affecting, moving.

Touchingly, tŭtsh'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with feeling emotion, in a pathetic manner. *Garth.*

Touchmenot, tŭtsh'mē-nŏt. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Touchstone, tŭtsh'stōne. *s.* a stone by which metals are examined. *Bacon.*—Any test or criterion. *Dryd.*

Touchwood, tŭtsh'wŭd. *s.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from the flint. *Howel.*

Touchy, tŭtsh'ē. *a.* peevish, irritable, irascible, not to take fire. (*A low word.*) *Arb.*

Tough, tŭf. *a.* not brittle. *Bacon.*—Stiff, not easily flexible. *Dryd.*—Not easily broken. *Shak.*—Viscous, clammy.

Toughen, tŭf'fn *v. n.* to grow tough. *Mort.*

Toughness, tŭf'nĕs. *s.* not brittleness, flexibility. *Dryd.*—Viscosity, tenacity. *Arbuthnot.*—Firmness against injury. *Shak.*

Toupet, tōō'pĕt. *s.* a curl, an artificial lock of hair. (*French.*) Generally called *toupee. Sw.*

Tour, tōōr. *s.* ramble, roving journey. *Arbuth.*—Turn, revolution. *Blackmore.*

Tourn, tōōrn. *s.* (*in law.*) a court leet held by the sheriff. *Blackstone.*

Tournament, tōōr'nā mĕnt, or tŭr'nā-mĕnt. } *s.*
Tourney, tōōr'nē, or tŭr'nē. } tilt, jest, military sport, mock encounter. *Temp.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *thus.*

Tourney, tôôr'nē, or tŭr'nē. *v n.* to tilt in the lists. *Spenser.*

Touse, tôôze. *v. n.* to pull, to tear, to haul, to drag. *Dray. Swift.*

Tow, tō. *s.* flax or hemp dressed. In *Ireland* it is used as the refuse of flax.

Tow, tō. *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water. *Shak.*

Toward, tō'ŭrd. } *prep.* in a direction to, with
Towards, tō'ŭrdz. } local tendency to. *Milt.*—Near to, with respect to. *Sidney.*—Nearly, little less than. *Swift.*

Toward, tō'ŭrd. } *ad.* near, at hand, in a state
Towards, tō'ŭrdz. } of preparation. *Shak.*

Toward, tō'ŭrd. *a.* ready to do or learn, not froward.

Towardliness, tō'ŭrd-lē-nĕs. *s.* docility, compliance, readiness to do or learn. *Ral.*

Towardly, tō'ŭrd-lē. *ad.* ready to do or learn, docile. *Bacon.*

Towardness, tō'ŭrd-nĕs. *s.* docility. *South.*

Towel, tŏŏ'ĭl. *s.* a cloth on which the hands are wiped. *Dryd.*

Tower, tŏŏ'ŭr. *s.* a high building, a fortress, a citadel. *Psalms.*—Elevation.

Tower, tŏŏ'ŭr. *v. n.* to soar, to fly or rise high. *Dryd.*

Towered, tŏŏ'ŭr'd. *a.* adorned or defended by towers. *Milt.*

Towery, tŏŏ'ŭr-ē. *a.* adorned or guarded with towers. *Pope.*

Town, tŏŏn. *s.* any walled collection of houses. *Joshua.*—The inhabitants of a town. *Chap.*

Townclerk, tŏŏn'klĕrk. *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a place.

Townhouse, tŏŏn'hŏŏse. *s.* the hall where public business is transacted. *Add.*

Township, tŏŏn'ship. *s.* the corporation or district of a town. *Ral.*

Townsman, tŏŏnz'măn. *s.* an inhabitant of a place. *Clar.*—One of the same town.

Towntalk, tŏŏn'tăwk. *s.* common prattle of a place. *L'Estr.*

Toxical, tŏks'ē-kăl. *a.* poisonous, containing poison.

Toy, tŏē. *s.* a trifle, a thing of no value. *Abbot.*—A plaything, a bauble. *Add.*—Folly, trifling practice. *Hooker.*

Toy, tŏē. *v. n.* to trifle, to dally amorously, to play.

Toyish, tŏē'ĭsh. *a.* trifling, wanton.

Toyishness, tŏē'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* nugacity, wantonness. *Glanv.*

Toyman, tŏē'măn. *s.* a seller of toys. *Young.*

Toyshop, tŏē'shŏp. *s.* a shop where toys are sold. *Pope.*

Toze, tŏze. *v. a.* to pull by violence or importunity. *Shak.*

Trace, trāse. *s.* mark left by any thing passing, footsteps. *Milt.*—Remain. *Temp.*—Harness for beasts of draught. *Pope.*

Trace, trāse. *v. a.* to follow by remaining marks. *Temple.*—To follow with exactness. *Denham.*—To mark out. *Swift.*

Tracer, trā'sŭr. *s.* one that traces. *Howel.*

Track, trăk. *s.* mark left by the foot, &c. *Milt.*—A road, a beaten path. *Dryd.*

Track, trăk. *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps or marks left. *Dryd.*

Trackless, trăk'lĕs. *a.* untrodden, marked with no footsteps. *Prior.*

Tract, trăkt. *s.* a region. *Raleigh.*—Continuity. *Howel.*—Course, manner of process. *Shak.*—A treatise, a small book. *Swift.*

Tractable, trăk'tă-bl. *a.* manageable, docile, compliant. *Till.*—Palpable. *Holder.*

Tractableness, trăk'tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being tractable, compliance. *Locke.*

Tractably, trăk'tă-blē. *ad.* in a tractable manner, gently.

Tractate, trăk'tāte. *s.* a treatise, a tract, a small book. *Brown. Hale.*

Tractation, trăk-tā'shŭn. *s.* manner of handling a subject. *Hobbes.*

Tractile, trăk'tĭl. *a.* capable to be drawn out or extended in length, ductile. *Bacon.*

Tractility, trăk-tĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the quality of being tractile. *Derham.*

Traction, trăk'shŭn. *s.* the act of drawing, the state of being drawn. *Holder.*

Trade, trāde. *s.* traffic, commerce, exchange. *Temp.*—Occupation. *Arb.*—Instruments of any occupation. *Dryd.*—Custom, habit.

Trade, trāde. *v. n.* to traffic, to deal, to hold commerce. *Arb.*—*v. a.* to sell or exchange in commerce.

Trade-wind, trāde'wĭnd. *s.* the monsoon, the periodical wind between the tropics. *Dryden. Cheyne.*

Traded, trā'dĕd. *a.* versed, practised. *Shak.*

Tradeful, trāde'fŭl. *a.* commercial, busy in traffic. *Spenser.*

Trader, trā'dŭr. *s.* one engaged in merchandise or commerce. *Shak.*—A practitioner.

Tradesfolk, trādz'fōke. *s.* people employed in trades. *Swift.*

Tradesman, trādz'măn. *s.* a shop-keeper. *Swift.*

Tradition, trā-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth. *Hook.*—Any thing delivered orally from age to age. *Pope.*

Traditional, trā-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* delivered or descending by oral communication. *Till.*

Traditionally, trā-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl-ē. *ad.* by transmission from age to age. *Burnet.*—From tradition. *Brown.*

Traditionary, trā-dĭsh'ŭn-ăr-ē. *a.* delivered by tradition. *Dryd.*

Traditive, trăd'ē-tĭv. *a.* transmitted or transmissible from age to age. *Dryd.*

Traduce, trā-dūse'. *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate. *Hook.*—To propagate. *Davies.*

Traducement, trā-dūse'mĕnt. *s.* censure, obloquy. *Shak.*

Traducer, trā-dū'sŭr. *s.* a false censurer, a calumniator, one who derives.

Traducible, trā-dū'sē-bl. *a.* such as may be derived. *Hale.*

Traduction, trā-dŭk'shŭn. *s.* derivation, propagation. *Glanv. Dryd.*—Tradition, conveyance. *Hale.*

Traffic, trăf'fĭk. *s.* commerce, exchange of commodities. *Add.*—Subject of traffic. *Gay.*

Traffic, trăf'fĭk. *v. n.* to practise commerce, to exchange commodities. *Bacon.*

Trafficker, trăf'fĭk-kŭr. *s.* trader, merchant. *Shak.*

Tragacanth, trăg'gă-kănth. *s.* a sort of gum.

Tragedian, trā-jē'dē-ăn. (trā-dzhē'dzhĕn. *S.*) *s.* a writer of tragedy. *Still.*—An actor of tragedy. *Dryd.*

Tragedy, trăd'jē-dē. *s.* a dramatic representation of a serious action. *Tayl.*—Any mournful event. *Shak.*

Tragical, trăd'jē-kăl. } *a.* relating to tragedy.
Tragic, trăd'jĭk. } *Spens.*—Mournful, sorrowful. *Sandys.*

Tragically, trăd'jē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a tragical manner. *Dryd.*—Mournfully, calamitously.

Tragicalness, trăd'jē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* mournfulness, calamitousness.

Tragicomedy, trăd-jē-kŏm'ē-dē. *s.* a drama compounded of merry and serious events. *Gay.*

Tragicomical, trăd-jē-kŏm'ē-kăl. *a.* relating to tragicomedy. *Gay.*

Tragicomically, trăd-jē-kŏm'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a tragiconical manner. *Bramhall.*

Traject, trā-jĕkt'. *v. a.* to cast through, to throw. *Newton.*

Traject, trā-jĕkt'. *s.* a ferry, a passage for a water-carriage. *Shak.*

Trajection, trā-jĕk'shŭn. *s.* the act of darting through. *Boyle.*—Emission. *Brown*

Trail, trāle. *v. a.* to hunt by the track, to draw along the ground. *Dryd.*—To drag. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to be drawn out in length. *Dryd.*

Trail, trāle. *s.* track followed by the hunter. *Shak.*—Any thing drawn at length. *Rowe.*

Train, trāne. *v. a.* to draw along. *Milt.*—To invite, to draw by stratagem *Shak.*

Train, trāne. *s.* artifice. *Spenser.*—The tail of a bird. *Ray.*—The part of a gown that falls behind upon the ground. *Bacon.*—A retinue, a number of followers. *Shak.*—A procession. *Dryd.*

Trainbands, trāne'bándz. *s.* the militia, part of a community trained to martial exercise.

Trainbearer, trāne'bâre-ûr. *s.* one that holds a train.

Trainoil, trāne'ŏil. *s.* oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale.

Trainy, trā'nē. *a.* belonging to train-oil. *A bad word. Gay.*

Traipse, trāpes. *v. a.* to walk in a careless or sluttish manner. *Pope.*

Trait, trā, or trāte. *s.* a stroke, a touch. *Broome.*

Traitor, trā'tŭr. *s.* one who being trusted betrays. *Swift.*

Traitorly, trā'tŭr-lē. *a.* treacherous, perfidious. *Shak.*

Traitorous, trā'tŭr-ŭs. *a.* treacherous, perfidious. *Ben Jon.*

Traitorously, trā'tŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a manner suiting traitors, perfidiously. *Donne. Clar.*

Traitress, trā'trĕs. *s.* a woman who betrays. *Pope.*

Tralatitious, trā-lă-tĭsh'ŭs. *a.* metaphorical, not literal.

Tralatitiously, trā-lă-tĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* metaphorically, not literally. *Holder.*

Tralineate, trā-lĭn'yāte. *v. n.* to deviate from any direction. *Dryd.*

Trammel, trăm'mĕl. *s.* any kind of net. *Spens.*—A kind of shackles. *Dryd.*

Trammel, trăm'mĕl. *v. a.* to catch, to intercept. *Shak.*

Trample, trăm'pl. *v. a.* to tread under foot with pride, contempt, &c. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to tread in contempt.

Trampler, trăm'pl-ŭr. *s.* one that tramples.

Tranation, trā-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of swimming over.

Trance, trānse. *s.* an ecstasy, a state in which the soul is wrapt into visions. *Milt.*

Tranced, trānst. *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy.

Trangram, trăn'grăm. *s.* an odd intricately contrived thing. *Arb.*

Trannel, trăn'nĭl. *s.* a sharp pin. *Moxon.*

Tranquil, trăng'kwĭl. *a.* quiet, undisturbed. *Shak.*

Tranquillity, trăn-kwĭl'ĭ-tē. *s.* quiet, peace of mind. *Pope.*

Transact, trăns-ăkt'. *v. a.* to manage, to negociate, to perform, to carry on. *Add.*

Transaction, trăns-ăk'shŭn. *s.* negociation, dealing, management. *Clar.*

Transanimation, trăns-ăn-nē-mā'shŭn. *s.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another. *Brown.*

Transcend, trăn-sĕnd'. *v. a.* to overpass. *Davies.*—To surpass, to outgo. *Waller.*—To surmount. *Howell.*—*v. n.* to climb. *Brown.*

Transcendence, trăn-sĕn'dĕnse. } *s.* excellence, supereminence, exaggeration. *Bacon.*

Transcendent, trăn-sĕn'dĕnt. *a.* excellent, supremely excellent. *Crashaw.*

Transcendental, trăn-sĕn'dĕn'tăl. *a.* general, supereminent, passing others. *Grew.*

Transcendently, trăn-sĕn'dĕnt-lē. *ad.* excellently, supereminently. *South.*

Transcolate, trăns'kō-lāte. *v. a.* to strain through a sieve or colander. *Harv.*

Transcribe, trăn-skrībe'. *v. a.* to copy, to write from an exemplar. *Clar. Rogers.*

Transcriber, trăn-skrī'bŭr. *s.* a copier, one who writes from a copy. *Add.*

Transcript, trăn'skrĭpt. *s.* a copy, any thing written from an original. *South.*

Transcription, trăn-skrĭp'shŭn. *s.* the act of copying. *Brerewood.*

Transcriptively, trăn-skrĭp'tĭv-lē. *ad.* in manner of a copy. *Brown.*

Transcur, trăns-kûr'. *v. n.* to run or rove to and fro. *Bacon.*

Transcursion, trăns-kûr'shŭn. *s.* ramble, passage through, passage beyond. *Bacon. Wott.*

Transe, trānse. *s.* See *Trance*, a temporary absence of the soul, an ecstasy. *Milt.*

Transelementation, trăns-ĕl-ē-mĕn-tā'shŭn. *s.* a change of one element into another. *Burnet.*

Transfer, trăns-fĕr'. *v.a.* to make over from one to another. *Prior.*—To transport. *Dryd.*

Transfer, trăns'fĕr. *s.* a change or delivery of property to another.

Transferrer, trăns-fĕr'ŭr. *s.* he that transfers.

Transfiguration, trăns-fĭg-ŭ-rā'shŭn. *s.* change of form. *Brown.*—The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount. *Blackmore.*

Transfigure, trăns-fĭg'yŭre. *v. a.* to transform, to change with respect to outward appearance. *Boyle.*

Transfix, trăns-fĭks'. *v. a.* to pierce through. *Dryd.*

Transform, trăns-fôrm'. *v. a.* to metamorphose, to change with regard to external form. *Sid. Davies.*—*v. n.* to be metamorphosed. *Addison.*

Transformation, trăns-fôr-mā'shŭn. *s.* change of shape, state of being changed with regard to form. *Shak. Watts.*

Transfretation, trăns-frē-tā'shŭn. *s.* passage over the sea. *Davies.*

Transfuse, trăns-fūze'. *v. a.* to pour out of one into another. *Boyle.*

Transfusion, trăns-fū'zhŭn. *s.* the act of pouring out of one into another. *Dryd.*

Transgress, trăns-grĕs'. *v. a.* to pass over, to pass beyond. *Dryd.*—To violate, to break. *Wake.*—*v. n.* to offend by violating a law.

Transgression, trăns-grĕsh'ŭn. *s.* violation of a law. *Milton.*—Offence, crime, fault. *Shakspeare.*

Transgressive, trăns-grĕs'sĭv. *a.* faulty, apt to break laws. *Brown.*

Transgressor, trăns-grĕs'sŭr. *s.* law-breaker, violator of command, offender. *Clar.*

Transient, trăn'shē-ĕnt. *a.* soon passing, short, momentary. *Swift. Pope.*

Transiently, trăn'shē-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* with a short passage, without continuance. *Dryd.*

Transientness, trăn'shē-ĕnt-nĕs. *s.* shortness of continuance, speedy passage.

Transilience, trăn-sĭl'yĕnse. } *s.* leap from
Transiliency, trăn-sĭl'yĕn-sē. } thing to thing. *Glanv.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; câbe, câb, fâll; sôil, nôând; thick, thus.

Transit, trân'sît. *s.* in *astronomy*, the passage of any planet just by or under the disk of any other heavenly body. *Harris.*

Transition, trân-sîzh'ûn, or trân-sîsh'ûn (trân-sîsh'ûn. *S.*) *s.* removal, passage from one to another. *Woodw.*—Change. *Pope.*—Passage. *Dryden.*

Transitive, trâns'ê-tîv. *a.* having the power of passing. *Bacon.*

Transitorily, trân'sê-tûr-ê-lê. *a.* with speedy evanescence, with short continuance.

Transitoriness, trân'sê-tûr-ê-nês. *s.* speedy evanescence.

Transitory, trân'sê-tûr-ê. *a.* continuing but a short time, speedily vanishing. *Donne. Tillotson.*

Translate, trân-slâte'. *v. n.* to transport, to remove. *Hebrews.*—To transfer. *Peach.*—To interpret in another language.

Translation, trâns-lâ'shûn. *s.* removal, act of removing. *Arb.*—Interpretation. *Denham.*—Version. *Hooker.*

Translative, trân-slâ'tîv. *a.* taken from others.

Translator, trân-slâ'tûr. *s.* one that turns any thing into another language. *Denham.*

Translatory, trân-slâ'tûr-ê. *a.* transferring. *Arbuthnot.*

Translocation, trâns-lô-kâ'shûn. *s.* removal of things reciprocally to each other's places. *Woodw.*

Translucency, trâns-lû'sên-sê. *s.* diaphaneity, transparency. *Boyle.*

Translucent, trâns-lû'sênt. } *a.* transparent,
Translucid, trâns-lû'sîd. } diaphanous, clear. *Bacon.*

Transmarine, trâns-mâ-rêên'. *a.* lying on the other side of the sea, found beyond sea. *Howel.*

Transmigrant, trâns'mê-grânt. *a.* passing into another country or state. *Bacon.*

Transmigrate, trâns'mê-grâte. *v. n.* to pass from one place or country into another.

Transmigration, trâns-mê-grâ'shûn. *s.* passage from one place or state into another. *Denham.*

Transmission, trâns-mîsh'ûn. *s.* the act of sending from one place to another. *Hale.*

Transmissive, trâns-mîs'sîv. *a.* transmitted, derived from one to another. *Pope. Granv.*

Transmit, trâns-mît'. *v. a.* to send from one place to another. *Hale.*

Transmittal, trâns-mît'tâl. *s.* the act of transmitting, transmission. *Swift.*

Transmitter, trâns-mît'ûr. *s.* one that transmits.

Transmutable, trâns-mû'tâ-bl. *a.* capable of change, possible to be changed. *Brown. Arb.*

Transmutably, trâns-mû'tâ-blê. *ad.* with capacity of being changed into another substance, &c.

Transmutation, trâns-mû-tâ'shûn. *s.* change into another nature or substance. *Newton.*

Transmute, trâns'mûte'. *v. n.* to change from one nature or substance to another. *Raleigh.*

Transmuter, trâns-mû'tûr. *s.* one that transmutes.

Transom, trân'sûm. *s.* a thwart beam or lintel over a door; among *mathematicians*, the vane of an instrument called a cross-staff.

Transparency, trâns-pâ'rên-sê. *s.* clearness, diaphaneity, translucency. *Arb.*

Transparent, trâns-pâ'rênt. *a.* previous to the light, clear, pellucid. *Add.*

Transpass, trâns-pâs'. *v. n.* to pass away.

Transpicuous, trâns-pîk-ô-ûs. *a.* transparent, pervious to the sight. *Philips.*

Transpierce, trâns-pêêrse', or trâns-pêrse'. *v. n.* to penetrate, to make way through. *Ral.*

Transpiration, trân-spê-râ'shûn. *s.* emission in vapour. *Brown.*

Transpire, trân-spîre'. *v. a.* to emit in vapour. —*v. n.* to be emitted by insensible vapour. *Woodward.*—To escape from secrecy to notice.

Transplace, trâns-plâse'. *v. a.* to remove, to put into a new place. *Wilkins.*

Transplant, trâns-plânt' *v. a.* to remove and plant in a new place. *Rose.*

Transplantation, trâns-plân-tâ'shûn. *s.* the act of transplanting or removing to another soil. *Suckl.*

Transplanter, trâns-plânt'ûr. *s.* one that transplants.

Transport, trâns-pôrt'. *v. a.* to convey by carriage from place to place. *Dryd.*—To sentence or carry into banishment as a felon. *Swift.*—To put into ecstasy. *Milt.*

Transport, trân-s'pôrt. *s.* carriage, conveyance. *Arb.*—A vessel of carriage. *Dryd.*—Rapture, ecstasy. *South.*

Transportance, trâns-pôr'tânse. *s.* conveyance, carriage, removal. *Shak.*

Transportation, trâns-pôr-tâ'shûn. *s.* removal, conveyance. *Wott.*—Banishment for felony, ecstatic violence of passion *South.*

Transporter, trâns-pôrt'ûr. *s.* one that transports. *Carew.*

Transposal, trâns-pô'zâl. *s.* the act of putting things in each other's place. *Swift.*

Transpose, trâns-pôze'. *v. a.* to put each in the place of other. *Locke.*

Transposition, trâns-pô-zîsh'ûn. *s.* the act of putting one thing in the place of another, the state of being put out of place.

Transshape, trâns-shâpe'. *v. a.* to transform, to bring into another shape. *Shak.*

Transubstantiate, trân-sûb-stân-shê-âte. *v. a.* to change to another substance. *Milt.*

Transubstantiation, trân-sûb-stân-shê-â'shûn. *s.* a supposed change of the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ. *Locke.*

Transudation, trân-shû-dâ'shûn. *s.* the act of passing in sweat. *Boyle.*

Transude, trân-sûde'. *v. n.* to pass through in vapour. *Harvey.*

Transversal, trâns-vêr'sâl. *s.* running cross-wise. *Hale.*

Transversally, trâns-vêr'sâl-lê. *ad.* in a cross direction. *Wilkins.*

Transverse, trâns-vêrse'. *v. a.* to change, to overturn. *Lesley.*

Transverse, trâns-vêrse'. *a.* being in a cross direction. *Blackm. Bentley.*

Transversely, trâns-vêrs'lê. *ad.* in a cross direction. *Still.*

Transumption, trâns-sûm'shûn. *s.* the act of taking from one place to another.

Trap, trâp. *s.* a snare set for thieves or vermin. *Taylor.*—An ambush. *Calamy.*—A play. *King.*

Trap, trâp. *v. a.* to ensnare, to take by stratagem. *Dryd.*

Trapdoor, trâp-dôre'. *s.* a door opening and shutting unexpectedly. *Ray.*

Trape, trâpe. *v. a.* to run idly and sluttishly about.

Trapes, trâpes. *s.* an idle slatternly woman. *Gay.*

Trapstick, trâp'stîk. *s.* a stick with which boys drive a wooden ball. *Spectator.*

Trapezium, trâ-pê'zhê-ûm. *s.* a quadrilateral figure, whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel. *Woodw.*

Trapezoid, trâ-pê'zôîd. *s.* an irregular figure, whose four sides are not parallel.

Rāte, tär, call, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Trappings, trăp'pĭngz. *s.* ornaments, appendant to the saddle. *Milt.*—Embellishments. *Shak.*

Trash, trăsh. *s.* any thing worthless, dross, dregs. *Shak. Donne.*

Trash, trăsh. *v. a.* to lop, to crop. *Shak.*—To crush, to humble. *Hammond.*

Trashy, trăsh'ē. *a.* worthless, vile, useless. *Dryd.*

Travail, trăv'îl. *v. n.* to labour, to toil, to be in labour. *South.*—*v. a.* to harass, to tire. *Milt.*

Travail, trăv'îl. *s.* labour, toil, fatigue. *Hooker.*—Labour in childbirth. *Bacon.*

Travel, trăv'îl. *v. n.* to make journeys. *Dryd.*—To pass, to go. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to pass, to journey over. *Milt.*

Travel, trăv'îl. *s.* journey, act of passing from place to place. *Dryd. Prior.*

Traveller, trăv'îl-ăr. *s.* one who goes a journey, a wayfarer. *Spenser.*

Traveltainted, trăv'îl-tănt-ĕd. *a.* harassed, fatigued with travel. *Shak.*

Traverse, trā-vĕrs. (trăv'ĕrs. *S.*) *ad.* crosswise, athwart. *Bacon.*

Traverse, trā-vĕrse'. *prep.* through, crosswise. *Milt.*

Traverse, trăv'ĕrse. *a.* lying across, lying athwart. *Hayward.*

Traverse, trăv'ĕrse. *s.* any thing laid or built across. *Bacon.*

Traverse, trăv'ĕrse. *v. a.* to cross, to lay athwart. *Shak.*—To thwart. *Dryd.*—To wander over. *Milt.*—To survey. *South.*—*v. n.* to use a posture of opposition in fencing. *Shak.*

Travesty, trăv'ĕs-tē. *a.* dressed so as to be made ridiculous, burlesqued.

Traumatic, trâw-măt'ĭk. *a.* vulnerary, curing wounds. *Wiseman.*

Tray, trā. *s.* a shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried. *Gay.*

Traytrip, trā'trĭp. *s.* a kind of play. *Shak.*

Treacherous, trĕtsh'ĕr-ŭs. *a.* faithless, perfidious, guilty of betraying. *Swift.*

Treacherously, trĕtsh'ĕr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* faithlessly, perfidiously, by treason. *Donne. Otway.*

Treacherousness, trĕtsh'ĕr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being treacherous, perfidiousness.

Treachery, trĕtsh'ĕr-ē. *s.* perfidy, breach of faith.

Treacle, trē'kl. *s.* molasses, the spume of sugar.

Tread, trĕd. *v. n. pret. trod, part. pass. trodden.* to set the foot, to walk with form or state. *Milt.*—To trample. *Shak.*—To copulate as birds. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to walk on. *Shak.*—To press under the foot. *Swift.*—To trample. *Psalms.*—To love as the male bird the female. *Dryden.*

Tread, trĕd. *s.* step with the foot. *Milt.*—Way, path. *Shak.*—The cock's part in the egg.

Treader, trĕd'ăr. *s.* he who treads.

Treadle, trĕd'dl. *s.* a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion. *Moxon.*—The sperm of the cock. *Derham.*

Treason, trē'z'n. *s.* an offence committed against the person of majesty, or against the dignity of the commonwealth. *Cowley.*

Treasonable, trē'z'n-ă-bl. } *a.* having the na-
Treasonous, trē'z'n-ŭs. } ture or guilt of treason. *Shak.*

Treasure, trĕzh'ŭre. *s.* wealth hoarded, riches accumulated. *Locke.*

Treasure, trĕzh'ŭre. *v. a.* to hoard, to reposit, to lay up. *Rowe.*

Treasurehouse, trĕzh'ŭre-hŏŏse. *s.* place where hoarded riches are kept. *Hooker.*

Treasurer, trĕzh'ŭ-rŭr. *s.* one who has care or charge of treasure. *Raleigh.*

Treasurership, trĕzh'ŭ-rŭr-shĭp. *s.* office or dignity of treasurer. *Hakewill.*

Treasuress, trĕzh'ŭ-rĕs. *s.* a female treasurer. *Mason's Sup.*

Treasury, trĕzh'ŭ-rē. *s.* a place in which riches are accumulated. *Watts.*

Treat, trēte. *v. a.* to negociate, to manage. *Dryd.*—To discourse on, to use in any manner, good or bad. *Spect.*—*v. n.* to discourse. *Milt.*—To practise negociation, to make gratuitous entertainments. *Prior.*

Treat, trēte. *s.* an entertainment given. *Dryd.*

Treatable, trē'tă-bl. *a.* moderate, not violent. *Hooker.*

Treatise, trē'tĭz. *s.* discourse. *Shak.*

Treatment, trēte'mĕnt. *s.* usage, manner of using, good or bad. *Dryd.*

Treaty, trē'tē. *s.* negociation, act of treating. *Spens.*—A compact relating to public affairs. *Bacon.*

Treble, trĕb'bl. *a.* threefold, triple. *Sandys.*—Sharp of sound. *Bacon.*

Treble, trĕb'bl. *v. a.* to multiply by three, to make thrice as much. *Spens. Creech.*—*v. n.* to become threefold. *Swift.*

Treble, trĕb'bl. *s* a sharp sound. *Dryd.*

Trebleness, trĕb'bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being treble. *Bacon.*

Trebly, trĕb'blē. *ad.* thrice told, in threefold number or quantity. *Ray.*

Tree, trēē. *s.* a large vegetable with a wooden stem. *Locke.*—Any thing branched out. *Dryd.*

Trefoil, trē'fŏîl. *s.* a plant. *Peach.*

Treillage, trī'lăge. *s.* a contexture of pales to support espaliers. *Trevoux.*

Trellis, trĕl'lĭs. *s.* a structure like a lattice.

Tremble, trĕm'bl. *v. n.* to shake, to shiver, to quake. *Clar. Rowe.*—To totter. *Burnet.*—To quaver. *Bacon.*

Trembling, trĕm'blĭng-lē. *ad.* so as to shake or quaver. *Pope.*

Tremendous, trē-mĕn'dŭs. *a.* dreadful, horrible, astonishingly terrible. *Pope.*

Tremour, trē'mŭr. *s.* state of trembling. *Harv.*—Quivering or vibratory motion. *Newton.*

Tremulous, trĕm'ŭ-lŭs. *a.* trembling, fearful, quivering, vibratory. *Holder.*

Tremulousness, trĕm'ŭ-lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of quivering.

Trench, trĕnsh. *v. a.* to cut or dig into pits or ditches. *Pope.*—To fortify by trenches. *Milt.*

Trench, trĕnsh. *s.* a pit or ditch. *Dryd. Mort.*—Earth thrown up to defend soldiers, a chirurgical instrument. *Shak.*

Trenchant, trĕn'shănt. *a.* cutting, sharp.

Trencher, trĕn'shăr. *s.* a wooden plate, the table. *Shak.*

Trencherfly, trĕn'shŭr-flī. *s.* one that haunts tables, a parasite. *L'Estr.*

Trencher-friend, trĕn'shŭr-frĕnd. *s.* a parasite.

Trencherman, trĕn'shŭr-măn. *s.* a cook. (*Obsolete.*) *Sidney.*—A feeder, an eater. *Shak.*

Trenchermate, trĕn'shŭr-māte. *s.* a table companion, a parasite. *Hooker.*

Trend, trĕnd. *v. n.* to tend, to lie in any particular direction. (*Not used.*) *Dryd.*

Trentals, trĕn'tăls. *s.* a number of masses to the tale of thirty. *Ayliffe.*

Trendle, trĕn'dl. *s.* any thing turned round.

Trepan, trē-păn'. *s.* a snare, a stratagem.

Trepan, trē-păn'. *v. a.* to perforate with the trepan. *Arb.*—To catch, to ensnare. *Butler.*

Trephine, trē'fĭne. *s.* a small trepan.

Trepidation, trĕp-ē-dā'shŭn. *s.* the state of trembling. *Bacon.*—State of terror. *Wott.*—Hurry.

Rāte, tär, call, cat; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mŏŏnd; thick, thus.

Trespass, trĕs'pȧs. *v. n.* to transgress, to offend. *Norris.*

Trespass, trĕs'pȧs. *s.* transgression, offence. *Milton.*——Unlawful entrance on another's ground.

Trespasser, trĕs'pȧs-sûr. *s.* an offender, a transgressor.

Tressed, trĕs'sĕd. *a.* knotted or curled. *Spens.*

Tresses, trĕs'sĭz. *s. pl.* a knot or curl of hair. *Milt.*

Trestle, trĕs'sl. *s.* the frame of a table, a moveable form by which any thing is supported.

Tret, trĕt. *s.* an allowance made by merchants to retailers. *Bailey.*

Trethings, trĕth'ĭngs. *s.* taxes, imposts.

Trevet, trĕv'ĭt. *s.* any thing that stands on three legs.

Trey, trȧ. *s.* a three at cards. *Shak.*

Triable, trī'ȧ-bl. *a.* possible to be experimented, capable of trial. *Boyle.*

Triad, trī'ȧd. *s.* three united.

Trial, trī'ȧl. *s.* test, examination. *Shak.*—Experiment. *Bacon.*—Experience, judicial examination. *Cowel.*—Temptation. *Rogers.*

Triangle, trī'ȧng-gl. *s.* a figure of three angles. *Locke.*

Triangular, trī-ȧng'gȧ-lär. *a.* having three angles. *Ray.*

Tribe, trībe. *s.* a distinct body of the people, as divided by any characteristic. *Ben Jon.*

Triblet, or *triboulet*, trĭb'lĕt. *s.* a goldsmith's tool for making rings. *Ainsw.*

Tribulation, trĭb-ȕ-lā'shŭn. *s.* persecution, distress, vexation. *Hooker. Att.*

Tribunal, trī-bū'nȧl. *s.* the seat of a judge. *Waller.*—A court of justice. *Milt.*

Tribune, trĭb'ūne. *s.* an officer of Rome. *Shak.*—The commander of a Roman legion.

Tribunitial, trĭb-ȕ-nĭsh'ăl. } *a.* suiting a tri-
Tribunitious, trĭb-ȕ-nĭsh'ŭs. } bune, relating to a tribune. *Bacon.*

Tributary, trĭb'ȕ-tā-rē. *a.* paying tribute. *Dry.*—Subject, subordinate. *Prior.*—Paid in tribute. *Conc.*

Tributary, trĭb'ȕ-tā-rē. *s.* one who pays a stated sum in acknowledgment of subjection. *Davies.*

Tribute, trĭb'ūte. *s.* payment made in acknowledgment, subjection. *Milt.*

Trice, trīse. *s.* a short time, an instant, a stroke. *Suck. Bentley.*

Trichotomy, trī-kŏt'tō-mē. *s.* division into three parts. *Watts.*

Trick, trĭk. *s.* a sly fraud. *Raleigh.*—A dexterous artifice. *Pope.*—A vicious practice. *Dryd.*—A juggle. *Prior.*

Trick, trĭk. *v. a.* to cheat, to impose on, to defraud. *Stephens.*—*v. n.* to live by fraud. *Dryd.*

Tricker, trĭk'ûr. *s.* See *Trigger.*

Tricking, trĭk'ĭng. *s.* dress, ornament. *Shak.*

Trickish, trĭk'ĭsh. *a.* knavishly artful, fraudulently cunning, mischievously subtle. *Pope.*

Trickle, trĭk'kl. *v. n.* to fall in drops, to rill in a slender stream. *Bacon. Pope.*

Tricksy, trĭk'sē. *a.* pretty. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Tricorporal, trī-kôr'pō-rȧl. *a.* having three bodies.

Tride, tride. *a.* short and ready. *Bailey.*

Trident, trī'dĕnt. *s.* a three-forked sceptre of *Neptune.* *Add.*

Trident, trī'dĕnt. *a.* having three teeth.

Triding, trī'dĭng. *s.* the third part of *Yorkshire;* by corruption, *riding.*

Triduan, trĭd'jū-ȧn. *a.* lasting three days, happening every third day.

Triennial, trī-ĕn'yȧl. *a.* lasting three years. *K. Charles.*—Happening every third year.

Trier, trī'ûr. *s.* one who tries or examines. *Hale.*—Test. *Shak.*

Trifallow, trī'fȧl-lō. *v. a.* to plow land the third time before sowing. *Mort.*

Trifid, trī'fĭd. *a.* cut or divided into three parts.

Trifistulary, trī-fĭs'tshū-lā-rē. *a.* having three pipes. *Brown.*

Trifle, trī'fl. *v. n.* to act with levity, to talk with folly. *Hooker.*—To play the fool. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to make of no importance. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*

Trifle, trī'fl. *s.* a thing of no moment. *Drayt.*

Trifler, trī'flûr. *s.* one who acts with levity, or talks with folly. *Watts.*

Trifling, trī'flĭng. *a.* wanting worth, unimportant, wanting weight. *Rogers.*

Triflingly, trī'flĭng-lē. *ad.* without weight, dignity, or importance. *Locke.*

Triform, trī'fôrm. *a.* having a triple shape. *Milt.*

Trigger, trĭg'gûr. *s.* a catch to hold the wheel on steep ground, the catch that being pulled looses the cock of the gun. *Locke.*

Trigintals, trī-jĭn'tȧlz. *s.* a number of masses to the tale of thirty. *Ayliffe.*

Triglyph, trī'glĭf. *s.* in *architecture*, a member of the frieze of the Doric order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumniations. *Harris.*

Trigon, trī'gŏn. *s.* a triangle. *Hale.*

Trigonal, trĭg'ō-nȧl. *a.* triangular, having three corners. *Woodw.*

Trigonometry, trĭg'ō nŏm'ē-trē. *s.* the art of measuring triangles.

Trigonometrical, trĭg-ō-nō-mĕt'trē-kȧl. *a.* pertaining to trigonometry.

Trilateral, trī-lăt'ĕr-ȧl. *a.* having three sides.

Trill, trĭll. *s.* quaver, tremulousness of music. *Add.*

Trill, trĭll. *v. a.* to utter quavering. *Thomson.*—*v. n.* to trickle. *Shak.*—To play in tremulous vibrations of sound. *Dryd.*

Trillion, trĭl'yŭn. *s.* a million of millions of millions.

Triluminar, trī-lū'mĭn-ȧr. } *a.* having three
Triluminous, trī-lū'mĭn-ŭs. } lights.

Trim, trĭm. *a.* nice, snug, dressed up. *Dryd.*

Trim, trĭm. *v. n.* to fit out. *Shak.*—To decorate. *Dryd.*—To shave, to clip. *Howel.*—To balance a vessel. *Spect.*—*v. n.* to balance, to fluctuate between two parties. *South.*

Trim, trĭm. *s.* dress, geer, ornaments. *Shak.*

Trimly, trĭm'lē. *ad.* nicely, neatly. *Spen. Asch.*

Trimmer, trĭm'mûr. *s.* a turncoat. *Swift.*—A piece of wood inserted. *Moxon.*

Trimming, trĭm'mĭng. *s.* ornamental appendages to a coat or gown. *Garth.*

Trimness, trĭm'nĕs. *s.* neatness, petty elegance of dress.

Trinal, trī'nȧl. *a.* threefold. *Spenser.*

Trine, trīne. *s.* an aspect of two planets, distant 120 degrees. *Creech.*

Trine, trīne. *s.* the Trinity. *W. Browne.*

Trine, trīne. *v. a.* to put in a trine aspect. *Dryd.*

Trinity, trĭn'ē-tē. *s.* the union of the three persons in the Godhead. *Locke.*

Trinket, trĭng kĭt. *s.* toys, ornaments of dress. *Swift.*—Tackle, tools.

Triobolar, trī-ŏb'ō-lär. *a.* vile, mean, worthless. *Cheyne.*

Trip, trĭp. *v. a.* to supplant, to catch, to detect. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to fall by losing the hold of the feet, to fall. *Dryd.*—To stumble. *Locke.*—To take a short voyage.

Trip, trĭp. *s.* a stumble, a mistake. *Dryd.*—A short voyage or journey. *Pope.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bĕt; wîne, wĭn; sô, prôve, fôr, pŏt; cûbe, cŭb, fûll; sôôl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Tripartite, trĭp'pär-tîte. *a.* divided into three parts, having three correspondent copies, relating to three parties. *Shak.*

Tripe, tripe. *s.* the intestines, the guts. *King.*

Tripedal, trĭp'ĕ-dăl. *a.* having three feet.

Tripetalous, trĭ-pĕt'ä-lŭs. *a.* having a flower consisting of three leaves.

Tripthong, trĭp'thŏng. *s.* a coalition of three vowels to form one sound: as, *eau, eye.*

Tripple, trĭp'pl. *a.* threefold. *Milt.*—Treble. three times repeated. *Burnet.*

Triple, trĭp'pl. *v. a.* to treble. *Hooker.*—To make threefold. *Dryd.*

Triplet, trĭp'lĭt. *s.* three of a kind. *Swift.*—Three verses rhiming together. *Dryd.*

Triplicate, trĭp'lĕ-kâte. *a.* made thrice as much. *Harris.*

Triplication, trĭp-lĕ-kä'shŭn. *s.* the act of trebling or adding three together. *Glanv.*

Triplicity, trĭ-plĭs'ĕ-tĕ. *s.* trebleness, state of being threefold. *Bacon. Watts.*

Tripmadam, trĭp'măd-ăm. *s.* an herb. *Mort.*

Tripod, trĭ'pŏd, or trĭp'ŏd. (trĭ'pŏd. *S.*) *s.* a seat with three feet. *Dryd.*

Tripoly, trĭp'pŏ-lĕ. *s.* a sharp cutting sand. *Newton.*

Tripos, trĭ'pŏs. *s.* a tripod. *Ben Jon.*

Tripper, trĭp'pär. *s.* one who trips.

Tripping, trĭp'pĭng. *a.* quick, nimble. *Milt.*

Tripping, trĭp'pĭng. *s.* light dance. *Milt.*

Trippingly, trĭp'pĭng-lĕ. *ad.* with agility, with swift motion. *Shak.*

Triptote, trĭp'tôte. *s. triptote* is a noun used but in three cases. *Clarke.*

Trireme, trĭ'rême. *s.* a galley with three benches of oars on a side.

Trisection, trĭ-sĕk'shŭn. *s.* division into three equal parts.

Tristful, trĭst'fŭl. *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy. (*A bad word.*) *Shak.*

Trisulc, trĭ'sŭlk. *s.* a thing of three points. *Brown*

Trisyllabical, trĭs-sĭl-läb'ĕ-kăl. *a.* consisting of three syllables.

Trisyllable, trĭs'sĭl-lä-bl. *s.* a word consisting of three syllables.

Trite, trîte. *a.* worn out, stale, common, not new. *Rogers.*

Triteness, trîte'nĕs. *s.* staleness, commonness.

Tritheism, trĭ'thē-ĭzm. *s.* the opinion which holds three distinct gods.

Trithing, trĭ'thing. *s.* the third part of a county; by corruption denominated *Riding.*

Triturable, trĭt'ŭ rä-bl. *a.* possible to be pounded or comminuted. *Brown.*

Trituration, trĭt-tshŭ-rä'shŭn. *s.* reduction of substances to powder, levigation. *Brown.*

Trivet, trĭv'ĭt. *s.* any thing supported by three feet. *Chapman.*

Trivial, trĭv'yăl. *s.* vile, worthless, vulgar. *Rosc.*—Light, trifling. *Dryd*

Trivially, trĭv'yăl-ĕ. *ad.* commonly, vulgarly. *Bacon.*—Lightly, inconsiderably.

Trivialness, trĭv'yăl-nĕs. *s.* commonness, vulgarity, lightness, unimportance.

Triumph, trĭ'ŭmf. *s.* pomp of victory. *Bacon.*—State of being victorious. *Dryd.*—Victory conquest. *Pope.*—Joy for success. *Milt.*

Triumph, trĭ'ŭmf. *v. n.* to celebrate or rejoice for victory. *Dryd.*—To obtain victory. *Knol*

Triumphal, trĭ-ŭmf'ăl. *a.* used in celebrating victory. *Swift.*

Triumphal, trĭ-ŭmf'ăl. *s.* a token of victory. (*Not in use.*) *Milt.*

Triumphant, trĭ-ŭmf'ănt. *a.* celebrating of victory. *South.*—Rejoicing as for victory. *Milt.*—Victorious. *Pope.*

Triumphantly, trĭ-ŭmf'ănt-lĕ. *ad.* in a triumphant manner. *Glanv.*——Victoriously. *Shak.*—With insolent exultation. *South.*

Triumpher, trĭ'ŭmf-ŭr. *s.* one who triumphs.

Triumvirate, trĭ ŭm'vĕ-rât. } *s.* a coalition or
Triumviri, trĭ-ŭm'vĕ-rĭ. } concurrence of three men. *Swift.*

Triune, trĭ-ûne'. *a.* at once three and one.

Troat, trôte. *v. a.* to cry as a buck does at rutting time.

Trocar, trō-kär'. *s.* a chirurgical instrument.

Trochaic, trō-kä'ĭk. *a.* of a trochee; chiefly composed of trochees. *Warton.*

Trochaical, trō-kä'ĕ-kăl. *a.* consisting of trochees.

Trochee, trō'kē. *s.* a foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trochilics, trō-kĭl'ĭks. *s.* the science of rotatory motion. *Brown.*

Trochings, trō'kĭngs. *s.* the branches on a deer's head. *Ainsw.*

Trod, trŏd. } *part. pass.* of *tread.*
Trodden, trŏd'd'n. }

Trode, trōde. the *pret.* of *tread.*

Trode, trŏd. *s.* footing. *Spenser.*

Troglodyte, trŏg'lō-dîte. *s.* one who inhabits caves of the earth. *Arb.*

Troll, trōll. *v. n* to move circularly, to drive about. *Ben Jon.*—*v. a.* to roll, to run round. *Swift.*—To fish for a pike. *Gay.*

Trollop, trŏl'lŏp. *s.* a slatternly loose woman.

Troop, trōōp. *s.* a company. *Shak.*—A body of soldiers. *Dryd.*—A small body of cavalry.

Troop, trōōp. *v. n.* to march in a body. *Milt.*—To march in company. *Shak.*

Trooper, trōōp'ŭr. *s.* a horse soldier. *Grew.*

Trope, trōpe. *s.* a change of a word from its original signification. *Hudibras.*

Trophied, trō'fĭd. *a.* adorned with trophies.

Trophy, trō'fĕ. *s.* something shown or treasured up in proof of victory. *Pope.*

Tropical, trŏp'ĕ-kăl. *a.* rhetorically changed from the original meaning. *South.*—Placed near or belonging to the tropic. *Salmon.*

Tropically, trŏp'ĕ-kăl-ĕ. *ad.* figuratively. *Shak.*

Tropic, trŏp'ĭk. *s.* the astronomical lines at which the sun turns back to the equator.

Tropological, trō-pō-lŏd'jĕk-ăl. *a.* varied by tropes, changed from the original import of the words.

Tropology, trō-pŏl'ō-jĕ. *s.* a rhetorical mode of speech including tropes. *Brown.*

Trossers, trŏs'sŭrz. *s.* breeches, hose, (now *trowsers.*) *Shak.*

Trot, trŏt. *v. n.* to move with a high jolting pace. *Shak.*

Trot, trŏt. *s.* the jolting high pace of a horse. *Dryd.*

Troth, trŏth. *s* belief, faith, fidelity. *Shak.*—Truth, verity. *Add.*

Trothless, trŏth'lĕs. *a.* faithless, treacherous.

Trothplight, trŏth'plîte. *a.* betrothed, affianced. *Shak.*

Trotter, trŏt'tŭr. *s.* one that walks a jolting pace, a sheep's foot.

Troubadour, trŏŏ'bä-dōōr. *s.* a general appellation for any of the early poets of Provence.

Trouble, trŭb'bl. *v. a.* to disturb, to perplex. *Locke.*—To afflict. to grieve. *Till.*—To distress. *Milt.*—To teaze, to vex. *Shak.*

Trouble, trŭb'bl. *s.* disturbance, perplexity, uneasiness, molestation. *Milt.*—Affliction, calamity. *Shak.*

Troubler, trŭb'bl-ŭr. *s.* disturber, confounder.

Troublesome, trŭb'bl-sŭm. *a.* vexatious, uneasy, afflictive. *Till.*—Full of molestation. *Att.*—Burdensome *Pope.*—Importunate, teazing.

Troublesomely, trŭb'bl-sŭm-lĕ. *ad.* vexatiously, wearisomely, unseasonably. *Locke.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōund; thick, *th*us.

Troublesomeness, trŭb'bl-sŭm-nĕs. *s.* vexatiousness, uneasiness. *Bacon.*—Importunity, unseasonableness.

Troublous, trŭb'bl-ŭs. *a.* tumultuous, confused, disordered. *Spenser.*

Trover, trō'vŭr. *s.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.

Trough, trŏf. *s.* any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side. *Dryd.*

Troul, trōle. *v. n.* to move volubly. *Milt.*—To utter volubly. *Shak.*

Trouncе, trŏŭnse. *v. a.* to punish by an indictment or information. *Dryd.*

Trouse; trŏŭze. } *s.* long breeches, hose.
Trousers, trŏŭ'sŭrz. } *Spens. Wisem.*

Trout, trŏŭt. *s.* a delicate spotted fish. *Carew.*

Trow, trō. *v. n.* to think, to imagine, to conceive. *Shak.*

Trow, trō. *interj.* an exclamation of inquiry. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Trowel, trŏŭ'ĭl. *s.* a tool to take up mortar with, and spread it. *Moxon.*

Troy-weight, trōē'wāte. } *s.* a kind of weight
Troy, trōē. } by which gold and bread are weighed.

Truant, trōō'ănt. *s.* an idler, one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty. *More.*

Truant, trōō'ănt. *a.* idle, wandering from business, lazy, loitering. *Shak.*

Truant, trōō'ănt. *v. n.* to idle at a distance from duty, to loiter, to be lazy. *Shak.*

Truantship, trōō'ănt-shĭp. *s.* idleness, negligence, neglect of study or business. *Asc.*

Trubtail, trŭb'tāle. *s.* a short squat woman. *Ainsw.*

Truce, trōōse. *s.* a temporary peace, a cessation of hostilities. *Hooker. Dryd.*

Trucidation, trōō-sē dā'shŭn. *s.* the act of killing.

Truck, trŭk. *v. n.* to traffic by exchange.—*v. a.* to give in exchange, to exchange. *L'Estr.*

Truck, trŭk. *s.* traffic by exchange. *Dryd.*—Wooden wheels for carriages of cannon.

Truckle, trŭk'kl. *v. n.* to be in a state of subjection, to yield, to creep. *Cleave. Norris.*

Truckle-bed, or *Trundlebed*, trŭk'kl-bĕd. *s.* a bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed.

Truculence, trōō'kŭ-lĕnse. *s.* savageness of manners, terribleness of aspect.

Truculent, trōō'kŭ-lĕnt. *a.* savage, barbarous. *Ray.*—Terrible of aspect, destructive, cruel.

Trudge, trŭdje. *v. n.* to travel laboriously, to jog on. *Shak. Dryd.*

True, trōō. *a.* not false, not erroneous. *Spenser.*—Real, not counterfeit. *Milt.*—Faithful, not perfidious. *Shak.*—Exact, conformable to a rule. *Prior.*

Trueborn, trōō'bŏrn. *a.* having a right by birth. *Shak.*

Truebred, trōō'brĕd. *a.* of a right breed. *Dryd.*

Truehearted, trōō-härt'ĕd. *a.* honest, faithful. *Shak.*

Truelove, trōō'lŭv. *s.* an herb.

Trueloverskнot, trōō-lŭv-ŭrz-nŏt'. *s.* a knot with many involutions, emblematical or interwoven affection. *Hudibras.*

Trueman, trōō-mŭn. *s.* an honest man, not a thief. (*Obsolete.*)

Trueness, trōō'nĕs. *s.* sincerity, faithfulness.

Truepenny, trōō'pĕn'nē. *s.* a familiar phrase for an honest fellow. *Shak.*

Truffle, trŏŏ'fl. *s.* a kind of subterraneous mushroom.

Truism, trōō'ĭzm. *s.* an identical proposition, a self-evident, but unimportant, truth.

Trug, trŭg. *s.* a hod for mortar.

Truil, trŭil. *s.* a low whore, a vagrant strumpet. *Shak.*

Truly, trōō'lē. *ad.* according to truth, not falsely. *Sidney.*—Really. *Milt.*—Exactly, justly. *South.*—Indeed. *Wotton.*

Trump, trŭmp. *s.* a trumpet, an instrument of warlike music. *Shak. Wesley.*—A winning card. *Pope.*

Trump, trŭmp. *v. a.* to win with a trump card, *trump up*, to devise, to forge.

Trumpery, trŭmp'ĕr-ē. *s.* something fallaciously splendid. *Shak.*—Falsehood, empty talk. *Ral.*—Trifles. *Milt.*

Trumpet, trŭmp'ĭt. *s.* an instrument of martial music. *Milt.*—One who celebrates or praises. *Dryd.*

Trumpet, trŭmp'ĭt. *v. n.* to publish by sound of trumpet, to proclaim. *Shak. Bacon.*

Trumpeter, trŭmp'ĭt-ŭr. *s.* one who sounds a trumpet. *Hayw.*—One who proclaims. *Bac.*

Trumpet-flower, trŭmp'ĭt-flŏŏr. *s.* a tubulous flower. *Miller.*

Trumpet-tongued, trŭmp'ĭt-tŭng'd. *a.* having tongues vociferous as a trumpet. *Shak.*

Truncate, trŭng'kāte. *v. a.* to maim, to lop, to cut short.

Truncation, trŭn-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of lopping or maiming.

Truncheon, trŭn'shŭn. *s.* a club, a cudgel, a staff of command. *Shak. Hayw.*

Truncheon, trŭn'shŭn. *v. a.* to beat with a truncheon. *Shak.*

Truncheoneer, trŭn-shŭn-ĕĕr'. *s.* one armed with a truncheon. *Shak.*

Trundle, trŭn'dl. *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along.

Trundle, trŭn'dl. *s.* any round rolling thing.

Trundle-tail, trŭn'dl-tāle. *s.* round-tail. *Shak.*

Trunk, trŭngk. *s.* the body of a tree. *Bentley.*—Body without the limbs. *Shak.*—The main body of any thing. *Ray.*—A chest for clothes. *Dryd.*—The proboscis of an elephant, &c.

Trunked, tŭrnk'ĕd *a.* having a trunk. *Howel.*

Trunk-hose, trŭngk'hōze. *s.* large breeches formerly worn. *Prior.*

Trunnions, trŭn'yŭnz. *s.* the knobs of a gun, that bear it on the carriage. *Bailey.*

Trusion, trōō'zhŭn. *s.* the act of thrusting or pushing. *Bentley.*

Truss, trŭs. *s.* a bandage for ruptures. *Wisem.*—Bundle. *Spenser.*

Truss, trŭs. *v. a.* to pack up close together.

Trust, trŭst. *s.* confidence, reliance on another. *Shak.*—Charge received in confidence. *Dryden.*—Confident opinion of any event. *Milt.*—Credit. *Loc.*—Deposit. *Swift.*

Trust, trŭst. *v. a.* to place confidence in. *B. Jon.*—To believe, to credit. *Shak.*—To sell upon credit.—*v. n.* to have confidence, to rely. *Milt.*—To be credulous. *Shak.*—To expect.

Trustee, trŭs-tēē'. *s.* one entrusted with any thing. *Taylor.*

Truster, trŭst'ŭr. *s.* one who trusts. *Shak.*

Trustily, trŭs'tē-lē. *ad.* faithfully. *Spenser.*

Trustiness, trŭst'ē-nĕs. *s.* honesty, fidelity, faithfulness. *Grew.*

Trustless, trŭst'lĕs. *s.* unfaithful, unconstant, not to be trusted. *Spenser.*

Trusty, trŭst'ē. *a.* faithful, true, fit to be trusted. *Shak. Add.*—Strong, stout. *Spenser.*

Truth, trŏŏth. *s.* the contrary to falsehood. *Loc.*—Conformity of words to thoughts. *Milt.*—Purity from falsehood, fidelity, constancy, honesty. *Shak.*—Exactness. *Mort.*—Reality, real state of things. *Hooker.*

Trutination, trōō-tē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of weighing, examination by the scale. *Brown.*

Try, trī. *v. a.* to examine, to make experiment of. *Shak.*—To experience. *Dryd.*—To examine as a judge, to bring as to a test, to essay, to refine. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to endeavour, to attempt, to make essay. *Wotton.*

Tub, tŭb. *s.* a large open vessel of wood. *Milt.*—A state of salivation. *Shak.*

Tube, tūbe. *s.* a pipe, a siphon, a long hollow body. *Rosc.*

Tubercle, tū'bĕr-kl. *s.* a small swelling or excrescence on the body, a pimple. *Harvey.*

Tuberose, tūbe'rōze. *s.* a flower. *Mort.*

Tuberous, tū'bĕr-ŭs. *a.* having prominent knots or excrescences. *Woodw.*

Tubular, tū'bū-lăr. *a.* resembling or consisting of a pipe, fistular. *Grew.*

Tubulated, tū'bū-lā-tĕd. } *a.* fistular, longitu-
Tubulous, tū bū lŭs. } dinally hollow. *Den.*

Tubule, tū'būle. *s.* a small pipe, or fistular body. *Woodw.*

Tuck, tŭk. *s* a long narrow sword. *Shak.*—A kind of net. *Carew.*

Tuck, tŭk. *v. n.* to crush together, to hinder from spreading. *Prior.*—To enclose, by tucking round. *Locke.*—*v. a.* to contract. *Sharpe.*

Tucker, tŭk'ĕr. *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of women. *Add.*

Tuel, tū'ĕl. *s.* the anus. *Skinner.*

Tuesday, tū-e'dē. *s.* the third day of the week.

Tuft, tŭft. *s.* a number of any small bodies joined together. *Dryd.*—A cluster, a clump. *Milt.*

Tuft, tŭft. *v. a.* to adorn with a *tuft*. *Thoms.*

Tufted, tŭf'tĕd. *a.* growing in tufts or clusters. *Pope.*

Tufty, tŭf'tē. *a.* adorned with tufts. *Thomson.*

Tug, tŭg. *v. a.* to pull with strength. *Rosc.*—To pull, to pluck. *Hudibras.*—*v. n.* to pull, to draw. *Boyle.*—To labour, to struggle.

Tug, tŭg. *s.* pull performed with the utmost effort. *Dryd.*

Tugger, tŭg'gŏr. *s.* one that tugs or pulls hard.

Tuition, tū ĭsh'ŭn. *s.* guardianship, care of a guardian or tutor. *Locke.*

Tulip, tū'lĭp. *s.* a flower. *Hake.*

Tuliptree, tū'lĭp-trē. *s.* a tree.

Tumble, tŭm'bl. *v. n.* to fail, to come suddenly and violently to the ground. *Shak.*—To roll about. *Sidney.*—*v. a.* to turn over. *Col.*—To throw down. *Dryd.*

Tumble, tŭm'bl. *s.* a fall. *L'Estr.*

Tumbler, tŭm'blĕr. *s.* one who shows feats of activity. *Wilkins.*—A large drinking glass.

Tumbrel, tŭm'brĭl. *s.* a dung-cart. *Congr.*

Tumefaction, tū-mĕ-făk'shŭn. *s.* swelling. *Arb.*

Tumefy, tū'mĕ-fī *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell. *Sharpe.*

Tumid, tū'mĭd. *a.* swelling, puffed up. *Milt.*—Pompous, boastful. *Boyle.*

Tumourous, tū'mŭr-ŭs. *a.* swelling, protuberant, vainly pompous. *Wotton.*

Tumour, tū'mŭr. *s.* a morbid swelling. *Wiseman.*—Affected pomp, false magnificence. *L'Est.*

Tump, tŭmp *v. a.* to fence trees about with earth.

Tumulate, tū'mū-lāte *v. n.* to swell. *Boyle.*

Tumulose, tū'mū-lōse. *a* full of hills. *Bailey.*

Tumult, tū'mŭlt. *s.* a stir, an irregular violence, a wild commotion. *Milt. Add.*

Tumult, tū'mŭlt. *v. n.* to be agitated tumultuously. *Milt.*

Tumultuarily, tū-mŭl'tshū-ā-rĕ-lē. *ad.* in a tumultuary manner.

Tumultuariness, tū-mŭl'tshū-ā-rĕ-nĕs. *s.* turbulence, inclination or disposition to tumult. *K Charles.*

Tumultuary, tū-mŭl'tshū-ā-rē. *a.* disorderly, confused. *Bacon. Gren.*—Restless. *Atterb.*

Tumultuate, tū-mŭl-tshū-āte. *v n.* to make a tumult.

Tumultuation, tū-mŭl-tshū-ā'shŭn. *s.* irregular and confused agitation. *Boyle.*

Tumultuous, tū-mŭl'tshū-ŭs. *a.* put into violent commotion. *Add.*—Turbulent, violent. *Knol.*—Full of tumults. *Sidney.*

Tumultuously, tū-mŭl'tshū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* by act of the multitude, with confusion and violence. *Bacon.*

Tun, tŭn. *s.* a large cask. *Milt.*—Two pipes, a drunkard. *in burlesque. Dryd.*—The weight of two thousand pounds.

Tun, tŭn. *v. n.* to put into casks, to barrel.

Tunable, tū'nā-bl. *a.* harmonious, musical.

Tunableness, tū'nā-bl-nĕs. *s.* harmony, melodiousness, musicalness.

Tunably, tū-nā-blē. *ad.* harmoniously, melodiously.

Tune, tūne. *s.* a diversity of notes put together. *Dry.*—Sound, note. *Shak.*—Harmony, order. *K. Charles.*—State of giving the due sounds.

Tune, tūne. *v. a.* to sing harmoniously. *Pope.*—To put into order so as to produce the proper sound.—*v. n.* to form one sound to another. *Milt.*

Tuneful, tūne'fŭl. *a.* musical, harmonious. *Milt.*

Tuneless, tūne'lĕs. *a.* unharmonious, unmusical. *Spenser. Cowley.*

Tuner, tū'nŭr. *s.* one who tunes. *Shak.*

Tunic, tū'nĭck. *s.* part of the Roman dress. *Arb.*—Natural covering, integument. *Harv.*

Tunicle, tū-nē-kl. *s.* natural cover, integument. *Ray. Bentley.*

Tuning, tū'nĭng. *s.* a musical strain. *Milt.*

Tunnage, tŭn'nĭdje. *s.* content of a vessel measured by the tun. *Arb.*—Tax laid by the tun.

Tunnel, tŭn'nŭl. *s.* the shaft of a chimney. *Spens.*—A funnel. *Bacon.*—A kind of net.

Tunnel, tŭn'nŭl. *v. a.* to form like a tunnel. *Derh.*—To catch in a net.

Tunny, tŭn'nē. *s.* a sea fish. *Carew.*

Tup, tŭp. *s.* a ram. (*Provincial.*)

Tup, tŭp. *v. n.* to butt like a ram.

Turban, tŭr'bŭn. } *s.* the cover worn by
Turbant, tŭr'bŭnt. } the Turks on their
Turband, tŭr'bŭnd. } heads.

Turbaned, tŭr'bŭn'd. *a.* wearing a turban. *Shak.*

Turbary, tŭr'bā-rē. *s.* the right of digging turf. *Skinner.*

Turbid, tŭr'bĭd. *a.* thick, muddy, not clear. *Bacon.*

Turbidness, tŭr'bĭd-nĕs. *s.* muddiness, thickness.

Turbinated, tŭr'bĕ-nā-tĕd. *a.* twisted, spiral, passing from narrower to wider. *Bentley.*

Turbination, tŭr-bĕ-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act of spinning like a top.

Turbith, tŭr'bĭth. *s.* yellow mercury precipitate.

Turbot, tŭr'bŭt. *s.* a delicate fish. *Dryd.*

Turbulence, tŭr'bū-lĕnse. } *s.* tumult, confu-
Turbulency, tŭr'bū-lĕn-sē. } sion. *Milt.*—Disorder of passions. *Dryd.*—Tumultuousness.

Turbulent, tŭr'bū-lĕnt. *a.* raising agitation, producing commotion. *Milt.*—Tumultuous, violent. *Dryd. Bent.*

Turbulently, tŭr'bū-lĕnt-lē. *ad.* tumultuously, violently.

Turcism, tŭr'sĭzm. (tŭr'kĭzm. *S.*) *s.* the religion of the Turks.

Turd, tŭrd. *s.* a vulgar word for excrement.

Turf, tŭrf. *s* a clod covered with grass, a part of the surface of the ground. *Dryd. Pope.*

Turf, tŭrf. *v. a.* to cover with turfs. *Mort.*

Turfiness, tŭrf'ĭ-nĕs. *s.* the state of abounding with turfs.

Turfy, tŭrf'ē. *a.* full of turfs.

Turgent, tŭr'jĕnt. *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid. *Thomson.*

Turgescence, tŭr-jĕs'sĕnse. } *s.* the act of swel-
Turgescency, tŭr-jĕs'sĕn-sē. } ling, the state of being swollen. *Brown.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Turgid, tŭr'jĭd. *a.* swelled, bloated. *Boyle.*—Pompous, tumid, fastuous. *Watts.*

Turgidity, tŭr-jĭd'ĕ-tē. *s.* state of being swollen. *Arb.*

Turkey, tŭr'kē. *s.* a large domestic fowl brought from Turkey. *Gay.*

Turkois, tŭr-kēēze'. *s.* a blue stone numbered among the meaner precious stones. *Woodw.*

Turkscap, tŭrks-kăp'. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Turm, tŭrm. *s.* a troop. *Milt.*

Turmeric, tŭr'mĕr-ĭk. *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die.

Turmoil, tŭr'mŏĭl. *s.* trouble, disturbance, harassing uneasiness. *Spens. Donne.*

Turmoil, tŭr-mŏĭl'. *v. a.* to harass with commotion. *Dryd.*—To keep in unquietness.

Turn, tŭrn. *v. a.* to put into a circular or vertiginous motion, to move round, to change with respect to position, to bring the inside out. *Milt.*—To put the upper side downward. *Add.*—To transform, to transmute. *Taylor.*—To change, to alter. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to move round, to have a circular or vertiginous motion. *Ben Jon.*—To move from its place. *Wisem.*—To change posture. *Cheyne.*—To move the face to another quarter. *Dr.*—To move the body round, to alter, to be changed. *Milt.*

Turn, tŭrn. *s.* the act of turning, winding course. *Add.*—A walk to and fro. *Shak.*—Change, vicissitude. *Hook.*—Chance, hap. *Coll.*—Convenience, use, purpose. *Clar.*—The form, cast, shape, manner. *Watts.*

Turnbench, tŭrn'bĕnsh. *s.* a small iron lathe.

Turncoat, tŭrn'kōte. *s.* one who forsakes his party or principles, a renegade. *Shak.*

Turner, tŭrn'ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to turn in a lathe. *Dryd.*

Turneying, tŭr'nē-ĭng. *s.* the act of tilting with spears. *Spenser's F. Q.*

Turning, tŭrn'ĭng. *s.* flexure, winding, meander. *Milt.*

Turnip, tŭrn'ĭp. *s.* a white esculent root. *Miller.*

Turnpike, tŭrn'pīke. *s.* a toll-gate on a road.

Turnsick, tŭrn'sĭk. *a.* vertiginous, giddy. *Bac.*

Turnsol, tŭrn'sōle. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Turnspit, tŭrn'spĭt. *s.* he that anciently turned a spit, a dog used for this purpose.

Turnstile, tŭrn'stīle. *s.* a turnpike in a footpath. *Butler.*

Turpentine, tŭr'pĕn-tīne. *s.* the gum exuded by the pine, &c. *Peach.*

Turpitude, tŭr'pē-tūde. *s.* inherent vileness, badness. *South.*

Turquoise, tŭr-kwēēze'. *s.* See *Turkois.* *Shak.*

Turret, tŭr'rĕt. *s.* a little tower. *Pope.*

Turreted, tŭr'rĕt-ĕd. *a.* formed like a tower, rising like a tower. *Bacon.*

Turtle, tŭr'tl. } *s.* a species of dove. *Sh.*
Turtledove, tŭr'tl-dŭv. } —The sea-tortoise.

Tush, tŭsh. *interj.* an expression of contempt. *Cam.*

Tusk, tŭsk. *s.* the long tooth of a fighting animal, the fang. *Dryd.*

Tusked, tŭs'kĕd. } *a.* furnished with tusks.
Tusky, tŭs'kē. } *Dryd.*

Tussuc, tŭs'sŭk. *s.* a tuft of grass or twigs. *Grew.*

Tut, tŭt. *interj.* a particle noting contempt.

Tutanag, tū'tā-năg. *s.* the *Chinese* name for spelter. *Woodw.*

Tutelage, tū'tē-lĭ-ăge. *s.* guardianship, state of being under a guardian. *Drumm.*

Tutelar, tū'tē-lăr. } *a.* having the charge or
Tutelary, tū'tē-lā-rē. } guardianship of any person or thing. *Temple.*

Tutor, tū'tŭr. *s.* a teacher or instructor,

Tutor, tū'tŭr. *v. a.* to instruct, to teach. *Shak.*—To treat with superiority. *Add.*

Tutorage, tū'tŭr-ăge. *s.* the authority or solemnity of a tutor.

Tutoress, or Tutress, tū'tŏr-ĕs, or tū'trĕs. (tshō'trĭs. *s.*) *s.* a directress, an instructress, a governess. *Moore.*

Tutory, tū'tŭr-ē. *s.* course of instruction. *Reid.*

Tutty, tŭt'tē. *s.* a sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace. *Ainsw.*

Tuz, tŭz. *s.* a lock or tuft of hair. *Dryd.*

Twain, twāne. *a.* two. *Dryd.*

Twang, twăng. *v. a.* to sound with a quick sharp noise. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to make to sound sharply. *Shak.*

Twang, twăng. *s.* a sharp quick sound. *Pope.*—An affected modulation of the voice. *South.*

Twang, twăng. *interj.* a word marking a quick action accompanied with a sharp sound. *Prior.*

Twangling, twăng'glĭng. *a.* contemptibly noisy. *Shak.*

Twank, twănk. *v. n.* to make to sound. *Add.*

'Twas, twŏz. contracted for *it was.* *Dryd.*

Twattle, twŏt'tl. *v. n.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter. *L'Estr.*

Twablade, twā'blăde. *s.* a polypetalous flower. *Miller.*

Tweag, twēēg. } *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze be-
Tweak, twēke. } tween the fingers. *Butler.*

Tweague, twēēg. } *s.* perplexity, ludicrous dis-
Tweak, twēke. } tress. (*A low word.*)

Tweedle, twēē'dl. *v. a.* to handle lightly.

Tweezers, twēē'zŭrz. *s.* nippers, or small pincers, to pluck off hairs. *Pope.*

Twelfth, twĕlfth. *a.* second after the tenth, the ordinal of twelve.

Twelfthtide, twĕlfth'tīde. *s.* the twelfth day after Christmas. *Tusser.*

Twelve, twĕlv. *a.* two and ten, twice six.

Twelvemonth, twĕlv'mŭnth. *s.* a year, as consisting of twelve mouths. *Holder.*

Twelvepence, twĕlv'pĕnse. *s.* a shilling.

Twelvepenny, twĕlv'pĕn-ē. *a.* sold for a shilling. *Dryd.*

Twelvescore, twĕlv'skōre. *s.* twelve times twenty. *Dryd.*

Twentieth, twĕn'tē-ĕth. *a.* twice tenth, ordinal of twenty.

Twenty, twĕn'tē. *a.* twice ten.

Twice, twīse. *ad.* two times. *Spenser.*—Doubly. *Dryd.*

Twidle, twĭ'dl. *v. a.* to touch lightly. *Wisem.*

Twig, twĭg. *s.* a small shoot of a branch, a switch tough and long. *Ral. Sandys.*

Twiggen, twĭg'gĭn. *a.* made of twigs, wicker. *Shak.*

Twiggy, twĭg'gē. *a.* full of twigs.

Twilight, twĭ'lĭte. *s.* the faint light before sunrise, and after sunset. *Donne.*—Uncertain view. *Cleav.*

Twilight, twĭ'lĭte. *a.* obscure, deeply shaded. *Pope.*—Seen or done by twilight. *Milt.*

Twin, twĭn. *s.* one of two children born at a birth. *Cleavel.*

Twin, twĭn. *v. n.* to be born at the same birth. *Shak.*—To bring two at once. *Tusser.*—To be paired. *Sandys.*

Twinborn, twĭn'bŏrn. *a.* born at the same birth. *Shak.*

Twine, twīne. *v. a.* to twist or complicate so as to unite, to unite itself. *Crash.*—*v. n.* to wrap itself closely about. *Pope.*—To wind. *Swift.*—To turn round. *Chapm.*

Twine, twīne. *s.* a twisted thread. *Dryd.*—Twist, convolution. *Milt.*—Embrace. *Phil.*

Twinge, twĭnje. *v. a.* to torment with sudden and short pain. *L'Estr.*—To pinch.

Twinge, twĭnje. *s.* short, sudden, sharp pain. *Dryd.*—A pinch. *L'Estr.*

Twink, twĭngk. *s.* (See *Twinkle.*) The motion of an eye, a moment. *Shak.*

Twinkle, twĭngk'kl. *v. n.* to sparkle, to shine faintly. *Boyle.*—To open and shut the eye by turns. *L'Estr.*

Twinkle, twĭngk'kl. } *s.* a sparkling in-
Twinkling, twĭngk'klĭng. } termitting light, a motion of the eye. *Spenser.*

Twinling, twĭn'lĭng. *s.* a twin lamb. *Tusser.*

Twinner, twĭn'nûr. *s.* a breeder of twins.

Twirl, twûrl. *v. a.* to turn round, to move by a quick rotation. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to revolve with a quick motion.

Twirl, twûrl. *s.* rotation, circular motion, twist, convolution. *Woodw.*

Twist, twĭst. *v. a.* to contort, to writhe. *Pope.*—To wreathe, to wind. *Burnet.*—To form, to weave. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to be contorted, to be convolved. *Arb. Pope.*

Twist, twĭst. *s.* any thing made by convolution, contortion, writhe. *Add.*—A single string of cord. *Moxon.*—Manner of twisting.

Twister, twĭst'ûr. *s.* one who twists, the instrument of twisting. *Wallis.*

Twit, twĭt. *v. a.* to sneer, to flout, to reproach. *Till.*

Twitch, twĭtsh. *v. a.* to pluck with a quick motion, to snatch. *Pope.*

Twitch, twĭtsh. *s.* a quick pull. *Hudibras.*—A contraction of the fibres. *Blackman.*

Twitchgrass, twĭtsh-grăs'. *s.* a plant. *Mort.*

Twitter, twĭt'tûr. *v. n.* to make a sharp tremulous intermitted noise. *Dryd.*

Twitter, twĭt'tûr. *s.* any motion or disorder of passion. *Hudibras.*

Twittletwattle, twĭt'tl-twŏt-tl. *s.* tattle, gabble. (*A bad word*) *L'Estr.*

'Twixt, twĭkst. a contraction of *betwixt. Milt.*

Two, tōō. *a.* one and one. *shak.*

Twoedged, tōō'ĕdj'd. *a.* having an edge on either side. *Pope.*

Twofold, tōō'fōld. *a.* double, two of the same kind. *Hooker. Prior.*

Twofold, tōō'fōld. *ad.* doubly.

Twohanded, tōō'hănd-ĕd. *a.* large, bulky, enormous of magnitude. *Dryd.*

Twopence, tŭp'pĕnse. *s.* a small coin. *shak.*

Tye, tī. *v. a.* to bind. See *Tie.*

Tye, tī. *s.* See *Tie.* A knot, a bond or obligation.

Tyger, tī'gûr. *s.* See *Tiger.*

Tyke, tīke. *s.* See *Tike.* A dog, or one as contemptible and vile as a dog. *Shak.*

Tymbal, tĭm'bal. *s.* a kind of kettle-drum. *Prior.*

Tympanites, tĭm-pa-nī'tēs. *s.* dropsy that swells the belly up like a drum.

Tympanum, tĭm'pa-nŭm. *s.* a drum, part of the ear. *Wisem.*

Tympany, tĭm'pa-nē. *s.* a kind of obstructed flatulence that swells the body like a drum. *Ham.*

Tyny, tī'nē. *a.* small. *Shak.*

Type, tīpe. *s.* emblem, mark of something. *Prior.*—A stamp, a mark. *Shak.*—A printing letter.

Type, tīpe. *v. a.* to prefigure. *White.*

Typic, tĭp'ĭk. } *a.* emblematical, figura-
Typical, tĭp'ĕ-kal. } tive of something else.

Typically, tĭp'ĕ-kal-ē. *ad.* in a typical manner. *Norris.*

Typicalness, tĭp'ĕ-kal-nĕs. *s.* state of being typical.

Typefy, tĭp'ĕ-fī. *v. a.* to figure, to show in emblem. *Hammond.*

Typographer, tī-pŏg'gra-fûr. *s.* a printer.

Typographical, tĭp-ō-grăf'ĕ-kal. *a.* emblematical, figurative, belonging to the printer's art.

Typographically, tĭp-ō-grăf'ĕ-kal-ē. *ad.* emblematically, figuratively, after the manner of printers.

Typography, tī-pŏg'gra-fē. *s.* emblematical, figurative. *Brown.*—The art of printing.

Tyranness, tĭr'ran-nĕs. *s.* a she tyrant. *Spenser.*

Tyrannical, tī-ran'nĕ-kal. } *a.* suiting a tyrant,
Tyrannic, tī-ran'nĭk. } acting like a tyrant. cruel. *Shak.*

Tyrannically, tī-ran'nĕ-kal-ē. *ad.* in manner of a tyrant.

Tyrannicide, tī-ran'nĕ-sīde. *s.* the act of killing a tyrant.

Tyranning, tĭr'ran-ĭng. *p. a.* playing the tyrant. *Sp. F. Q.*

Tyrannize, tĭr'ran-nīze. *v. n.* to play the tyrant, to act with rigour. *Hooker. Locke.*

Tyrannous, tĭr'ran-ŭs. *a.* tyrannical, despotic, severe, cruel. *Temple. Sidney.*

Tyrannously, tĭr'ran-ŭs-lē. *ad.* unmercifully.

Tyranny, tĭr'ran-ē. *s.* absolute monarchy imperiously administered. *Milt.*—Unresisted and cruel power, cruel government, severity. *Shak.*

Tyrant, tī'rant. *s.* an absolute monarch governing imperiously, a cruel master, an oppressor. *Sidney.*

Tyre, tīre. *s.* See *Tire.* *Hakew.*

Tyro, tī'rō. *s.* one in his rudiments. *Garth.*—A novice.

V

VACANCY, vā'kan-sē. *s.* empty space. *Shak.*—Space unfilled, time unengaged. *Watts.*—State of a post unsupplied. *Ayliffe.*—Emptiness of thought. *Wotton.*

Vacant, vā'kant. *a.* empty, void. *Boyle.*—Free. *More.*—Being at leisure, disengaged. *Clar.*—Thoughtless, not busy. *Wotton.*

Vacate, vā'kāte. *v. n.* to annul, to make void. *Nelson.*—To make vacant.

Vacation, vā-kā'shŭn. *s.* recess of courts, senates, or colleges, leisure. *Hammond.*

Vaccary, văk'ka-rē. *s.* a cow-house, a cow-pasture. *Bailey.*

Vacillancy, vās'sĭl-an-sē. (vās-sĭl'an-sĭ. *S.*) *s.* a state of wavering, fluctuation, inconstancy.

Vacillate, vās'sĭl-āte. (vās-sĭl'āt. *S.*) *v. n.* to reel, to stagger.

Vacillation, vās-sĭl-lā'shŭn. *s.* the act or state of reeling or staggering. *Derham.*

Vacuation, văk-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of emptying.

Vacuist, văk'ū-ĭst. *s.* a philosopher that holds a *vacuum.* *Boyle.*

Vacuity, vā-kū'ĕ-tē. *s.* emptiness. *Arb.*—Space unfilled or unoccupied. *Rogers.*—Inanity.

Vacuous, văk'ū-ŭs. *a.* empty, unfilled. *Milt.*

Vacuum, văk'ū-ŭm. *s.* space unoccupied by matter. *Watts.*

Vagabond, văg'a-bŏnd. *a.* wandering without habitation. *Ayliffe.*—Vagrant. *Shak.*

Vagabond, văg'a-bŏnd. *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer. *Raleigh.*

Vagary, va-gā'rē. *s.* a wild freak, capricious frolic. *Milt. Locke.*

Vaginopennous, va-jĕ-nō-pĕn'nŭs. *a.* sheath-winged, having the wings covered with hard cases.

Vagous, vā'gŭs. *a.* wandering, unsettled. *Ayl.*

Vagrancy, vā'gran-sē. *s.* a state of wandering, unsettled condition.

Vagrant, vā'grant. *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond, unfixed in place. *Prior.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thick, *th*us.

Vagrant, vā'grānt. *s.* vagabond, man unsettled in habitation. *Prior. Att.*

Vague, vāg. *a.* wandering, vagrant. *Hayw.*—Unsettled, undetermined. *Locke.*

Vail, vāle. *s.* a curtain, a part of female head-dress, money given to servants. See *Vale.*

Vail, vāle. *v.a.* to cover. See *Veil.*—To let fall. *Carew.*—To let fall in token of respect. *Knol.*—To fall. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to yield, to give place. *south.*

Vain, vāne. *a.* fruitless, ineffectual, empty, unreal. *Dryd.*—Showy, ostentatious. *Pope.*—Idle, worthless. *Denham.*

Vainglorious, vāne-glō'rē-ŭs. *a.* boasting without performances or desert. *Milt.*

Vainglory, vāne-glō'rē. *s.* pride without merit, empty pride. *Taylor.*

Vainly, vāne'lē. *ad.* without effect, in vain. *Dryd.*—Proudly, arrogantly. *Del.*—Idly, foolishly. *Grew.*

Vainness, vāne'nĕs. *s.* the state of being vain, pride, emptiness. *Shak.*

Vaivode, vā'vōd. *s.* a prince of the Dacian provinces.

Valance, vāl'lānse. *s.* the fringes hanging round the tester, &c. of a bed. *Swift.*

Valance, vāl'lānse. *v. a.* to decorate with drapery. (*Not in use.*) *shak.*

Vale, vāle. *s.* a low ground, a valley. *Dryd.*—Money given to servants. *Swift.*

Valediction, văl-ē-dĭk'shŭn. *s.* a farewell. *Donne.*

Valedictory, văl-ē-dĭk'tŭr-ē. *a.* bidding farewell.

Valentine, văl'ĕn-tīn. *s.* a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day. *Wotton.*

Valerian, vă-lē'rē-ăn. *s.* a plant.

Valet, văl'ĕt, or vā'lĕt. *s.* a waiting-servant.

Valetudinarian, văl lē-tū-dē-nā'rē-ăn. } *a.* weak-
Valetudinary, văl-lē-tū'dē-nā-rē. } ly, sickly, infirm of health. *Derham.*

Valiance, vāl'yānse. *s.* valour, personal puissance, bravery. *Spenser.*

Valiant, vāl'yānt. *a.* stout, personally puissant, brave. *Nelson.*

Valiantly, vāl'yānt-lē. *ad.* stoutly, with personal strength. *Knolles.*

Valiantness, vāl'yānt-nĕs. *s.* valour, personal bravery, fierceness, stoutness. *Knolles.*

Valid, vāl'ĭd. *a.* strong, powerful. *Milt.*—Prevalent, weighty. *Step.*

Validity, vă-lĭd'ē-tē. *s.* force to convince, certainty. *Pope.*

Vallancy, vāl'lăn-sē. *s.* a large wig that shades the face. *Dryd.*

Valley, vāl'lē. *s.* a low ground, a hollow between hills. *Milt.*

Valorous, vāl'ŏr-ŭs. *a.* brave, stout, valiant. *Spenser.*

Valour, vāl'ŏr. *s.* personal bravery, strength, prowess, stoutness. *Howel. Temple.*

Valuable, vāl'ū-ă-bl. *a.* precious, worthy, deserving regard.

Valuation, văl-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of setting a value. *Ray.*—Value set upon any thing. *Bac.*

Valuator, văl ū-ā'tŭr. *s.* an appraiser, one who sets upon any thing its price. *Swift.*

Value, vāl'ū. *s.* price, worth, high rate. *Add.*—Rate. *Dryd.*

Value, vāl'ū. *v. a.* to rate at a certain price. *Milt.*—To rate highly. *Att. Pope.*—To appraise, to estimate, to be worth, to reckon at. *Shak.*—To raise to estimation. *Temple.*

Valueless, vāl'ū-lĕs. *a.* being of no value. *Shak.*

Valuer, vāl'ū-ŭr. *s.* he that values.

Valve, vălv. *s.* a folding door. *Pope.*—Any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel. *Boyle.*

Valvule, vāl'vūle. *s.* a small valve.

Vamp, vămp. *s.* the upper leather of a shoe.

Vamp, vămp. *v. a.* to piece any old thing with some new part. *Bentley.*

Vamper, vămp'ŭr. *s.* one who pieces out an old thing with something new.

Van, văn. *s.* the front of an army, the first line. *Dryd.*—A fan. *Broome.*

Van, văn. *v. a.* to fan, to winnow. (*Not in use.*) *Bacon.*

Vancourier, văn-kŭr-yēre'. *s.* a harbinger, a precursor.

Vane, vāne. *s.* a plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind. *shak.*

Vanguard, văn'gyārd. *s.* the front or first line of the army. *Milt.*

Vanilla, vă-nĭl'lă. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Vanish, văn'ĭsh. *v. n.* to disappear. *Pope.*—To pass away, to be lost. *Atterb.*

Vanity, văn'ē-tē. *s.* emptiness, inanity. *Eccles.*—Fruitless desire or endeavour. *Sidney.*—Trifling labour. *Ral.*—Falsehood. *Davies.*—Empty pleasure, idle show. *Pope.*—Ostentation. *Ral.*—Petty pride. *Swift.*

Vanquish, văngk'wĭsh. *v. a.* to conquer, to overcome. *Clar.*—To confute. *Atterb.*

Vanquisher, văngk'wĭsh-ŭr. *s.* conqueror, subduer. *Shak.*

Vantage, văn'tādje. *s.* gain, profit. *Sidn.*—Superiority. *South.*—Opportunity, convenience. *Shak.*

Vantage, văn'tādje. *v.a.* to profit. (*Not in use.*) *Spenser.*

Vantbrass, vănt'brăs. *s.* armour for the arm.

Vapid, vă'pĭd. *a.* dead, having the spirit evaporated, spiritless, flat. *Arbuth.*

Vapidity, vă-pĭd'ē-tē. *s.* the state of being vapid.

Vapidness, vă'pĭd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being spiritless, mawkishness.

Vaporation, vă-pō-rā'shŭn. *s.* the act of escaping in vapours.

Vaporer, vă'pŭr-ŭr. *s.* a boaster, a braggart.

Vaporish, vă'pŭr-ĭsh. *a.* vaporous, full of vapours. *Sandys.*—Splenetic, humoursome, peevish. *Pope.*

Vaporous, vă'pŭr-ŭs. *a.* full of exhalations, fumy. *Derham.*—Windy, flatulent. *Arb.*

Vapour, vă'pŭr. *s.* any thing exhalable. *Milt.*—Fume, steam. *Newton.*—Wind, flatulence. *Bacon.*—Vain imagination. *Hamm.*—*In the plural*, hypochondriacal maladies. *Add.*

Vapour, vă'pŭr. *v. n.* to pass in a vapour. *Donne.*—To emit fumes. *Bacon.*—To bully, to brag. *Glanv.*—*v. a.* to scatter in fume or vapour. *Donne.*

Variable, vă'rē-ă-bl. *a.* changeable, mutable, inconstant. *Shak. Milt.*

Variableness, vă'rē-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* changeableness, mutability. *Add.*—Levity, inconstancy. *Clar.*

Variably, vă'rē-ă blē. *ad.* changeably, mutably, inconstantly.

Variance, vă'rē-ănse. (vă'ryĕns. *S.*) *s.* discord, disagreement, dissension. *Spratt.*

Variation, vă-rē-ā'shŭn. (vă-ryā'shŭn. *S.*) *s.* change, mutation. *Bent.*—Difference. *Woodw.*—Successive change. *Shak.*—Deviation. *Dryd.*

Varicous, vă'rē-kŭs. *a.* diseased with dilatation. *Sharp.*

Variegate, vă'rē-ē-gāte. *v. a.* to diversify, to stain with different colours. *Woodw.*

Variegation, vă-rē-ē-gā'shŭn. *s.* diversity of colours. *Evelyn.*

Variety, vă-rī'ē-tē. *s.* change, intermixture. *Newt.*—Difference, dissimilitude. *Atterb.*—Variation, deviation. *Hale.*—Many and different kinds. *Law.*

Various, vă'rē-ŭs. *a.* different, several, manifold. *Milt.*

Variously, vă'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* in a various manner. *Bacon*

Varix, vā'rĭks. *s.* a dilatation of the vein.
Varlet, vär'lĕt. *s.* anciently a servant or footman. *spens.*—A scoundrel, a rascal. *Dryd.*
Varletry, vär'lĕt-trē. *s.* rabble, crowd, populace. *Shak.*
Varnish, vär'nĭsh. *s.* a matter laid upon bodies to make them shine. *Pope.*—Cover, palliation.
Varnish, vär'nĭsh. *v. a.* to cover with something shining. *Shak.*—To conceal or decorate with something ornamental. *Dryd.*—To palliate.
Varnisher, vär'nĭsh-ŭr. *s.* one whose trade is to varnish. *Boyle.*—A disguiser. *Pope.*
Varvels, vär'vĕls. *s.* silver rings about the leg of a hawk.
Vary, vā'rē. *v. a.* to change, to diversify, to variegate. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to be changeable. *Milt.*—To be unlike each other. *Collier.*—To alter. *Pope.*—To be at variance. *Davies.*
Vary, vā'rē. *s.* change, alteration. (*Not in use.*)
Vascular, văs'kū-lär. *a.* consisting of vessels, full of vessels. *Arb.*
Vasculiferous, văs-kū-lĭf'ē-rŭs. *a.* such plants as have, beside the common calyx, a peculiar vessel to contain the seed. *Quincy.*
Vase, vāze. (vā'se. *S.*) *s.* a vessel rather for show than use. *Pope.*
Vassal, văs'săl. *s.* one that holds by the will of a superior lord. *Add.*—A dependant. *Ral.*—A servant, a slave. *Shak.*
Vassal, văs'săl. *v. a.* to maintain a superiority over. *W. Browne.*
Vassalage, văs'săl-āge. *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery, dependance. *Ral. Dryd.*
Vast, văst. *a.* large, great. *Clar.*—Enormously extensive. *Milt.*
Vast, văst. *s.* an empty waste. *Milt.*
Vastation, văs-tā'shŭn. *s.* waste, depopulation.
Vastidity, văs-tĭd'ē-tē. *s.* wideness, immensity. *Shak.*
Vastly, văst'lē. *ad.* greatly, to a great degree.
Vastness, văst'nĕs. *s.* immensity, enormous greatness. *Bentley.*
Vasty, văst'ē. *a.* large, enormously great. *Shak.*
Vat, văt. *s.* a vessel in which liquors are kept in the immature state. *Phil.*
Vaticide, văt'ē-sīde. *s.* a murderer of prophets. *Pope.*
Vaticinate, vă-tĭs'sē-nāte. *v. n.* to prophesy, to practise prediction. *Howel.*
Vavasour, văv'ă sŏre. *s.* one who, himself holding of a superior lord, has others holding under him. *Camden.*
Vaudevil, văw'dē-vĭl. *s.* a song, a ballad, a trivial strain.
Vault, văwlt. (văwt. *S.*) *s.* a continued arch. *Burnet.*—A cellar, a repository for the dead. *Shak.*—A cave, a cavern. *Sandys.*
Vault, văwlt. (văwt. *S.*) *v. a.* to arch. *Shak.*—To cover with an arch. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to leap, to jump. *Add.*—To play the tumbler.
Vault, văwlt. (văwt. *S.*) *s.* a leap, a jump.
Vaultage, văwlt'ĭdje. *s.* arched cellar. (*Not in use.*) *Shak.*
Vaulted, văwlt'ĕd. *a.* arched, concave.
Vaulter, văwlt'ŭr. *s.* a leaper, a jumper, a tumbler.
Vaulty, văwl'tē. *a.* arched, concave. (*A bad word.*)
Vaunt, văwnt. *v. a.* to boast, to display with ostentation. *Spenser.*—*v. n.* to play the braggart, to talk with ostentation. *Milt.*
Vaunt, văwnt. *s.* brag, boast, vain ostentation. *Spenser.*
Vaunt, văwnt. *s.* the first part. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*
Vaunter, văwnt'ŭr. *s.* boaster, braggart. *Dryd.*
Vauntful, văwnt'fŭl. *a.* boastful, ostentatious.
Vauntingly, văwnt'ĭng-lē. *ad.* boastfully, ostentatiously. *Shak.*
Vauntmure, văwnt'mūre. *s.* a false wall. *Camd.*
Vaward, vă'wärd. *s.* fore part. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*
Uberty, yū'bĕr'tē. *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
Ubiety, yū-bī'ē-tē. *s.* local relation, whereness. *Glanv.*
Ubiquitary, yū-bĭk'wē-tā-rē. *a.* existing every where. *Howel.*
Ubiquitary, yū-bĭk'wē-tā-rē. *s.* one that exists every where. *Hall.*
Ubiquity, yū-bĭk'wē-tē. *s.* omnipresence, existence at the same time in all places. *Hook.*
Udder, ŭd'dŭr. *s.* the breast or dugs of a cow, &c. *Prior.*
Veal, vēle. *s.* the flesh of a calf killed for the table. *Gay.*
Vection, vĕk'shŭn. } *s.* the act of carrying, or state of being carried. *Arb.*
Vectitation, vĕk'tĭ-tā'shŭn. }
Vecture, vĕk'tshūre. *s.* carriage. *Bacon.*
Veer, vēre. *v. n.* to turn about. *Rosc.*—*v. a.* to let out. *Ben Jon.*—To turn, to change. *Brown.*
Veget, vĕd'jĕt. *a.* lively. *Mason's Sup.*
Vegetability, vĕd'jē-tā-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* vegetable nature. *Brown.*
Vegetable, vĕd'jē-tā-bl. *s.* any thing that has growth without sensation, as plants. *Locke.*
Vegetable, vĕd'jē-tā-bl. *a.* belonging to a plant. *Prior.*—Having the nature of plants. *Milt.*
Vegetate, vĕd'jē-tāte. *v. n.* to grow as plants, to shoot out. *Woodw.*
Vegetation, vĕd-jē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the power of producing the growth of plants. *Woodw.*
Vegetative, vĕd'jē-tā-tĭv. *a.* having the quality of growing without life. *Ral.*—Having the power to produce growth in plants. *Broome.*
Vegetativeness, vĕd'jē-tā-tĭv-nĕs. *s.* the quality of producing growth.
Vegete, vē-jēte'. *a.* vigorous, active, sprightly. *South.*
Vegetive, vĕd'jē-tĭv. *a.* vegetable, having the nature of plants. *Tusser.*
Vegetive, vĕd'jē-tĭv. *s.* a vegetable. *Dryd.*
Vehemence, vē'hē-mĕnse. } *s.* violence, force.
Vehemency, vē'hē-mĕn-sē. } *Milton.*—Ardour, mental violence. *Add.*
Vehement, vē'hē-mĕnt. *a.* violent, forcible. *Grew.*—Ardent, eager, fervent. *Milt.*
Vehemently, vē'hē-mĕnt-lē. *ad.* forcibly, pathetically, urgently. *Tillot.*
Vehicle, vē'hē-kl. *s.* that in which any thing is carried. *Add.*—That by which any thing is conveyed. *L'Estr.*
Veil, vāle. *v. n.* to cover with a veil. *Boyle.*—To hide, to conceal. *Pope.*
Veil, vāle. *s.* a cover to conceal the face. *Wall.*—A disguise. *Dryd.*
Vein, vāne. *s.* the veins are tubes in which the blood flows to the heart. *Quincy.*—Course of metal in the mine, current. *Swift.*—Tendency or turn of the mind or genius. *Dryd.*—Humour, temper. *Bac.*—Streak, variegation.
Veined, vān'd. } *a.* full of veins, streaked, variegated. *Thomson.*
Veiny, vā'nē. }
Velleity, vĕl-lē'ē-tē. *s.* the lowest degree of desire. *Locke.*
Vellicate, vĕl'lē-kāte. *v. a.* to twitch, to pluck, to act by stimulation. *Bacon.*
Vellication, vĕl-lē-kā'shŭn. *s.* twitching, stimulation. *Watts.*
Vellum, vĕl'lŭm. *s.* the skin of a calf, &c. dressed for the writer. *Wisem.*
Velocity, vē-lŏs'ē-tē. *s.* speed, swiftness, quick motion. *Bentley.*
Velvet, vĕl'vĭt. *s.* silk with a short fur or pile upon it. *Locke.*
Velvet, vĕl'vĭt. *a.* made of velvet. *Shak.*—Soft, delicate. *Young.*
Velvet, vĕl'vĭt. *v. n.* to paint velvet. *Peach.*
Velure, vē'lūre. *s.* velvet. *Shak.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Venal, vē'nál. *a.* mercenary, prostitute. *Pope.* —Contained in the veins. *Ray.*

Venality, vē-nál'ĕ-tē. *s.* mercenariness, prostitution.

Venatic, vē-nát'ĭk. *a.* used in hunting.

Venation, vē-nā'shŭn. *s.* the act or practice of hunting. *Brown.*

Vend, vĕnd. *v. a.* to sell, to offer to sale. *Boyle.*

Vendee, vĕn'dēē'. *s.* one to whom any thing is sold. *Ayliffe.*

Vender, vĕnd'ŭr. *s.* a seller. *Graunt.*

Vendible, vĕnd'ĕ-bl. *a.* saleable, marketable. *Car.*

Vendibleness, vĕnd'ĕ-bl-nĕs. *s.* the state of being saleable.

Venditation, vĕn-dĕ-tā'shŭn. *s.* boastful display. *Ben Jon.*

Vendition, vĕn-dĭsh'ŭn. *s.* sale, the act of selling.

Veneer, vē'nēēr'. *v. a.* to make a kind of marquetry or inlaid work.

Venefice, vĕn'ĕ-fĭs. *s.* the practice of poisoning.

Venefishal, vĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'ăl. *a.* acting by poison, bewitching. *Brown.*

Veneficiously, vĕn-ĕ-fĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* by poison or witchcraft. *Brown.*

Venemous, vĕn'ŭm-ŭs. *a.* poisonous, commonly called *venomous*. *Acts.*

Venenate, vĕn'ĕ-nāte. *v. a.* to poison, to infect with poison. *Woodw.*

Venenation, vĕn-ĕ-nā'shŭn. *s.* poison, venom.

Venene, vē-nēne'. } *a.* poisonous, venom-
Venenose, vĕn-ĕ-nōse'. } ous. *Ray.*

Venerable, vĕn'ĕr-ă-bl. *a.* to be regarded with awe, or treated with reverence. *Fairf.*

Venerably, vĕn'ĕr-ă-blē. *ad.* in a manner that excites reverence. *Add.*

Venerate, vĕn'ĕr-āte. *v. a.* to reverence, to regard with awe. *Herbert.*

Veneration, vĕn-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* reverend regard, awful respect. *Add.*

Venerator, vĕn'ĕr-ā-tŭr. *s.* reverencer. *Hale.*

Venereal, vē-nē'rē-ăl. *a.* relating to love. *Add.*—Consisting of copper, called *Venus* by chymists. *Boyle.*

Venereous, vē-nē'rē-ŭs. *a.* libidinous, lustful. *Derham.*

Venery, vĕn'ĕr-ē. *s.* the sport of hunting. (*Little used.*) The pleasures of the bed. *Grew.*

Veney, vē'nē. *s.* a bout, a turn at fencing. *Shak.*

Venesection, vē-nē-sĕk'shŭn. *s.* blood-letting, act of opening a vein, phlebotomy. *Wiseman.*

Venge, vēnje. *v. a.* to avenge, to punish. *Shak.*

Vengeance, vĕn'jănse. *s.* punishment, penal retribution, avengement. *K. Charles. Add.*

Vengeful, vēnje'fŭl. *a.* vindictive, revengeful, retributive. *Prior.*

Venger, vĕn'jŭr. *s.* an avenger. *Spenser.*

Veniable, vē'nē-ă-bl. } *a.* pardonable, excuse-
Venial, vē'nē-ăl. } able. *Shak.*—Permitted, allowed. *Milt.*

Venialness, vē'nē-ăl-nĕs. *s.* state of being excuseable.

Venison, vĕn'z'n, or vĕn'ĕ-z'n. (vĕn'is-sŭn. *S.*) *s.* game, beast of chase, the flesh of deer. *Shak.*

Venom, vĕn'ŭm. *s.* poison. *Dryd.*

Venom, vĕn'ŭm. *v. a.* to infect with venom, to poison.

Venom-mouthed, vĕn'ŭm-mŏŏth'd. *a.* apt to bite.

Venomous, vĕn'ŭm-ŭs. *a.* poisonous, malignant, mischievous. *Add.*

Venomously, vĕn'ŭm-ŭs-lē. *ad.* poisonously, mischievously, malignantly. *Dryd.*

Venomousness, vĕn'ŭm-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* poisonousness, malignity.

Vent, vĕnt. *s.* a small aperture, a hole. *Milt.*—Act of opening *Phil.*—Emission, passage. *Add.*—Discharge, means of discharge. *Mort.* Sale. *Pope.*

Vent, vĕnt. *v. a.* to let out at a small aperture, to give way to. *Denham.*—To emit. *Shak.*—To publish. *Raleigh.*—To sell. *Carew.*—*v. n.* to snuff. *Spenser.*

Ventage, vĕn'tăge. *s.* one of the small holes of a flute. *Shak.*

Ventail, vĕn'tăle. *s.* that part of the helmet made to lift up.

Venter, vĕn'tŭr. *s.* any cavity of the body, abdomen, womb, mother. *Hale.*

Ventiduct, vĕn'tĕ-dŭkt. *s.* a passage for the wind. *Boyle.*

Ventilate, vĕn'tĕ-lāte. *v. a.* to fan with wind. *Wood.*—To winnow, to fan, to discuss. *Ayliffe.*

Ventilation, vĕn-tĕ lā'shŭn. *s.* the act of fanning, the state of being fanned. *Add.*—Refrigeration. *Harvey.*

Ventilator, vĕn'tĕ-lā-tŭr. *s.* an instrument to supply close places with fresh air.

Ventosity, vĕn-tŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* windiness, frothiness in speech. *Shaftsb.*

Ventricle, vĕn'trē-kl. *s.* the stomach. *Hale.*—Any small cavity in an animal body. *Donne.*

Ventriloquist, vĕn-trĭl'ŏ-kwĭst. *s.* one who speaks in such a manner, as that the sound seems to issue from his belly.

Venture, vĕn'tshŭre. *s.* a hazard, danger. *Locke.*—Chance, hap. *Bacon.*—A stake. *Shak.*

Venture, vĕn'tshŭre. *v. n.* to dare. *Add.*—To run hazard. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to expose to hazard. *Shak.*—To put on a venture. *Carew.*

Venturer, vĕn'tshŭr-ŭr. *s.* he who ventures.

Venturesome, vĕn'tshŭre-sŭm. *a.* bold, daring.

Venturing, vĕn'tshŭr-ĭng. *s.* the act of running risques. *Mason's Sup.*

Venturous, vĕn'tshŭr-ŭs. *a.* daring, bold, fearless, ready to run hazards. *Pope.*

Venturously, vĕn'tshŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* daringly, fearlessly, boldly. *Bacon.*

Venturousness, vĕn'tshŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* boldness, willingness to hazard. *Boyle.*

Venue, vĕn'ŭ. *s.* the district in which a cause is ordered to be tried. *Blackstone.*

Venus' *basin*,
Venus' *comb*,
Venus' *hair*,
Venus' *looking-glass*,
Venus' *navel-wort*. } vē'nŭs. *s.* plants.

Veracious, vē-rā'shŭs. *a.* observant of truth.

Veracity, vē-răs'ĕ-tē. *s.* moral truth, honesty of report, physical truth. *Add.*

Verb, vĕrb. *s.* a part of speech signifying existence, action, passion, &c. *Clarke.*

Verbal, vĕrb'ăl. *a.* spoken, not written, uttered by mouth, verbose, full of words. *Shak.*—Consisting in mere words. *Glanv.*—Literal. *Denh.*

Verbality, vĕr-băl'ĕ-tē. *s.* mere words, bare literal expression. *Brown.*

Verbally, vĕr'băl-ē. *ad.* in words, orally. *South.*—Word for word. *Dryd.*

Verbatim, vĕr-bā'tĭm. *ad.* word for word. *Hale.*

Verberate, vĕr'bĕr-āte. *v. a.* to beat, to strike.

Verberation, vĕr-bĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* blows, beating. *Arb.*

Verbose, vĕr-bōse'. *a.* exuberant in words, prolix, tedious by multiplicity of words. *Prior.*

Verbosity, vĕr-bŏs'ĕ-tē. *s.* exuberance of words, much empty talk. *Broome.*

Verdant, vĕr'dănt. *s.* green, like the grass. *Milt.*

Verderer, vĕr'dĕr-ŭr. *s.* an officer in the forest.

Verdict, vĕr'dĭkt. *s.* the determination of the jury. *Spenser.*—Decision, judgment. *South.*

Verdigris, vĕr'dĕ-grēēs. *s.* the rust of copper. *Peach.*

Verditure, vĕr'dĕ-tŭr. *s.* the faintest and palest green. *Peach.*

Verdure, vĕr'jŭre. *s.* green, green colour. *Milt.*

Verdurous, vêr'jû-rûs. *a.* green, covered or decked with green. *Milt.*

Verecund, vêr'ê-kûnd. *a.* modest, bashful.

Verge, vêrje. *s.* a rod carried as an emblem of authority, the mace of a dean. *Swift.*—The brink, the edge. *Shak.*

Verge, vêrje. *v. n.* to tend, to bend downward. *Holder. Pope.*

Verger, vêr'jûr. *s.* he that carries the mace before the dean. *Farquhar.*

Veridical, vê-rĭd'ê-kâl. *a.* telling truth.

Verification, vêr-ê-fê-kâ'shûn. *s.* confirmation by argument or evidence. *Boyle.*

Verify, vêr'ê-fî. *v. n.* to justify, to confirm, to prove true. *Hooker. Swift.*

Verily, vêr'ê-lê. *ad.* in truth, certainly. *Shak.*—With great confidence. *Swift.*

Verisimilar, vêr-ê-sîm'ê-lûr. } *a.* probable,
Verisimilous, vêr-ê-sîm'ê-lûs. } likely.

Verisimilitude, vêr-ê-sîm-mĭl'ê-tûde. } *s.* proba-
Verisimility, vêr-ê-sîm-mĭl'ê-tê. } bility, likelihood, resemblance of truth. *Dryd.*

Veritable, vêr'ê-tâ-bl. *a.* true, agreeable to fact. *Brown.*

Verity, vêr'ê-tê. *s.* truth. *Hooker.*—A true assertion, a true tenet. *Davies.*—Moral truth.

Verjuice, vêr'jûs. *s.* acid liquor expressed from crab apples. *Dryd.*

Vermicelli, vêr-mê-tshêl'ê. *s.* a paste rolled and broken in the form of worms. *Prior.*

Vermicular, vêr-mĭk'û-lûr. *a.* acting like a worm. *Cheyne.*

Vermiculate, vêr-mĭk'û-lâte. *v. a.* to inlay, to work in checker-work. *Bailey.*

Vermiculation, vêr-mĭk-û-lâ'shûn. *s.* continuation of motion from one part to another. *Hale.*

Vermicule, vêr'mê-kûle. *s.* a little grub. *Derh.*

Vermiculous, vêr-mĭk'û-lûs. *a.* full of grubs, resembling grubs.

Vermiform, vêr'mê-fôrm. *a.* having the shape of a worm.

Vermifuge, vêr'mê-fûdje. *s.* any medicine that destroys or expels worms.

Vermil, vêr'mĭl. } *s.* the cochineal, cin-
Vermilion, vêr-mĭl'yûn. } nabar. *Peach.*—Any beautiful red colour. *Spenser.*

Vermilion, vêr-mĭl'yûn. *v. a.* to die red. *Granv.*

Vermin, vêr'mĭn. *s.* any noxious animal. *Bacon.*

Verminate, vêr'mê-nâte. *v. n.* to breed vermin.

Vermination, vêr-mê-nâ'shûn. *s.* generation of vermin. *Derham.*

Verminous, vêr'mĭn-ûs. *a.* tending to vermin, disposed to breed vermin. *Harvey.*

Vermiparous, vêr-mĭp'pâ-rûs. *a.* producing worms. *Brown.*

Vernacular, vêr-nâk'û-lûr. *a.* native of one's own country, domestic. *Add.*

Vernal, vêr'nâl. *a.* belonging to the spring. *Milt.*

Vernant, vêr'nânt. *s.* flourishing as in the spring. *Milt.*

Vernility, vêr-nîl-ê'tê. *s.* servile carriage, submissive fawning. *Bailey.*

Versability, vêr-sâ-bîl'ê-tê. } *s.* aptness to be
Versableness, vêr'sâ-bl-nês. } turned or wound any way.

Versal, vêr-sâl. *a.* total, whole. (*Cant word.*) *Hudib.*

Versatile, vêr'sâ-tîl. *a.* that may be turned round. *Harte.*—Changeable, variable. *Glanv.*

Versatileness, vêr'sâ-tîl-nês. } *s.* the quality of
Versatility, vêr-sâ-tîl'ê-tê. } being versatile.

Verse, vêrse. *s.* a section or paragraph of a book. *Burnet.*—Metrical language. *Prior.*—A piece of poetry. *Pope.*

Verse, vêrse. *v. a.* to tell in verse, to relate poetically. *Shak.*

Versed, vêrst. *v. n.* to be skilled in, to be acquainted with. *Dryd.*

Verseman, vêrs'mân. *s.* a poet, a writer in verse. *Prior.*

Versicle, vêr'sĭk-kl. *s.* a little verse.

Versification, vêr-sê-fê-kâ'shûn. *s.* the art or practice of making verses. *Granv.*

Versificator, vêr'sê-fê-kâ'tûr. } *s.* a versifier, a
Versifier, vêr'sê-fî-ûr. } maker of verses. *Watts.*

Versify, vêr'sê-fî. *v. n.* to make verses. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to relate in verse. *Daniel.*

Version, vêr'shûn. *s.* change, transformation. *Bac.*—Translation. *Dryd.*—The act of translating.

Vert, vêrt. *s.* every thing that bears a green leaf within the forest. *Cowel.*

Vertebral, vêr'tê-brâl. *a.* relating to the joints of the spine. *Ray.*

Vertebre, vêr'tê-bûr. *s.* a joint of the back. *Ray.*

Vertex, vêr'têks. *s.* zenith, the point overhead. *Creech.*—The top of any thing. *Derham.*

Vertical, vêr'tê-kâl. *a.* placed in the zenith. *Thoms.*—Placed perpendicular to the horizon. *Cheyne.*

Verticality, vêr-tê-kâl'ê-tê. *s.* the state of being in the zenith. *Brown.*

Vertically, vêr'tê-kâl-ê. *ad.* in the zenith. *Brown.*

Verticillate, vêr-tê-sîl'lâte. *a. verticillate* plants are such as have their flowers intermixt with small leaves growing in a kind of whirls about the joints of a stalk. *Quincy.*

Verticity, vêr-tîs'ê-tê. *s.* the power of turning, circumvolution, rotation. *Glanv.*

Vertiginous, vêr-tĭd'jĭn-ûs. *a.* turning round, rotatory. *Bentley.*—Giddy. *Woodw.*

Vertigo, vêr-tî'gô. vêr-tê'gô, or vêr'tê-gô. (vêr-tî'gô. *S.*) *s.* a giddiness, a sense of turning in the head. *Arb.*

Vervain, } vêr'vîn. *s.* a plant. *Drayton.*
Vervine, }

Very, vêr'ê. *a.* true, real. *Dryd.*—Same: *the very man.* *Spratt.*

Very, vêr'ê. *ad.* in a great degree, in an eminent degree. *Add.*

Vesicate, vês'sê-kâte. *v. a.* to blister. *Wisem.*

Vesication, vês-ê-kâ'shûn. *s.* blistering, separation of the cuticle. *Wisem.*

Vesicatory, vê-sĭk'â-tûr-ê. *s.* a blistering application.

Vesicle, vês'ê-kl. *s.* a small cuticle filled or inflated. *Ray.*

Vesicular, vê-sĭk'û-lûr. *a.* hollow, full of small interstices. *Cheyne.*

Vesper, vês'pûr. *s.* the evening star, the evening. *Shak.*

Vespers, vês'pûrz. *s.* the evening service.

Vespertine, vês'pûr-tîne. *a.* happening or coming in the evening.

Vessel, vês'sîl. *s.* any thing in which liquids, &c. are put. *Burnet.*—Any vehicle of carriage. *Ral.*—Any thing containing. *Milt.*

Vessel, vês'sîl. *v. a.* to put into a vessel, to barrel. *Bacon.*

Vessets, vês'sêts. *s.* a kind of cloth commonly made in Suffolk. *Bailey.*

Vessicnon, vês'sĭk-nûn. *s.* a windgall.

Vest, vêst. *s.* an outer garment. *Smith.*

Vest, vêst. *v. n.* to dress, to enrobe. *Dryd.*—To invest with. *Prior.*—To place in possession.

Vestal, vês'tâl. *s.* a pure virgin. *Pope.*

Vestal vês'tâl. *a.* denoting pure virginity.

Vested, vêst'êd. *a.* (*in law.*) not liable to be set aside by a contingency. *Blackstone.*

Vestibule, vês'tê-bûle. *s.* the porch or first entrance of a house, &c.

Vestige, vês'tîdje, *s.* footstep, mark left behind in passing. *Harvey.*

Vestment, vĕst'mĕnt. *s.* garment, part of dress. *Waller.*

Vestry, vĕs'trē. *s.* a room appendant to the church. *Dryd.*—A parochial assembly. *Clar.*

Vesture, vĕs'tshūre. *s.* garment, robe, dress, habit. *Shak.*

Vetch, vĕtsh. *s.* a plant with a papilionaceous flower. *Dryd.*

Vetchy, vĕtsh'ē. *a.* made of vetches, abounding in vetches. *Spenser.*

Veteran, vĕt'ŭr-ăn. *s.* an old soldier, a man long practised in any thing. *Add.*

Veteran, vĕt'ŭr-ăn. *a.* long practised in war, long experienced. *Bacon.*

Veterinarian, vĕt-ŭr-ĭn-ā'rē-ăn. *s.* one skilled in diseases of cattle. *Brown.*

Vex, vĕks. *v. a.* to plague, to torment. *Prior.*—To disturb. *Pope.*—*v.n.* to fret, to be uneasy. *Chap.*

Vexation, vĕk-sā'shŭn. *s.* the act of troubling, the cause of trouble. *Shak.*—The state of being troubled, uneasiness. *Temple.*

Vexatious, vĕk-sā'shŭs. *ad.* troublesome, causing trouble. *South.*—Full of trouble. *Digby.*—Teazing.

Vexatiously, vĕk-sā'shŭs-lē. *ad.* troublesomely, uneasily.

Vexatiousness, vĕk-sā'shŭs-nĕs. *s.* troublesomeness, uneasiness.

Vexer, vĕks'ŭr. *s.* he who vexes.

Uglily, ŭg'lē-lē. *ad.* filthily, with deformity.

Ugliness, ŭg'lē-nĕs. *s.* deformity, contrariety to beauty. *Dryd.*—Turpitude. *South.*

Ugly, ŭg'lē. *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight, contrary to beautiful. *Milt.*

Vial, vī'ăl. *s.* a small bottle. *Add.*

Vial, vī'ăl. *v. a.* to enclose in a vial. *Milt.*

Viand, vī'ănd. *s.* food, meat dressed. *Shak.*

Viaticum, vī-ăt'ē-kŭm. *s.* provision for a journey.

Vibrate, vī'brāte. *v. a.* to brandish, to make to quiver. *Holder.*—*v. n.* to play to and fro. *Boyle.*—To quiver. *Pope.*

Vibration, vī'brā'shŭn. *s.* the act of moving, or state of being moved with quick reciprocations, the act of quivering. *South. Newton.*

Vibratory, vī'brā-tŭr-ē. *a.* vibrating continually. *Reid.*

Vicar, vĭk'ŭr. *s.* the incumbent of an appropriated or impropriated benefice. *Swift.*—A substitute. *Ayliffe.*

Vicarage, vĭk'ŭr-ĭdje. *s.* the benefice of a vicar. *Swift.*

Vicarial, vī-kā'rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to a vicar.

Vicarious, vī-kā'rē-ŭs. *a.* deputed, delegated. *Hale.*

Vicarship, vĭk'ŭr-shĭp. *s.* the office of a vicar.

Vice, vīse. *s.* the course of action opposite to virtue, depravity of manners, a fault, an offence. *Milt.*—A kind of small iron press with screws, gripe, grasp. *Shak.*

Vice, vīse. *v. a.* to draw by a kind of violence. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*

Viceadmiral, vīse-ăd'mē-răl. *s.* a naval officer of the second rank.

Viceadmiralty, vīse-ăd'mē-răl-tē. *s.* the office of a viceadmiral. *Carew.*

Viceagent, vīse-ā'jĕnt. *s.* one who acts in the place of another. *Hooker.*

Vicechancellor, vīse-tshăn'sĕl-lŏr. *s.* the second magistrate of the universities.

Viced, vīst. *a.* vicious, corrupt. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Vicegerency, vīse-jē'rĕn-sē. *s.* the office of a vicegerent, lieutenancy. *South.*

Vicegerent, vīse-jē'rĕnt. *s.* a lieutenant, one intrusted with the power of the superior. *Spratt.*

Vicegerent, vīse-jē'rĕnt. *a.* having a delegated power, acting by substitution. *Milt.*

Viceroy, vīse'rōē. *s.* he who governs in place of the king with regal authority. *Swift.*

Viceroyalty, vīse-rōē-ăl-tē. *s.* dignity of a viceroy. *Add.*

Vicinity, vē-sĭn'ē-tē. or vĭ-sĭn'ē-tē. *s.* nearness, state of being near. *Hale.*—Neighbourhood. *Rogers.*

Vicinage, vĭs'ĭn-ĭdje. *s.* neighbourhood, place adjoining.

Vicinal, vĭs'ē-năl. (vĭ-sē'năl. *S.*) } *a.* near, neighbouring.
Vicine, vē-sīne'. }

Glanv.

Vicious, vĭsh'ŭs. *a.* devoted to vice, not addicted to virtue. *Milt.*

Vicissitude, vĭ sĭs'ē-tŭde, or vē-sĭs'ē-tŭde. *s.* regular change. *Newt.*—Revolution, change. *Atterb.*

Victim, vĭk'tĭm. *s.* something slain for a sacrifice. *Add.*—Something destroyed. *Prior.*

Victor, vĭk'tŭr. *s.* conqueror, vanquisher. *Sidney.*

Victorious, vĭk-tō'rē ŭs. *a.* conquering. *Milt.*—Producing conquest. *Pope.*—Betokening conquest. *Shak.*

Victoriously, vĭk-tō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with conquest, successfully, triumphantly. *Hammond.*

Victoriousness, vĭk-tō'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state or quality of being victorious.

Victory, vĭk'tŭr-ē. *s.* conquest, success in contest. *Taylor.*

Victress, vĭk'trĕs. *s.* a female that conquers. *Shak.*

Victual, vĭt'tl. } *s.* provision of food, meat.
Victuals, vĭt'tlz. } *Shak. Knolles.*

Victual, vĭt'tl. *v. a.* to store with provisions for food. *Shak.*

Victualler, vĭt'tl-ŭr. *s.* one who provides victuals. *Hayw.*

Videlicet, vē-dĕl'ē-sĕt. *ad.* to wit; that is. Generally written *viz.*

Vie, vī. *v. a.* to show or practise in competition. *L'Estr.*—*v.n.* to contest, to contend. *Sw.*

View, vū. *v. a.* to survey. *Prior.*—To see, to perceive by the eye. *Milt.*

View, vū. *s.* prospect, survey. *Dryd.*—Sight, power of beholding, eye, display, prospect of interest. *Locke.*—Intellectual sight. *Milt.*—Act of seeing. *Denham.*—Appearance, show. *Wall.*—Intention, design. *Arb.*

Viewer, vū'ŭr. *s.* one who views.

Viewless, vū'lĕs. *a.* unseen, not discernible by the sight. *Pope.*

Vigil, vĭd'jĭl. *s.* a fast kept before a holiday. *Shak.*—Watch, forbearance of sleep. *Waller.*

Vigilance, vĭd'jĭl-ănse. } *s.* forbearance of sleep.
Vigilancy, vĭd'jĭl-ăn-sē. } *Broome.*—Watchfulness, circumspection. *Wotton.*—Guard, watch. *Milt.*

Vigilant, vĭd'jĭl-ănt. *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent, attentive. *Hooker.*

Vigilantly, vĭd'jĭl-ănt-lē. *ad.* watchfully, attentively, circumspectly. *Hayw.*

Vigorous, vĭg'ŭr-ŭs. *a.* forcible, full of strength and life. *Wall. Atterb.*

Vigorously, vĭg'ŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with force, forcibly, without weakness. *South.*

Vigorousness, vĭg'ŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* force, strength. *Taylor.*

Vigour, vĭg'ŭr. *s.* force, strength. *Milt.*—Mental force, energy, efficacy. *Blackmore.*

Vile, vīle. *a.* base, mean, worthless. *Shak.*—Wicked. *Milt.*

Viled, vīle'ĕd. *a.* abusive, scurrilous, defamatory. *Hayw.*

Vilely, vīle'lē. *ad.* basely, meanly, shamefully. *Shak.*

Vileness, vīle'nĕs. *s.* baseness, meanness. *Dray.*

Vilify, vîl'ê-fî. *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to make contemptible. *Drayton.*

Vill, vîl. *s.* a village, a small collection of houses. *Hale.*

Villa, vîl'lâ. *s.* a country seat. *Pope.*

Village, vîl'lîdje. *s.* a small collection of houses, less than a town. *Pope.*

Villager, vîl'lîd-jûr. *s.* an inhabitant of a village. *Locke.*

Villagery, vîl'lîd-jûr-ê. *s.* a district of villages. *Shak.*

Villain, vîl'lîn. *s.* one who held by a base tenure. *Davies.*—A wicked wretch. *Pope.*

Villanage, vîl'lân-îdje. *s.* the state of a villain, base servitude. *Davies.*—Baseness, infamy. *Dryden.*

Villanize, vîl'lân-îze. *v. a.* to debase, to degrade, to defame. *Bentley.*

Villanous, vîl'lân-ûs. *a.* base, vile, wicked, sorry, worthless. *Shak.*

Villanously, vîl'lân-ûs-lê. *ad.* wickedly, basely. *Knolles.*

Villanousness, vîl'lân-ûs-nês. *s.* baseness, wickedness.

Villany, vîl'lân-ê. *s.* wickedness, baseness, depravity. *Shak.*—A crime. *Dryd.*

Villatic, vîl-lât'tîk. *a.* belonging to villages. *Milton.*

Villi, vîl'lî. *s.* in *anatomy*, are the same as fibres; and in *botany*, small hairs like the grains of plush or shag. *Quincy.*

Villous, vîl'lûs. *a.* shaggy, rough, furry. *Arb.*

Vimineous, vê-mîn'ê-ûs, or vî-mîn'ê-ûs. *a.* made of twigs. *Prior.*

Vincible, vîn'sê-bl. *a.* conquerable, superable. *Norris.*

Vincibleness, vîn'sê-bl-nês. *s.* liableness to be overcome.

Vincture, vînk'tshûre. *s.* a binding.

Vindemial, vîn-dê'mê-âl. *a.* belonging to a vintage.

Vindemiate, vîn-dê'mê-âte. *v. n.* to gather the vintage. *Evelyn.*

Vindemiation, vîn-dê-mê-â'shûn. *s.* grape gathering. *Bailey.*

Vindicate, vîn'dê-kâte. *v. a.* to justify, to maintain. *Watts.*—To revenge, to avenge. *Pearson.*—To assert. *Dryd.*—To clear.

Vindication, vîn-dê-kâ'shûn. *s.* defence, assertion, justification. *Broome.*

Vindicative, vîn'dê-kâ-tîv. *a.* revengeful, given to revenge. *Spratt.*

Vindicator, vîn'dê-kâ-tûr. *s.* one who vindicates, an assertor. *Dryd.*

Vindicatory, vîn'dê-kâ-tûr-ê. *a.* punitory. *Bram.*—Defensory, justificatory.

Vindictive, vîn-dîk'tîv. *a.* given to revenge, revengeful. *Dryd.*

Vine, vîne. *s.* the plant that bears the grape. *Pope.*

Vinegar, vîn'nê-gûr. *s.* wine grown sour. *Pope.*

Vineyard, vîn'yêrd. *s.* a ground planted with vines. *Shak.*

Vinous, vî'nûs. *a.* having the qualities of wine, consisting of wine. *Boyle.*

Vintage, vîn'tîdje. *s.* the produce of the wine for the year, the time in which grapes are gathered. *Bacon. Waller.*

Vintager, vîn'tâ-jûr. *s.* he who gathers the vintage. *Ainsw.*

Vintner, vîn'tnûr. *s.* one who sells wine.

Vintry, vîn'trê. *s.* the place where wine is sold. *Ainsw.*

Viol, vî'âl. *s.* a stringed instrument of music. *Milt.*

Violable, vî'ô-lâ-bl. *a.* such as may be violated or hurt.

Violaceous, vî-ô-lâ'shûs. *a.* resembling violets.

Violate, vî'ô-lâte *v. a.* to injure, to hurt. *Pope.*—To infringe. *Hooker.*—To deflower. *Prior.*

Violation, vî-ô-lâ'shûn. *s.* infringement or injury of something sacred. *Add.*—Rape.

Violator, vî'ô-lâ-tûr. *s.* one who injures or infringes something sacred. *South.*—A ravisher. *Shak.*

Violence, vî'ô-lênse. *s.* force, an attack, an assault, eagerness. *Shak.*—Outrage, unjust force *Milt.*—Injury. *Burnet.*—Forcible defloration.

Violent, vî'ô-lênt. *a.* forcible. *Milt.*—Produced, or continued by force. *Burnet.*—Unseasonably vehement. *Hooker.*

Violently, vî'ô-lênt-lê. *ad.* with force, forcibly, vehemently. *Taylor.*

Violet, vî'ô-lêt. *s.* a flower. *Locke.*

Violin, vî-ô-lîn'. *s.* a fiddle, a stringed instrument of music. *Sandys.*

Violist, vî'ô-lîst. *s.* a player on the viol.

Violoncello, vê-ô-lôn-tshêl'ô. *s.* a stringed instrument of music.

Viper, vî'pûr. *s.* a species of serpent. *Sandys.*—Any thing mischievous. *Shak.*

Viperine, vî'pûr-îne. *a.* belonging to a viper.

Viperous, vî'pûr-ûs. *a.* having the qualities of a viper. *Daniel.*

Virago, vê-râ'go, or vî-râ'gô. *s.* a female warrior, a woman with the qualities of a man.

Virelay, vîr'ê-lâ. *s.* a sort of ancient French poem. *Dryd.*

Virent, vî'rênt. *a.* green, not faded. *Brown.*

Virge, vêrje. *s.* a dean's mace. *Swift.*

Virgin, vêr'jîn. *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother, a sign of the zodiac. *Milt.*—Any thing pure. *Derham.*

Virgin, vêr'jîn. *a.* befitting a virgin, suitable to a virgin, maidenly. *Cowley.*

Virgin, vêr'jîn. *v. n.* to play the virgin. *Shak.*

Virginal, vêr'jîn-âl. *a.* maiden, maidenly, pertaining to a virgin. *Hamm.*

Virginal, vêr'jîn-âl. *s.* a musical instrument used by young ladies. *Bacon.*

Virginity, vêr-jîn'ê-tê. *s.* maidenhead, unacquaintance with man. *Taylor.*

Virgo, vêr'gô. *s.* the sixth sign in the zodiac.

Virile, vî'rîl. *s.* belonging to man, not puerile.

Virility, vî-rîl'ê-tê, or vê-rîl'ê-tê. *s.* manhood, character of man. *Rambler.*—Power of procreation. *Brown.*

Vermilion, vêr-mîl'yûn. *s.* a red colour. *Rosc.*

Virtu, vêr-tshû'. *s.* a taste for the elegant arts and the curiosities of nature. *Mason's Sup.*

Virtual, vêr'tshû-âl. *a.* having the efficacy without the sensible part. *Bacon.*

Virtuality, vêr-tshû-âl'ê-tê. *s.* efficacy. *Brown.*

Virtually, vêr'tshû-âl-ê. *ad.* in effect, though not materially. *Hamm.*

Virtue, vêr'tshû. *s.* moral goodness. *Pope.*—Efficacy, power. *Att.*—Secret agency, efficacy, bravery, valour. *Ral.*—Excellence.

Virtueless, vêr'tshû-lês. *a.* wanting virtue, deprived of virtue, not having efficacy.

Virtuoso, vêr-tshû-ô'sô. *s.* a man skilled in antique or natural curiosities. *Dryd.*

Virtuous, vêr'tshû-ûs. *a.* morally good, chaste. *Shak.*—Efficacious, powerful. *Milt.*

Virtuously, vêr'tshû-ûs-lê. *ad.* in a virtuous manner. *Hooker.*

Virtuousness, vêr'tshû-ûs-nês. *s.* the state or character of being virtuous. *Spenser.*

Virulence, vîr'û-lênse. } *s.* mental poison, ma-
Virulency, vîr'û-lên-sê. } lignity, bitterness. *Add. Swift.*

Virulent, vîr'û-lênt. *a.* poisonous, venomous, bitter, malignant.

Virulently, vîr'û-lênt-lê. *ad.* malignantly, with bitterness.

Rāte, târ, câll, cât; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fûll; sŏŏl, mŏŏnd; thick, *thus*.

Vis-a-vis, vĭz-ä-vē'. *s.* (*Fr.*) a narrow coach.
Visage, vĭz'ĭdje. *s.* face, countenance, look. *Shak.*
Viscerate, vĭs'sē-rāte. *v. a.* to embowel, to exenterate.
Viscid, vĭs'sĭd. *a.* glutinous, tenacious.
Viscidity, vē-sĭd'ē-tē. *s.* glutinousness, tenacity. *Arb.*—Glutinous concretion. *Floyer.*
Viscosity, vĭs-kŏs'ē-tē. *s.* glutinousness, tenacity. *Arb.*—A glutinous substance. *Brown.*
Viscount, vī'kŏŭnt. *s.* a degree of nobility next to an earl. *Cowel.*
Viscountess, vī'kŏŭnt-ĕs. *s.* the lady of a viscount.
Viscous, vĭs'kŭs. *a.* glutinous, sticky, tenacious. *Bacon.*
Visibility, vĭz-ē-bĭl'ē-tē. *s.* the state or quality of being perceptible to the eye. *Boyle.*—Conspicuousness. *Rogers.*
Visible, vĭz'ē-bl. *a.* perceptible by the eye. *Dryd.*—Discovered to the eye. *Shak.*—Apparent, open. *Clar.*
Visibleness, vĭz'ē-bl-nĕs. *s.* state or quality of being visible.
Visibly, vĭz'ē-blē. *ad.* in a manner perceptible by the eye. *Dryd.*
Vision, vĭzh'ŭn. *s.* sight, the faculty of seeing. *Newt.*—The act of seeing. *Hamm.*—A spectre, a phantom. *Milt.*—A dream. *Locke.*
Visionary, vĭzh'ŭn-ä-rē. *a.* affected by phantoms. *Pope.*—Imaginary, not real. *Swift.*
Visionary, vĭsh'ŭn-ä-rē. } *s.* one whose imagi-
Visionist, vĭzh'ŭn-ĭst. } nation is disturbed. *Turner.*
Visit, vĭz'ĭt. *v. a.* to go to see. *Pope.*—To salute with a present.—*v. n.* to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations. *Law.*
Visit, vĭz'ĭt. *s.* the act of going to see another. *Watts.*
Visitable, vĭz'ē-tä-bl. *a.* liable to be visited. *Ayliffe.*
Visitant, vĭz'ē-tänt. *s.* one who goes to see another. *Pope.*
Visitation, vĭz-ē-tā'shŭn. *s.* the act of visiting. *Shak.*—Objects of visits. *Milt.*
Visitatorial, vĭz-ē-tä-tō'rē-ăl. *a.* belonging to a judicial visitor. *Ayliffe.*
Visitor, vĭz'ĭt-tŭr. *s.* one who visits, one who comes to see another. *Swift.*
Visive, vī'sĭv. *a.* formed in the act of seeing.
Visor, vĭz'ŭr. *s.* a mask used to disfigure and disguise. *Sidney. Brown.*
Visored, vĭz'ŭr'd. *a.* masked. *Milt.*
Vista, vĭs'tä. *s.* view, prospect through an avenue. *Add.*
Visual, vĭzh'ŭ-ăl. *a.* used in sight, exercising the power of sight, instrumental to sight.
Vital, vī'tăl. *a.* contributing to, or necessary to life, relating to life. *Shak.*—Containing life. *Milt.*—So disposed as to live. *Brown.* Essential. *Corb.*
Vitality, vī-tăl'ē-tē. *s.* power of subsisting in life. *Ray.*
Vitally, vī'tăl-ē. *ad.* in such a manner as to give life. *Bentley.*
Vitals, vī'tălz. *s.* parts essential to life. *Philips.*
Vitellary, vĭ-tĕl'lä-rē. *s.* the place where the yolk of the egg swims in the white. *Brown.*
Vitiate, vĭsh'ē-āte. *v. a.* to deprave, to spoil, to make less pure. *Evelyn.*
Vitiation, vĭsh-ē-ā'shŭn. *s.* depravation, corruption. *Harvey.*
Vitilitigate, vĭ-tē-lĭt'ē-gāte. *v. n.* to contend in law.
Vitilitigation, vĭ'tē-lĭt-ē-gā'shŭn. *s.* contention, cavillation. *Hudibras.*
Vitiosity, vĭsh-ē-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* depravity, corruption. *South.*
Vitious, vĭsh'ŭs. *a.* corrupt, wicked, opposite to virtuous. *Milt. Pope.*
Vitiously, vĭsh'ŭs-lē. *ad.* not virtuously, corruptly.
Vitiousness, vĭsh'ŭs-nĕs. *s.* corruptness, state of being vitious. *South.*
Vitreous, vĭt'trē-ŭs. *a.* glassy, consisting of glass, resembling glass. *Ray.*
Vitreousness, vĭt'trē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* resemblance of glass.
Vitrificable, vē-trĭf'fē-kä-bl. *a.* convertible into glass.
Vitrificate, vē-trĭf'fē-kāte. *v. a.* to change into glass. *Bacon.*
Vitrification, vĭt'trē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* production of glass, act of changing, or state of being changed into glass. *Boyle.*
Vitrify, vĭt'trē-fī. *v. a.* to change into glass. *Bacon.*—*v. n.* to become glass, to be changed into glass. *Arbuth.*
Vitriol, vĭt'trē-ŭl. *s.* a kind of mineral salt.
Vitriolate, vĭt'trē-ō-lāte. } *a.* impregnated
Vitriolated, vē'trē-ō-lā-tĕd. } with, or consisting of vitriol. *Boyle.*
Vitriolic, vē-trē-ŏl'ĭk. } *a.* resembling vitriol,
Vitriolous, vĭt-trī'ō-lŭs. } containing vitriol.
Vituline, vĭt'tshū-lĭne. *a.* belonging to a calf or to veal. *Bailey.*
Vituperable, vē-tŭ'pĕr-ä-bl, or vī-tŭ'pĕr-ä-bl. *a.* blameworthy. *Ainsw.*
Vituperate, vē-tŭ'pĕr-āte, or vī-tŭ'pĕr-āte. *v. a.* to blame, to censure.
Vituperation, vē-tŭ-pĕr-ā'shŭn, or vī-tŭ-pĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* blame, censure. *Ayliffe.*
Vivacious, vē-vā'shŭs, or vī-vā'shŭs. *a.* long-lived. *Bent.*—Sprightly, gay, active, lively.
Vivaciousness, vē-vā'shŭs-nĕs, or vī-vā'shŭs-nĕs } *s.* liveliness, sprightliness. *Boyle.*—Longevity, length of life. *Brown.*
Vivacity, vē-văs'ē-tē, or vī-văs'ē-tē. }
Vivary, vī'vä-rē. *s.* a warren.
Vive, vīve. *a.* lively, forcible, pressing. *Bacon.*
Vivency, vī'vĕn-sē. *s.* manner of supporting, or continuing life. *Brown.*
Vives, vīves. *s.* a distemper among horses like the strangles.
Vivid, vĭv'ĭd. *a.* lively, quick. *Pope.*—Sprightly, active. *South. Watts.*
Vividly, vĭv'ĭd-lē. *ad.* with life, with quickness, with strength. *Boyle.*
Vividness, vĭv'ĭd-nĕs. *s.* life, vigour, quickness.
Vivifical, vī-vĭv'ē-kăl. *a.* giving life. *Bailey.*
Vivificate, vī-vĭf'fē-kāte. *v. n.* to make alive, to animate.
Vivification, vĭv'ē-fē-kā'shŭn. *s.* the act of giving life. *Bacon.*
Vivific, vī-vĭf'ĭk. *a.* giving life, making alive. *Ray.*
Vivify, vĭv'ē-fī. *v. a.* to make alive, to animate. *Bacon.*
Viviparous, vī-vĭp'pä-rŭs. *a.* bringing the young alive, *opposed to* oviparous. *Ray.*
Vixen, vĭk's'n. *s.* the name of a she-fox, a pert woman, *in contempt;* and applied to a woman, whose nature is thereby compared to a she-fox. *Shak.*
Viz, vĭz. *ad.* to wit, that is. *Hudib.*
Vizard, vĭz'ärd. *s.* a mask used for disguise, a visor. *Rosc.*
Vizard, vĭz'ärd. *v. a.* to mask. *Shak.*
Vizier, vĭz'yĕre. *s.* the prime minister of the Turkish empire. *Knolles.*
Vizor-like, vĭz'ŭr-lĭke. *a.* like a vizor, or masque. *Shaks.*
Ulcer, ŭl'sŭr. *s.* a sore of continuance, not a new wound. *Sandys.*
Ulcerate, ŭl'sŭr-āte. *v. a.* to disease with sores. *Arbuth.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sŏfĭ, mŏŏnd; thick, *this*.

Ulceration, ŭl-sŭr-ā'shŭn. *s.* the act of breaking into ulcers, ulcer, sore. *Arbuth.*
Ulcered, ŭl'sŭr'd. *a.* grown by time from a hurt to an ulcer. *Temple.*
Ulcerous, ŭl'sŭr-ŭs. *a.* afflicted with old sores. *Shak.*
Ulcerousness, ŭl'sŭr-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* the state of being ulcerous.
Uliginous, ū-lĭd'jĭn-ŭs. *a.* slimy, muddy.
Ultimate, ŭl'tĕ-mŭt. *a.* intended in the last resort. *Rogers.*
Ultimately, ŭl'tĕ-mŭt-lē. *ad.* in the last consequence. *Atterb.*
Ultimity, ŭl-tĭm'ĕ-tē. *s.* the last stage, the last consequence. *Bacon.*
Ultramarine, ŭl-trā-mā-rēēn'. *s.* one of the noblest blue colours used in painting. *Hill.*
Ultramarine, ŭl-trā-mā-rēēn'. *a.* being beyond sea, foreign. *Ainsw.*
Ultramontane, ŭl-trā-mŏn'tāne. *a.* being beyond the mountains.
Ultramundane, ŭl-trā-mŭn'dāne. *a.* being beyond the world.
Ultroneous, ŭl-trō'nē-ŭs. *a.* spontaneous, voluntary.
Umbel, ŭm'bĕl. *s.* in *botany*, the extremity of a stalk or branch divided into several pedicles or rays, beginning from the same point, and opening so as to form an inverted cone.
Umbellated, ŭm'bĕl-lā-tĕd. *a.* in *botany*, is said of flowers when many of them grow together in umbels.
Umbelliferous, ŭm-bĕl-lĭf'fĕr-ŭs. *a.* used of plants that bear many flowers, growing upon many footstalks.
Umber, ŭm'bŭr. *s.* a colour. *Peach.*—A fish.
Umbered, ŭm'bŭr'd. *a.* shaded, clouded. *Shakspeare.*
Umbilical, ŭm-bĭl'ĕ-kăl. *a.* belonging to the navel. *Ray.*
Umbles, ŭm-blz. *s.* a deer's entrails.
Umbo, ŭm'bō. *s.* the pointed boss or prominent part of a buckler. *Swift.*
Umbrage, ŭm'brĭdje. *s.* shade, skreen of trees. *Phil.*—Shadow. *Bram.*—Resentment, offence. *Bacon.*
Umbrageous, ŭm-brā'jē-ŭs. *a.* shady, yielding shade. *Harvey.*
Umbrageousness, ŭm-brā'jē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* shadiness. *Raleigh.*
Umbratical, ŭm-brăt'ĕ-kăl. *a.* recluse. *B. Jon.*
Umbratile, ŭm'brā-tĭl. *a.* being in the shade.
Umbrel, ŭm'brĕl. } *s.* a skreen used to
Umbrella, ŭm-brĕl'lā. } keep off the sun and rain. *Gay.*
Umbrosity, ŭm-brŏs'ŏ-tē. shadiness, exclusion of light. *Brown.*
Umpirage, ŭm'pē-rĭdje. *s.* arbitration, friendly decision of a controversy.
Umpire, ŭm'pīre. *s.* an arbitrator, one who, as a common friend, decides disputes. *Boyle.*
Un, a negative particle much used in composition.
Unabashed, ŭn-ā-băsht'. *a.* not shamed, not confused by modesty. *Pope.*
Unable, ŭn-ā'bl. *a.* not having ability. *Milt.*—Weak, impotent. *Shak.*
Unabolished, ŭn-ā-bŏl'ĭsht. *a.* not repealed, remaining in force. *Hooker.*
Unaccented, ŭn-ăk-sĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not accented.
Unacceptable, ŭn-ăk'sĕp-tā-bl. *a.* not pleasing, not such as is well received. *Rogers.*
Unacceptableness, ŭn-ăk'sĕp-tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of not pleasing. *Colier.*
Unaccepted, ŭn-ăk-sĕpt'ĕd. *a.* not accepted.
Unaccessibleness, ŭn-ăk-sĕs'sĕ-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of not being to be attained or approached. *Hale.*
Unaccommodated, ŭn-ăk-kŏm'mŏ-dā-tĕd. *a.* unfurnished with external convenience. *Shak.*
Unaccompanied, ŭn-ăk-kŭm'pa-nĭd. *a.* not attended.
Unaccomplished, ŭn-ăk-kŏm'plĭsht. *a.* unfinished, incomplete. *Dryd.*
Unaccountable, ŭn-ăk-kŏŏn'tā-bl. *a.* not explicable. *Glanv.*—Not subject, not controlled.
Unaccountably, ŭn-ăk-kŏŏn'tā-blē. *ad.* strangely.
Unaccurate, ŭn-ăk'kū-rāt. *a.* not exact. *Boyle.*
Unaccustomed, ŭn-ăk-kŭs'tŭm'd. *a.* not used, not habituated. *Boyle.*—New, not usual.
Unacknowledged, ŭn-ăk-nŏl'lĭdj'd. *a.* not owned. *Clar.*
Unacquaintance, ŭn-ăk'kwăn'tănse. *s.* want of familiarity. *South.*
Unacquainted, ŭn-ăk-kwăn'tĕd. *a.* not known, unusual, not familiarly known. *Spens.*
Unactive, ŭn-ăk'tĭv. *a.* not brisk, not lively. *Locke.*—Not busy, not diligent. *South.*
Unadmired, ŭn-ăd-mīr'd'. *a.* not regarded with honour. *Pope.*
Unadored, ŭn-ā-dōr'd. *a.* not worshipped.
Unadorned, ŭn-ăd-ōrn'd'. *a.* not decorated, not embellished. *Add.*
Unadvisable, ŭn-ăd-vīz'ā-bl. *a.* not advisable, imprudent. *Robertson.*
Unadvised, ŭn-ăd-vīz'd'. *a.* imprudent, indiscreet. *Shak.*—Rash. *Hayw.*
Unadvisedly, ŭn-ăd-vīz'ĕd-lē. *ad.* rashly, imprudently, indiscreetly. *Hooker.*
Unadulterated, ŭn-ā-dŭl'tăr-ā-tĕd. *a.* genuine, not spoiled by spurious mixtures. *Add.*
Unaffected, ŭn-ăf'fĕk'tĕd. *a.* real. *Dryd.*—Free from affectation, candid. *Add.*—Not moved.
Unaffecting, ŭn-ăf-fĕk'tĭng. *a.* not pathetic, not moving the passions.
Unaided, ŭn-ā'dĕd. *a* not assisted, not helped.
Unalienable, ŭn-āle'yĕn-ā-bl. *a.* not alienable, not transferable.
Unalienably, ŭn-āle'yĕn-ā-blē. *ad.* so as not to admit of alienation. *Burke.*
Unallied, ŭn-ăl-lī'd. *a.* having no powerful relation, not congenial. *Collier.*
Unalterable, ŭn-ăl'tăr-ā-bl. *a.* unchangeable, immutable. *Atterb.*
Unambitious, ŭn-ăm'bĭsh'ŭs. *a.* free from ambition.
Unanimity, yū-năn-ĭm'ĕ-tē. *s.* concord, agreement in design or opinion. *Add.*
Unanimous, yū-năn'ĕ-mŭs. *a.* being of one mind, agreeing in design or opinion. *Dryd.*
Unanimously, yū-năn'ĕ-mŭs-lē. *ad.* with one mind.
Unanointed, ŭn-ā-nŏĭn'tĕd. *a.* not anointed.
Unanswerable, ŭn-ăn'sŭr-ā-bl. *a.* not to be refuted.
Unanswerably, ŭn-ăn'sŭr-ā-blē. *ad.* beyond confutation.
Unanswered, ŭn-ăn'sŭr'd. *a.* not opposed by a reply. *Milt.*—Not confuted. *Hook.*——Not suitably returned. *Dryd.*
Unappalled, ŭn-ăp-păwld'. *a.* not daunted, not impressed by fear. *Sidney.*
Unapparent, ŭn-ăp-pă'rĕnt. *a.* obscure, invisible.
Unappeaseable, ŭn-ăp-pē'zā-bl. *a.* not to be pacified, implacable. *Ral. Milt.*
Unapprehensive, ŭn-ăp-prē-hĕn'sĭv. *a.* not ready of conception. *South.*—Not suspecting.
Unapproachable, ŭn-ăp-prōtsh'ā-bl. *a.* not to be approached. *Mason's Sup.*
Unapproached, ŭn-ăp-prōtsh'ĕd. *a.* inaccessible.
Unapproved, ŭn-ăp-prōōv'd'. *a.* not approved.
Unapt, ŭn-ăpt'. *a.* dull, not apprehensive, not ready. *Shak.*—Unfit, not qualified. *Taylor.*
Unaptness, ŭn-ăpt'nĕs. *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness. *Spen.*—Dulness. *Shak.*—Disqualification. *Locke.*

Unargued, ŭn-ăr'gūde. *a.* not disputed. *Milt.*—Not censured. *Ben Jon.*

Unarmed, ŭn-ärm'd'. *a.* having no armour, having no weapons. *Grew.*

Unartful, ŭn-ärt'fŭl. *a.* having no art or cunning. *Dryd.*—Wanting skill. *Cheyne.*

Unasked, ŭn-äskt'. *a.* not solicited. *Denham.*—Not sought by entreaty or care. *Dryden.*

Unaspiring, ŭn-ăs-pīr'ing. *a.* not ambitious.

Unassailed, ŭn-ăs-sāl'd. *a.* not attacked, not assaulted. *Shak.*

Unassisted, ŭn ăs-sĭs'tĕd. *a.* not helped.

Unassisting, ŭn-ăs-sĭs'tĭng. *a.* giving no help.

Unassuming, ŭn-ăs-sūm'ĭng. *a.* not arrogant.

Unassured, ŭn-ăsh-ūr'd'. *a.* not confident. *Glan.*—Not to be trusted. *Spenser.*

Unattainable, ŭn-ăt-tā'nă-bl. *a.* not to be gained or obtained, being out of reach. *Dryd.*

Unattainableness, ŭn-ăt-tā'nă-bl-nĕs. *s.* state of being out of reach. *Locke.*

Unattempted, ŭn-ăt-tĕmp'tĕd. *a.* untried, not assayed.

Unattended, ŭn-ăt-tĕn'dĕd *a.* having no retinue or attendants. *Dryd.*

Unattentive, ŭn-ăt-tĕn'tĭv. *a.* careless, heedless.

Unavailable, ŭn-ă-vā'lă-bl. *a.* useless, vain with respect to any purpose. *Hooker.*

Unavailing, ŭn-ă-vā'ling *a.* useless, vain.

Unavoidable, ŭn-ă-vōĭd'ă-bl. *a.* inevitable, not to be shunned. *Rogers.*—Not to be missed.

Unavoided, ŭn-ă vōĭd'ĕd. *a.* inevitable. *Shak.*

Unauthorized, ŭn-ăw'thŭr-īz'd. *a.* not supported by authority. *Dryd.*

Unaware, ŭn-ă-wāre'. } *ad.* without previous
Unawares, ŭn-ă-wärz. } meditation. *Pope.*—Unexpectedly, suddenly. *Wake.*

Unawed, ŭn-ăw'd'. *a.* unrestrained by fear or reverence. *Clar.*

Unbacked, ŭn-băkt'. *a.* not tamed. *Suck.*—Not countenanced, not aided. *Daniel.*

Unballast, ŭn-băl'lăst. } *a.* not kept steady
Unballasted, ŭn-băl'lăst-ĕd. } by ballast, unsteady.

Unbar, ŭn-băr'. *v. a.* to open by removing the bars, to unbolt. *Denham.*

Unbarbed, ŭn-bärb'd'. *a.* not shaven. *Shak.*

Unbarked, ŭn-bärkt'. *a.* decorticated, stripped of bark. *Bacon.*

Unbattered, ŭn-băt'tĕr'd. *a.* not injured by blows.

Unbay, ŭn-bā'. *v. a.* to set open, to free from the restraint of mounds. *Norris.*

Unbeaten, ŭn-bē'tn. *a.* not treated with blows. *Corbet.*—Not trodden. *Rosc.*

Unbecoming, ŭn-bē-kŭm'ĭng. *a.* indecent, unsuitable, indecorous. *Milt. Dryd.*

Unbecomingly, ŭn-bē-kŭm'ĭng-lē. *ad.* in an unfit manner. *Chest.*

Unbed, ŭn-bĕd'. *v. a.* to raise from a bed.

Unbefitting, ŭn-bē-fĭt'tĭng. *a.* not becoming, not suitable. *Milt.*

Unbegot, ŭn-bē-gŏt'. } *a.* eternal, with-
Unbegotten, ŭn-bē-gŏt't'n. } out generation. *Stil.*—Not yet generated. *South.*

Unbelief, ŭn-bē-lēēf'. *s.* incredulity. *Dryd.*—Infidelity, irreligion. *Hooker.*

Unbelieve, ŭn-bē lēēv'. *v. a.* to discredit, not to trust. *Wotton.*—Not to think real or true. *Dryden.*

Unbeliever, ŭn-bē-lēē'vŭr. *s.* an infidel, one who believes not the scriptures. *Hooker.*

Unbend, ŭn-bĕnd'. *v. a.* to free from flexure. *Tay.*—To relax, to remit. *Dryd.*

Unbending, ŭn-bĕn'dĭng. *a.* not suffering flexure. *Pope.*—Resolute, not yielding. *Rowe.*

Unbeneficed, ŭn-bĕn'nē-fĭst. *a.* not preferred to a benefice. *Dryd.*

Unbenevolent, ŭn-bē-nĕv'vō-lĕnt. *a.* not kind.

Unbenighted, ŭn-bē-nīte'ĕd. *a.* never visited by darkness. *Milt.*

Unbenign, ŭn-bē-nīne'. *a.* malignant, malevolent.

Unbent, ŭn-bĕnt'. *a.* not bent, not crushed, not subdued. *Dryd.*—Relaxed. *Denham.*

Unbeseeming, ŭn-bē-sēēm'ĭng. *a.* unbecoming.

Unbesought, ŭn-bē-sâwt'. *a.* not intreated.

Unbestowed, ŭn-bē-stōde'. *s.* not given, not disposed of. *Bacon.*

Unbewailed, ŭn-bē-wāl'd'. *a.* not lamented.

Unbias, ŭn-bī'ăs. *v. a.* to disentangle from prejudice. *Pope.*

Unbid, ŭn-bĭd'. } *a.* uninvited. *Shak.*—
Unbidden, ŭn-bĭd'd'n. } Uncommanded, spontaneous. *Milton.*

Unbigotted, ŭn-bĭg'ŭt-ĕd. *a.* free from bigotry. *Add.*

Unbind, ŭn-blīnd'. *v. a.* to loose, to untie.

Unbishop, ŭn-bĭsh'ŭp. *v. a.* to deprive of episcopal orders. *South.*

Unbitted, ŭn-bĭt'tĕd. *a.* unbridled, unrestrained.

Unblamable, ŭn-blā'mă-bl. *a.* not culpable.

Unblemished, ŭn-blĕm'ĭsht. *a.* free from turpitude, free from reproach. *Waller. Add.*

Unblenched, ŭn-blĕnt'shĕt'. *a.* not disgraced, not injured by any soil. *Milt.*

Unblest, ŭn-blĕst'. *a.* accursed. *Bac.*—Wretched, unhappy. *Prior.*

Unbloodied, ŭn-blŭd'ĭd. *a.* not stained with blood.

Unblown, ŭn-blōne'. *a.* having the bud yet unexpanded. *Shak.*

Unblunted, ŭn-blŭnt'ĕd. *a.* not made obtuse.

Unbodied, ŭn-bŏd'ĭd. *a.* incorporeal, immaterial. *Watts.*—Freed from the body. *Dryd.*

Unbolt, ŭn-bōlt'. *v. a.* to set open, to unbar.

Unbolted, ŭn-bōlt'ĕd. *a.* coarse, gross, not refined, as flower, by bolting. *Shak.*

Unbonnetted, ŭn-bŏn'nĕt-ĕd. *a.* wanting a hat or bonnet. *Shak.*

Unbookish, ŭn-bŏŏk'ĭsh. *a.* not studious of books, not cultivated by erudition. *Shak.*

Unborn, ŭn-bŏrn'. *a.* not yet brought into life, future. *Shak. Dryd.*

Unborrowed, ŭn-bŏr'rōde. *a.* genuine, native, one's own. *Locke.*

Unbottomed, ŭn-bŏt'tŭm'd. *a.* without bottom, bottomless. *Milton.*—Having no solid foundation.

Unbosom, ŭn-bŭz'ŭm. *v. a.* to reveal in confidence, to open, to disclose. *Milt.*

Unbought, ŭn-bâwt'. *a.* obtained, without money. *Dryd.*—Not finding any purchaser.

Unbound, ŭn-bŏŏnd'. *a.* loose, not tied, wanting a cover. *Locke.*—*pret.* of *unbind.*

Unbounded, ŭn-bŏŏnd'ĕd. *a.* infinite, interminable. *Milt.*—Unlimited, unrestrained.

Unboundedly, ŭn-bŏŏnd'ĕd lē. *ad.* without bounds, without limits.

Unboundedness, ŭn-bŏŏnd'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* exemption from limits. *Cheyne.*

Unbowed, ŭn-bōde'. *a.* not bent. *Shak.*

Unbowel, ŭn-bŏŏ'ĕl. *v. n.* to exenterate, to eviscerate. *Hake.*

Unbrace, ŭn-brā e'. *v. a.* to loose, to relax. *Spens.*—To make the clothes loose. *Shak.*

Unbreathed, ŭn-brĕth'd'. *a.* not exercised.

Unbred, ŭn-brĕd'. *a.* not instructed in civility, ill educated, not taught. *Dryd.*

Unbreeched, ŭn-brĭtch'. *a.* having no breeches.

Unbribed, ŭn-brĭb'd'. *a.* not influenced by money or gifts. *Dryd.*

Unbridled, ŭn-brī'dl'd. *a.* licentious, not restrained.

Unbroke, ŭn-brōke'. } *a.* not violated. *Taylor.*
Unbroken, ŭn-brō'k'n. } —Not subdued. *Dryd.*—Not tamed. *Add.*

Unbrotherlike, ŭn-brŭ*th*'ŭr-lĭke. } *a.* ill suiting
Unbrotherly, ŭn-brŭ*th*'ŭr-lē. } with the character of a brother.
Unbuckle, ŭn-bŭk'kl. *v. a.* to loose from buckles. *Pope.*
Unbuild, ŭn-bĭld'. *v. a.* to raze, to destroy.
Unbuilt, ŭn-bĭlt'. *a.* not yet erected. *Dryd.*
Unburied, ŭn-bĕr'rĭd. *a.* not interred, not honoured with the rites of funeral. *Pope.*
Unburned, ŭn-bŭrn'd'. } *a.* not consumed, not
Unburnt, ŭn-bŭrnt'. } injured by fire. *Dryd.*
—Not heated with fire. *Bacon.*
Unburning, ŭn-bŭrn'ĭng. *a.* not consumed by heat.
Unburthen, ŭn-bŭr'*th*ĕn. *v. a.* to rid of a load, to disclose what lies heavy on the mind.
Unbuttou, ŭn-bŭt't'n. *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned. *Add.*
Uncalcined, ŭn-kăl'sĭn'd. *a.* free from calcination.
Uncalled, ŭn-kâwl'd'. *a.* not summoned, not sent for, not demanded. *Milt.*
Uncalm, ŭn-kăm'. *v. a.* to disturb. *Dryd.*
Uncancelled, ŭn-kăn'sĭl'd. *a.* not erased, not abrogated. *Dryd.*
Uncandid, ŭn-kăn'dĭd. *a.* void of candour.
Uncanonical, ŭn-kă-nŏn'ē-kăl. *a.* not agreeable to the canons.
Uncapable, ŭn-kā'pă-bl. *a.* not capable, not susceptible. *Hammond.*
Uncarnate, ŭn-kär'nāt. *a.* not fleshy. *Brown.*
Uncase, ŭn-kāse'. *v. a.* to disengage from any covering. *Add.*—To flay. *Spens.*
Uncaught, ŭn-kâwt'. *a.* not yet catched. *Gay.*
Uncaused, ŭn-kâwz'd'. *a.* having no precedent cause.
Uncautious, ŭn-kâw'shŭs. *a.* not wary, heedless.
Uncelebrated, ŭn-sĕl'lē-brāt-ĕd. *a.* not solemnized.
Uncensured, ŭn-sĕn'shŭr'd. *a.* exempt from public reproach. *Pope.*
Uncertain, ŭn-sĕr'tĭn. *a.* doubtful, not certainly known. *Denham.*—Not sure. *Pope.*—Not exact. *Dryd.*—Unsettled. *Hooker.*
Uncertainty, ŭn-sĕr'tĭn-tē. *s.* dubiousness, want of knowledge. *Denham.*—Want of certainty. *South.*—Something unknown.
Unchain, ŭn-tshāne'. *v. a.* to free from chains. *Prior.*
Unchangeable, ŭn-tshān'jă-bl. *a.* immutable.
Unchangeableness, ŭn-tshān'jă-bl-nĕs. *s.* immutability. *Newton.*
Unchangeably, ŭn-tshān'jă-blē. *ad.* immutably, without change. *South.*
Unchanged, ŭn-tshānj'd'. *a.* not altered. *Tay.*—Not alterable. *Pope.*
Unchanging, ŭn-tshān'jĭng. *a.* suffering no alteration.
Uncharge, ŭn-tshärje'. *v. a.* to retract an accusation. *Shak.*
Uncharitable, ŭn-tshăr'ē-tă-bl. *a.* contrary to charity. *Denham.*
Uncharitableness, ŭn-tshăr'ē-tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* want of charity. *Atter.*
Uncharitably, ŭn-tshăr'ē-tă-blē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to charity. *Spratt.*
Unchary, ŭn-tshā'rē. *a.* not wary, not cautious.
Unchaste, ŭn-tshāste'. *a.* lewd, libidinous, not continent. *Sidn. Tayl.*
Unchastity, ŭn-tshăs'tē-tē. *s.* lewdness, incontinence. *Woodw. Atterb.*
Uncheerful, ŭn-tshēr'fŭl. *a.* gloomy, dismal.
Uncheerfulness, ŭn-tshēr'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* melancholy gloominess of temper. *Add.*
Unchecked, ŭn-tshĕkt'. *a.* unrestrained, not fluctuated. *Shak. Milt.*
Unchewed, ŭn-tshōde'. *a.* not masticated.
Unchild, ŭn-tshĭld'. *v. a.* to deprive of children.
Unchristian, ŭn-krĭs'tshăn. *a.* contrary to the laws of christianity. *South.*
Unchristianness, ŭn-krĭs'tshăn-nĕs. *s.* contrariety to christianity. *K. Charles.*
Uncircumcised, ŭn-sĕr'kŭm-sīz'd. *a.* not circumcised, not a Jew. *Cowley.*
Uncircumcision, ŭn-sĕr-kŭm-sĭzh'ŭn. *s.* omission of circumcision. *Hammond.*
Uncircumscribed, ŭn-sĕr-kŭm-skrīb'd'. *a.* unbounded, unlimited. *Add.*
Uncircumspect, ŭn-sĕr'kŭm-spĕkt. *a.* not cautious, not vigilant. *Hayw.*
Uncircumstantial, ŭn-sĕr-kŭm-stăn'shăl. *a.* unimportant.
Uncivil, ŭn-sĭv'ĭl. *a.* unpolite, not agreeable to the rules of complaisance, &c. *Whitg.*
Uncivilised, ŭn-sĭv'ĭl-īz'd. *a.* not reclaimed from barbarity. *Pope.*—Coarse, indecent.
Uncivilly, ŭn-sĭv'ĭl-ē. *ad.* unpolitely, not complaisantly. *Brown.*
Unclarified, ŭn-klăr'ē-fīde. *a.* not purged, not purified. *Bacon.*
Unclasp, ŭn-klăsp'. *v. a.* to open what is shut with clasps. *Shak.*
Unclassic, ŭn-klăs'sĭk. *a.* not classic. *Pope.*
Uncle, ŭng'kl. *s.* the father or mother's brother. *Shak.*
Unclean, ŭn-klēne'. *a.* foul, dirty, filthy. *Dry.*—Foul with sin. *Milt.*
Uncleanliness, ŭn-klĕn'lē-nĕs. *s.* want of cleanliness, dirtiness. *Clar.*
Uncleanly, ŭn-klĕn'lē. *a.* foul, filthy, nasty. *Shak.*—Indecent, unchaste. *Watts.*
Uncleanness, ŭn-klēne'nĕs. *s.* incontinence. *Graunt.*—Want of cleanliness. *Tayl.*—Sin, wickedness.
Uncleansed, ŭn-klĕnz'd'. *a.* not cleansed. *Bacon.*
Unclew, ŭn-klū'. *v. a.* to undo any thing complicated. *Shak.*
Unclench, ŭn-klĕnsh'. *v. a.* to open the closed hand. *Garth.*
Unclipped, ŭn-klĭpt'. *a.* whole, not cut. *Locke.*
Uncloath, ŭn-klō*th*e'. *v. a.* to strip, to make naked. *Raleigh.*
Unclog, ŭn-klŏg'. *v. a.* to disencumber, to exonerate. *Shak.*—To set at liberty. *Dryd.*
Uncloister, ŭn-klŏĭs'tŭr. *v. n.* to set at large. *Norris.*
Unclose, ŭn-klōze'. *v. a.* to open. *Pope.*
Unclosed, ŭn-klōz'd'. *a.* not separated by enclosures. *Clar.*
Unclouded, ŭn-klŏŏ'dĕd. *a.* free from clouds, clear from obscurity, not darkened. *Rosc.*
Uncloudedness, ŭn-klŏŏ'dĕd-nĕs. *s.* openness, freedom from gloom. *Boyle.*
Uncloudy, ŭn-klŏŏ'dē. *a.* free from a cloud. *Gay.*
Unclutch, ŭn-klŭtsh'. *v. a.* to open.
Uncoif, ŭn-kwŏĭf'. *v. a.* to pull the cap off. *Arbuth.*
Uncoil, ŭn-kŏĭl'. *v. a.* to open from being coiled or wrapped one part upon another.
Uncoined, ŭn-kŏĭn'd'. *a.* not coined. *Locke.*
Uncollected, ŭn-kŏl-lĕk'tĕd. *a.* not collected, not recollected. *Prior.*
Uncoloured, ŭn-kŭl'lŭr'd. *a.* not stained with any colour or die. *Bacon.*
Uncombed, ŭn-kōm'd'. *a.* not parted or adjusted by the comb. *Crash.*
Uncomeatable, ŭn-kŭm-ăt'ă-bl. *a.* inaccessible, not probable.
Uncomeliness, ŭn-kŭm'lē-nĕs. *s.* want of grace, want of beauty. *Spens. Locke.*
Uncomely, ŭn-kŭm'lē. *a.* not comely, wanting grace. *Sidn. Clar.*
Uncomfortable, ŭn-kŭm'fŭr-tă-bl. *a.* affording no

Rāte, tăr, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wine, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōānd; thick, *thus*.

comfort, miserable. *Wake.*—Receiving no comfort, melancholy.

Uncomfortableness, ŭn-kŭm'fŭr-tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* want of cheerfulness. *Taylor.*

Uncomfortably, ŭn-kŭm'fŭr-tă-blē. *ad.* without cheerfulness.

Uncommanded, ŭn-kŭm-măn'dĕd. *a.* not commanded.

Uncommon, ŭn-kŏm'mŭn. *a.* not frequent, not often found or known. *Add.*

Uncommonness, ŭn-kŏm'mŭn-nĕs. *s.* infrequency. *Add.*

Uncompact, ŭn-kŏm-păkt'. *a.* not compact, not closely cohering. *Add.*

Uncommunicated, ŭn-kŏm-mū'nē-kā-tĕd. *a.* not communicated. *Hooker.*

Uncompanied, ŭn-kŭm'pă-nĭd. *a.* having no companion.

Uncompassionate, ŭn-kŭm-păsh'ŭn-āte. *a.* having no pity.

Uncompelled, ŭn-kŏm-pĕl'd'. *a.* free from compulsion. *Pope.*

Uncomplaisant, ŭn-kŏm-plē-zānt'. *a.* not civil. *Locke.*

Uncomplaisantly, ŭn-kŏm'plē-zānt-lē. *ad.* with want of complaisance, not civilly. *Blackst.*

Uncomplete, ŭn-kŏm-plēte'. *a.* not perfect, not finished. *Pope.*

Uncompounded, ŭn-kŏm-pŏŭnd'ĕd. *a.* simple, not mixed. *Newton.*—Simple, intricate. *Hammond.*

Uncomprehensive, ŭn-kŏm-prē-hĕn'sĭv. *a.* unable to comprehend.

Uncompressed, ŭn-kŏm-prĕst'. *a.* free from compression. *Boyle.*

Unconceivable, ŭn-kŏn-sē'vă-bl. *a.* not to be understood or comprehended.

Unconceivableness, ŭn-kŏn'sē'vă-bl-nĕs. *s.* incomprehensibility. *Locke.*

Unconceived, ŭn-kŏn-sēv'd'. *a.* not thought, not imagined. *Creech.*

Unconcern, ŭn-kŏn-sĕrn'. *s.* negligence, want of interest, freedom from anxiety. *Swift.*

Unconcerned, ŭn-kŏn-sĕrn'd'. *a.* having no interest. *Taylor.*—Not anxious, not affected. *Denham.*

Unconcernedly, ŭn-kŏn-sĕr'nĕd-lē. *ad.* without interest, affection, or anxiety. *Bentley.*

Unconcernedness, ŭn-kŏn-sĕrn'd'nĕs. *s.* freedom from anxiety or perturbation. *South.*

Unconcerning, ŭn-kŏn-sĕr'nĭng. *a.* not interesting, not affecting. *Add.*

Unconcernment, ŭn-kŏn-sĕrn'mĕnt. *s.* the state of having no share. *South.*

Unconcludent, ŭn-kŏn-klū'dĕnt. } *a.* not deci-
Unconcluding, ŭn-kŏn-klū'dĭng. } sive, inferring no certain conclusion. *Hale. Locke.*

Unconcludingness, ŭn-kŏn-klū'dĭng-nĕs. *s.* quality of being unconcluding. *Boyle.*

Unconcocted, ŭn-kŏn'kŏk-tĕd. *a.* not digested, not matured. *Brown.*

Unconditional, ŭn-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl. *a.* absolute, not limited by any terms. *Dryd.*

Unconfinable, ŭn-kŏn-fīn'ă-bl. *a.* unbounded. *Shak.*

Unconfined, ŭn-kŏn-fīn'd'. *a.* free from restraint. *Pope.*—Having no limits, unbounded.

Unconfirmed, ŭn-kŏn-fĭrm'd'. *a.* not fortified by resolution, weak. *Daniel.*—Not strengthened. *Milt.*

Unconform, ŭn-kŏn-fŏrm'. *a.* unlike, dissimilar, not analogous. *Milt.*

Unconformable, ŭn-kŏn-fŏr'mă-bl. *a.* inconsistent, not conforming. *Watts.*

Unconformity, ŭn-kŏn-fŏr'mē-tē. *s.* incongruity, inconsistency. *south*

Unconfused, ŭn-kŏn-fūs'd'. *a.* distinct, free from confusion. *Locke.*

Unconfusedly, ŭn-kŏn-fū'zĕd-lē. *ad.* without confusion.

Unconfutable, ŭn-kŏn-fū'tă bl. *a.* irrefragable, not to be convicted of error. *Spratt.*

Unconjugal, ŭn-kŏn'jă-găl. *a.* not consistent with matrimonial faith. *Milt.*

Unconnected, ŭn-kŏn-nĕkt'ĕd. *a.* not coherent, lax, loose, vague. *Watts.*

Unconniving, ŭn-kŏn-nī'vĭng. *a.* not forbearing penal notice. *Milt.*

Unconquerable, ŭn-kŏng'kŭr-ă-bl. *a.* not to be subdued, invincible. *Pope.*

Unconquerably, ŭn-kŏng'kŭr-ă-blē. *ad.* invincibly, insuperably. *Pope.*

Unconquered, ŭn-kŏng'kŭr'd. *a.* not subdued, not overcome. *Denham.*—Insuperable, invincible. *Sidn.*

Unconscionable, ŭn-kŏn'shŭn-ă bl. *a.* forming unreasonable expectation. *Dryden.*—Not guided or influenced by conscience. *South.*

Unconscionably, ŭn-kŏn'shŭn-ă-blē. *ad.* unreasonably.

Unconscious, ŭn-kŏn'shŭs. *a.* having no mental perception. *Black.*—Unacquainted. *Pope.*

Unconsecrated, ŭn-kŏn'sē-krăt-ĕd. *a.* not dedicated, not devoted. *South.*

Unconsented, ŭn-kŏn-sĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not yielded. *Woodw.*

Unconsidered, ŭn-kŏn-sĭd'ŭrd. *a.* not considered, not attended to. *Brown.*

Unconsonant, ŭn-kŏn-sō'nănt. *a.* incongruous, unfit, inconsistent. *Hooker.*

Unconstant, ŭn-kŏn'stănt. *a.* fickle, not steady, changeable, mutable. *May.*

Unconstrained, ŭn-kŏn'străn'd'. *a.* free from compulsion. *Raleigh.*

Unconstraint, ŭn-kŏn-strănt'. *s.* freedom from constraint, ease. *Felton.*

Unconsulting, ŭn-kŏn-sŭlt'ĭng. *a.* heady, rash, improvident, imprudent. *Sidn.*

Unconsumed, ŭn-kŏn-sūm'd'. *a.* not wasted, not destroyed by any wasting power. *Milt.*

Unconsummate, ŭn-kŏn-sŭm'māte. *a.* not consummated.

Uncontemned, ŭn-kŏn-tĕm'd'. *a.* not despised. *Shak.*

Uncontented, ŭn-kŏn-tĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not contented, not satisfied. *Dryd.*

Uncontentedness, ŭn-kŏn-tĕnt'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* want of power to satisfy. *Boyle.*

Uncontestable, ŭn-kŏn-tĕst'ă-bl. *a.* indisputable, not controvertible. *Locke.*

Uncontested, ŭn-kŏn-tĕst-ĕd'. *a.* not disputable, evident. *Blackm.*

Uncontrite, ŭn-kŏn-trīte'. *a.* not religiously penitent. *Hammond.*

Uncontroverted, ŭn-kŏn-trō-vĕrt'ĕd. *a.* not disputed, not liable to debate. *Glanv.*

Uncontrolable, ŭn-kŏn-trōl'ă-bl. *a.* resistless. *Milt.*—Indisputable, irrefragable. *Howel.*

Uncontroulably, ŭn-kŏn-trōl'ă-blē. *ad.* without possibility of opposition, or danger of refutation. *Brown.*

Uncontrouled, ŭn-kŏn-trōl'd'. *a.* unresisted, unopposed. *Philips.*—Not refuted. *Howel.*

Uncontrouledly, ŭn-kŏn-trōl'ĕd-lē. *ad.* without controul, without opposition.

Unconversable, ŭn-kŏn-vĕrs'ă-bl. *a.* not suitable to conversation, not social. *Rogers.*

Unconverted, ŭn-kŏn-vĕrt'ĕd. *a.* not persuaded of the truth of christianity. *Rogers.*—Not religious.

Uncord, ŭn-kŏrd'. *v. a.* to loose a thing bound with cords.

Uncorrected, ŭn-kŏr-rĕ'kt'ĕd. *a.* inaccurate, not polished to exactness. *Dryd.*

Uncorrupt, ŭn-kŏr rŭpt'. *a.* honest, upright, not tainted with wickedness. *Hooker.*

Uncorrupted, ŭn-kŏr-rŭpt'ĕd. *a.* not vitiated, not depraved. *Locke.*

Uncover, ŭn-kŭv'ŭr. *v. a.* to divest of covering. *Locke.*—To strip of a veil, &c. *Milt.*—To bare the head. *Shak.*

Uncounselable, ŭn-kŏŏn'sĕl-lā-bl. *a.* not to be advised.

Uncountable, ŭn-kŏŏn'tā bl. *a.* innumerable. *Raleigh.*

Uncounterfeit, ŭn-kŏŏn'tĕr-fĭt. *a.* genuine, not spurious. *Spratt.*

Uncouple, ŭn-kŭp'pl. *v. a.* to loose dogs from their couples. *Shak. Dryd.*

Uncourteous, ŭn-kŭr'tshē-ŭs. *a.* uncivil, unpolite.

Uncourtliness, ŭn-kŏrt'lē-nĕs. *s.* unsuitableness of manners to a court. *Add.*

Uncourtly, ŭn-kŏrt-lē. *a.* inelegant of manners, uncivil. *Swift.*

Uncouth, ŭn-kŏŏth'. *a.* odd, strange, unusual. *Fairf.*

Uncouthness, ŭn-kŏŏth'nĕs. *s.* oddness, strangeness.

Uncreate, ŭn-krē-āte'. *v. a.* to annihilate, to deprive of existence. *Milt. Pope*

Uncreated, ŭn-krē-ā'tĕd. *a* not yet created. *Milton.*——Not produced by creation. *Locke.*

Uncreditableness, ŭn-krĕd'ē-tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* want of reputation.

Uncropped, ŭn-krŏpt'. *a.* not cropped, not gathered. *Milt.*

Uncrossed, ŭn-krŏst'. *a.* uncancelled. *Shak.*

Uncrouded, ŭn-krŏŭ'dĕd. *a.* not straitened by want of room. *Add.*

Uncrown, ŭn-krŏŭn'. *v. a.* to deprive of a crown, to deprive of sovereignty. *Dryd.*

Unction, ŭng'shŭn. *s.* act of anointing. *Hooker.*—Ointment. *Dryd.*—Any thing softening. *Shak.*

Unctuosity, ŭng-tshŭ-ŏs'ē-tē. *s.* fatness, oiliness. *Brown.*

Unctuous, ŭng'tshŭ-ŭs. *s.* fat, clammy, oily. *Shak.*

Unctuousness, ŭng'tshŭ-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* fatness, oiliness, clamminess, greasiness. *Boyle.*

Unculled, ŭn-kŭl'pd'. *a.* not gathered. *Milt.*

Unculpable, ŭn-kŭl'pā-bl. *a.* not blameable. *Hooker.*

Uncultivated, ŭn-kŭl'tē-vā-tĕd. *a.* not cultivated, not instructed, not civilized. *Rosc.*

Uncumbered, ŭn-kŭm'bŭr'd. *a.* not burdened, not embarrassed. *Dryd.*

Uncurbable, ŭn-kŭr'bā-bl. *a.* that cannot be curbed, or checked. *Shak.*

Uncurbed, ŭn-kŭrb'd'. *a.* licentious, not restrained.

Uncurl, ŭn-kŭrl'. *v. a.* to loose from ringlets, or convolutions. *Dryden.*—*v. n.* to fall from ringlets.

Uncurrent, ŭn-kŭr'rĕnt. *a.* not current, not passing in common payment. *Shak.*

Uncurse, ŭn-kŭrse'. *v. a.* to free from any execration. *Shak.*

Uncut, ŭn-kŭt'. *a.* not cut. *Waller.*

Undam, ŭn-dăm'. *v. a.* to open, to free from the restraint of mounds. *Dryd.*

Undamaged, ŭn-dăm'ĭdj'd. *a.* not made worse, not impaired. *Philips.*

Undaunted, ŭn-dăn'tĕd. *a.* unsubdued by fear, not depressed. *Shak. Dryd.*

Undauntedly, ŭn-dăn'tĕd-lē. *ad.* boldly, intrepidly, without fear. *South.*

Undazzled, ŭn-dăz'zl'd. *a.* not dimmed, or confused by splendour. *Boyle.*

Undeaf, ŭn-dĕf'. *v. a.* to free from deafness.

Undebauched, ŭn-dē-bâwtsht'. *a.* not corrupted by debauchery. *Dryd.*

Undecagon, ŭn-dĕk'ā-gŏn. *s.* a figure of eleven angles or sides.

Undecaying, ŭn-dē-kā'ĭng. *a.* not suffering diminution or declension. *Blackmun.*

Undecayed, ŭn-dē-kāde'. *a.* not liable to be diminished. *Pope.*

Undeceive, ŭn-dē-sēve'. *v. a.* to set free from the influence of a fallacy. *Rosc.*

Undeceivable, ŭn-dē-sē'vā-bl. *a.* not liable to deceive.

Undeceived, ŭn-dē-sēv'd'. *a.* not cheated, not imposed on. *Dryd.*

Undecided, ŭn-dē-sī'dĕd. *a.* not determined, not settled. *Rosc.*

Undecipherable, ŭn-dē-sī'fŭr-ā-bl. *a.* not to be deciphered. *Chester.*

Undecisive, ŭn-dē-sī'sĭv. *a.* not decisive, not conclusive. *Glanv.*

Undeck, ŭn-dĕk'. *v. a.* to deprive of ornaments.

Undecked, ŭn-dĕkt'. *a.* not adorned, not embellished. *Milt.*

Undeclined, ŭn-dē klīn'd'. *a.* not grammatically varied by termination, not deviating.

Undecorated, ŭn-dĕk'kŏ-rāte-ĕd. *a.* not adorned. *Shenstone.*

Undedicated, ŭn-dĕd'ē-kā-tĕd. *a.* not consecrated, not inscribed to a patron. *Boyle.*

Undeeded, ŭn-dēēd'ĕd. *a.* not signalized by action. *Shak.*

Undefaced, ŭn-dē-fāste'. *a.* not deprived of its form, not disfigured. *Granv.*

Undefeasible, ŭn-dē-fē'zē-bl. *a.* not defeasible, not to be vacated or annulled.

Undefied, ŭn-dē-fīde'. *a.* not set at defiance, not challenged. *Spenser. Dryd.*

Undefiled, ŭn-dē-fīl'd'. *a.* not polluted, not vitiated, not corrupted. *Wisem. Milt.*

Undefinable, ŭn-dē-fī'nā-bl. *a.* not to be marked out, or circumscribed by definition. *Locke.*

Undefined, ŭn-dē-fīn'd. *a.* not circumscribed, or explained by a definition. *Locke.*

Undeformed, ŭn-dē-fŏrm'd'. *a.* not deformed, not disfigured. *Pope.*

Undelegated, ŭn-dĕl'ē-gāte-ĕd. *a.* not delegated. *Burke.*

Undeliberated, ŭn-dē-lĭb'ĕr-ā-tĕd. *a.* not carefully considered. *Clar.*

Undelighted, ŭn-dē-lī'tĕd. *a.* not pleased, not touched with pleasure. *Milt.*

Undelightful, ŭn-dē-lītefŭl. *a.* not giving pleasure. *Clar.*

Undemolished, ŭn-dē-mŏl'ĭsht. *a.* not razed, not thrown down. *Philips.*

Undemonstrable, ŭn-dē mŏn'strā-bl. *a.* not capable of fuller evidence. *Hooker.*

Undeniable, ŭn-dē-nī'ā-bl. *a.* such as cannot be gainsaid. *Sidney.*

Undeniably, ŭn-dē-nī'ā-blē. *ad.* so plainly as to admit no contradiction. *Brown.*

Undeplored, ŭn-dē-plŏr'd'. *a.* not lamented. *Dryd.*

Undepraved, ŭn-dē-prāv'd'. *a.* not corrupted. *Glanv.*

Undeprived, ŭn-dē-prīv'd'. *a.* not divested by authority, not stripped of any possession. *Dryd.*

Under, ŭn'dŭr. *prep.* in a state of subjection to, beneath. *Dryd.*—Below in place, not above. *Sidney. Bacon.*—Less than, below.

Under, ŭn'dŭr. *ad.* in a state of subjection, less, opposed to *over* or *more*. *Add.*

Underaction, ŭn-dŭr-ăk'shŭn. *s.* subordinate action. *Dryd.*

Underbear, ŭn-dŭr-bāre'. *v. a.* to support, to endure, to line, to guard. *Shak.*

Underbearer, ŭn-dŭr-bā'rŭr. *s. in funerals*, those that sustain the weight of the body.

Rāte, tăr, căll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōĭl, mōŏnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Underbid, ŭn-dŭr-bĭd'. *v. a.* to offer for any thing less than its worth.

Undercrest, ŭn-dŭr-krĕst'. *v. a.* (a metaphor from heraldry) to support worthily. *Shak.*

Undercierk, ŭn-dŭr-klärk. *s.* a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk. *Swift.*

Underdo, ŭn-dŭr-dōō'. *v. n.* to act below one's abilities. *Ben Jon.*

Underfaction, ŭn-dŭr-făk'shŭn. *s.* subordinate faction, subdivision of a faction.

Underfellow, ŭn-dŭr-fĕl'lō. *s.* a mean man, a sorry wretch. *Sidney.*

Underfilling, ŭn-dŭr-fĭl'lĭng. *s.* lower part of an edifice. *Wotton.*

Underfurnish, ŭn-dŭr-fŭr'nĭsh. *v. a.* to supply with less than enough. *Collier.*

Undergird, ŭn-dŭr gĕrd'. *v. a.* to bind round the bottom. *Acts.*

Undergo, ŭn-dŭr-gō'. *v. a.* to suffer, to sustain. *Dryd.*—To endure. *Shak.*

Underground, ŭn-dŭr-grŏŏnd. *s.* subterraneous space. *Milt.*

Undergrowth, ŭn-dŭr-grōwth'. *s.* that which grows under the tall wood. *Milt.*

Underhand, ŭn'dŭr-hănd. *ad.* by means not apparent, secretly. *Hooker.*—Clandestinely.

Underhand, ŭn'dŭr-hănd. *a.* secret, clandestine, sly. *Shak. Add.*

Underlabourer, ŭn-dŭr-lā'bŭr-ŭr. *s.* a subordinate workman. *Wilkins.*

Underived, ŭn-dē-rīv'd'. *a.* not borrowed.

Underlay, ŭn-dŭr-lā'. *v. a.* to strengthen by something laid under.

Underleaf, ŭn-dŭr-lēfe'. *s.* a species of apple. *Mort.*

Underline, ŭn-dŭr-līne'. *v. a.* to mark with lines below the words. *Wotton.*

Underling, ŭn'dŭr lĭng. *s.* an inferior agent, a sorry mean fellow. *Sidney.*

Undermine, ŭn-dŭr-mīne'. *v. a.* to dig cavities under any thing, to sap. *Pope.*—To injure by clandestine means. *Locke.*

Underminer, ŭn-dŭr-mī'nŭr. *s.* he that saps. *Bacon.*—A clandestine enemy. *South.*

Undermost, ŭn'dŭr-mōst. *a.* lowest in place. *Boyle.*—Lowest in state or condition. *Att.*

Underneath, ŭn-dŭr-nēth. *ad.* in the lower place, below, under, beneath. *Add.*

Underneath, ŭn-dŭr-nēth. *prep.* under. *Sand.*

Underofficer, ŭn-dŭr-ŏf'fĭs-ŭr. *s.* an inferior officer, one in subordinate authority. *Ayliffe.*

Underogatory, ŭn-dē-rŏg'gā-tŭr-ē. *a.* not derogatory. *Boyle.*

Underpart, ŭn'dŭr-pärt. *s.* subordinate, or essential part. *Dryd.*

Underpetticoat, ŭn-dŭr-pĕt'tē-kōte. *s.* the petticoat worn next the body.

Underpin, ŭn-dŭr-pĭn'. *v. a.* to prop, to support. *Hale.*

Underplot, ŭn'dŭr-plŏt. *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it. *Dryd.*—A clandestine scheme. *Add.*

Underpraise, ŭn-dŭr-prāze'. *v. a.* to praise below desert. *Dryd.*

Underprize, ŭn-dŭr-prīze'. *v. n.* to value at less than the worth. *Shak.*

Underprop, ŭn-dŭr-prŏp'. *v. n.* to support, to sustain. *Fenton.*

Underproportioned, ŭn-dŭr-prō-pŏr'shŭn'd. *a.* having too little proportion. *Collier.*

Underpuller, ŭn-dŭr-pŭr'ŭr. *s.* inferior or subordinate puller. *Collier.*

Underrate, ŭn-dŭr-rāte'. *v. a.* to rate too low.

Underrate, ŭn'dŭr-rāte. *s.* a price less than is usual. *Dryd.*

Undersay, ŭn-dŭr-sā'. *v. n.* to say by way of derogation. *Spenser.*

Undersecretary, ŭn-dŭr-sĕk'krē-tā-rē. *s.* an inferior or subordinate secretary. *Bacon.*

Undersell, ŭn-dŭr-sĕl'. *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another. *Child.*

Underservant, ŭn-dŭr-sĕr'vănt. *s.* a servant of the lower class. *Grew.*

Underset, ŭn-dŭr-sĕt'. *v. a.* to prop, to support. *Bacon.*

Undersetter, ŭn-dŭr-sĕt'tŭr. *s.* prop, pedestal to support. 1 *Kings.*

Undersetting, ŭn-dŭr-sĕt'tĭng. *s.* lower part, pedestal. *Wotton.*

Undersheriff, ŭn-dŭr-shĕr'ĭf. *s.* the deputy of the sheriff. *Cleave.*

Undersheriffry, ŭn-dŭr-shĕr'ĭf-rē. *s.* the business or office of an undersheriff. *Bacon.*

Undershot, ŭn-dŭr-shŏt'. *part. a.* moved by water passing under it. *Carew.*

Undersong, ŭn'dŭr-sŏng. *s.* chorus, burden of a song. *Spens. Dryd.*

Understand, ŭn-dŭr-stănd'. *v. a. pret. understood*; to comprehend fully. *Dryden.*—To know the meaning of. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to have the use of the intellectual faculties. *Chron.*—To be informed, to have learned. *Milt.*

Understanding, ŭn-dŭr-stăn'dĭng. *s.* intellectual powers, faculties of the mind. *Davies.* Skill, *Swift.*—Intelligence. *Clar.*

Understanding, ŭn-dŭr-stăn'dĭng. *a.* knowing, skilful. *Add.*

Understandingly, ŭn-dŭr-stăn'dĭng-lē. *ad.* with knowledge. *Milt.*

Understood, ŭn-dŭr-stŭd'. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *understand.*

Understrapper, ŭn'dŭr-străp'pŭr. *s.* a petty fellow, an inferior agent. *Swift.*

Undertake, ŭn-dŭr-tāke'. *v. a. pret. undertook, part. pass. undertaken*; to attempt, to engage in. *Rosc.*—*v. n.* to assume any business or province. *Milt.*—To venture. *Shak.*—To promise.

Undertaker, ŭn-dŭr-tā'kŭr. *s.* one who engages in projects, &c. a manager. *Clar.*—One who manages funerals. *Young.*

Undertaking, ŭn-dŭr-tā'kĭng. *s.* attempt, enterprize, engagement. *Ral.*

Undertenant, ŭn-dŭr tĕn'ănt. *s.* a secondary tenant. *Davies.*

Undertook, ŭn-dŭr-tŏŏk'. *pret.* of *undertake.*

Undervaluation, ŭn-dŭr-văl-ū-ā'shŭn. *s.* rate not equal to the worth. *Wotton.*

Undervalue, ŭn-dŭr-văl'ū. *v. a.* to rate low, to esteem lightly. *Att.*—To despise. *Add.*

Undervalue, ŭn'dŭr-văl-ū. *s.* low rate, vile price.

Undervaluer, ŭn-dŭn-văl'ū-ŭr. *s.* one who esteems lightly. *Walton.*

Underwent, ŭn-dŭr-wĕnt'. *pret.* of *undergo.*

Underwood, ŭn'dŭr-wŭd. *s.* the low trees that grow among the timber. *Mort.*

Underwork, ŭn'dŭr-wŭrk. *s.* subordinate business, petty affairs. *Add.*

Underwork, ŭn-dŭr-wŭrk'. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. underworked* or *underwrought*; to destroy by clandestine measures. *Shak.*—To labour less than enough. *Dryd.*

Underworkman, ŭn-dŭr-wŭrk'mŭn. *s.* an inferior or subordinate labourer. *Swift.*

Underwrite, ŭn-dŭr-rīte'. *v. a.* to write under something else. *Sidney.*

Underwriter, ŭn-dŭr-rī'tŭr. *s.* an insurer of ships, &c.

Undescribed, ŭn-dē-skrĭb'd. *a.* not described.

Undescried, ŭn-dē-skrīde'. *a.* not seen, unseen, undiscovered.

Undeserved, ŭn-dē-zĕrv'd'. *a.* not merited. *Sidn.*—Not incurred by fault. *Add.*

Undeservedly, ŭn-dē-zĕr'vĕd-lē. *ad.* without desert, whether of good or ill. *Dryd.*

Undeservedness, ûn-dê-zêr'vêd-nês. *s.* want of being worthy. *Newton.*

Undeserver, ûn-dê-zêr'vûr. *s.* one of no merit. *Shak.*

Undeserving, ûn-dê-zêr'vîng. *a.* not having merit or worth. *Att.*—Not meriting advantage or hurt. *Sidney. Pope.*

Undesigned, ûn-dê-sîn'd'. *a.* not intended, not purposed. *South. Blackman.*

Undesignedly, ûn-dê-sîn'êd-lê. *ad.* without being designed. *Bryant.*

Undesigning, ûn-dê-sî'nîng. *a.* not artful or fraudulent, sincere. *South.*

Undesirable, ûn-dê-zî'râ-bl. *a.* not to be wished, not pleasing. *Milt.*

Undesired, ûn-dê-zîr'd. *a.* not wished, not solicited.

Undesiring, ûn-dê-zî'rîng. *a.* negligent, not wishing.

Undestroyable, ûn-dê-strôê'â-bl. *a.* indestructible, not susceptible of destruction. *Boyle.*

Undestroyed, ûn-dê-strôî'd'. *a.* not destroyed.

Undeterminable, ûn-dê-têr'mîn-â-bl. *a.* impossible to be decided. *Wotton.*

Undeterminate, ûn-dê-têr'mîn-ât. *a.* not settled, not decided. *South.*—Not fixed. *More.*

Undeterminateness, ûn-dê-têr-mîn'ât-nês. } *s.*
Undetermination, ûn-dê-têr-mîn-â'shûn. }
uncertainty, indecision. *Hale.*

Undetermined, ûn-dê-têr'mîn'd. *a.* unsettled, undecided. *Locke.*—Not limited, not regulated. *Hale.*

Undevoted, ûn-dê-vô'têd. *a.* not devoted.

Undexterous, ûn-dêks'têr-ûs. *a.* awkward in management. *Marq. of Halifax.*

Undiaphanous, ûn-dî-âf'fâ-nûs. *a.* not pellucid, not transparent. *Boyle.*

Undid, ûn-dîd'. the *pret.* of *undo.*

Undigested, ûn-dê-jês'têd. *a.* not concocted, not subdued by the stomach. *Denham.*

Undight, ûn-dîte'. *pret.* put off. *Spenser.*

Undiminished, ûn-dê-mîn'îsht. *a.* not impaired, not lessened. *Add.*

Undipped, ûn-dîp't'. *a.* not dipped, not plunged. *Dryd.*

Undirected, ûn-dê-rêk'têd. *a.* not directed.

Undiscerned, ûn-dîz-zêrn'd'. *a.* not observed, not discovered, not descried. *Brown. Dryd.*

Undiscernedly, ûn-dîz-zêr'nêd-lê. *ad.* so as to be undiscovered. *Boyle.*

Undiscernible, ûn-dîz-zêrn'ê-bl. *a.* not to be discerned, invisible. *Shak. Rogers.*

Undiscernibly ûn-dîz-zêrn'ê-blê. *ad.* invisibly, imperceptibly. *South.*

Undiscerning, ûn-dîz-zêrn'îng. *a.* injudicious, incapable of making due distinction. *Donne.*

Undisciplined, ûn-dîs'sîp-plîn'd. *a.* not subdued to regularity and order. *Taylor.*—Untaught. *K. Charles.*

Undiscording, ûn-dîs-kôrd'îng. *a.* agreeing.

Undiscoverable, ûn-dîs-kûv'ûr-â-bl. *a.* not to be found out. *Rogers.*

Undiscovered, ûn-dîs-kûv'ûr'd. *a.* not seen, not descried, unknown. *Sidney. Dryd.*

Undiscreet, ûn-dîs-krêêt'. *a.* not wise, imprudent.

Undisguised, ûn-dîz-gyîz'd'. *a.* open, artless, plain.

Undishonoured, ûn-dîz-ôn'nûr'd. *a.* not dishonoured.

Undismayed, ûn-dîz-mâde'. *a.* not discouraged, not depressed with fear. *Milt.*

Undisobliging, ûn-dîs-ô-blêê'jîng. *a.* inoffensive. *Broome.*

Undispersed, ûn-dîs-pêrst'. *a.* not scattered.

Undisposed, ûn-dîs-pôz'd'. *a.* not bestowed.

Undisputed, ûn-dîs-pû'têd. *a.* incontrovertible, evident.

Undissembled, ûn-dîs-sêm'bl'd. *a.* openly declared, honest, not feigned. *Atterb.*

Undissembling, ûn-dîs-sêm'blîng. *a.* that never dissembles. *Thompson.*

Undissipated, ûn-dîs'sê-pâ-têd. *a.* not scattered, not dispersed. *Boyle.*

Undissolving, ûn-dîz-zôl'vîng. *a.* never melting. *Add.*

Undistempered, ûn-dîs-têm'pûr'd. *a.* free from disease, free from perturbation. *Temple.*

Undistinguishable, ûn-dîs-tîng'gwîsh-â-bl. *a.* not to be distinctly seen or distinguished.

Undistinguished, ûn-dîs-tîng'gwîsht. *a.* not marked out so as to be known from each other. *Locke.*—Not plainly discerned. *Swift.*—Not treated with any particular respect. *Pope.*

Undistinguishing, ûn-dîs-tîng'gwîsh-îng. *a.* making no difference. *Add.*

Undistracted, ûn-dîs-trâk'têd. *a.* not perplexed by contrariety of thought or desires. *Boyle.*

Undistractedly, ûn-dîs-trâk'têd-lê. *ad.* without disturbance from contrariety of sentiments.

Undistractedness, ûn-dîs-trâk'têd-nês. *s.* freedom from interruption by different thoughts.

Undisturbed, ûn-dîs-tûrb'd. *a.* free from perturbation, calm, tranquil. *Att.*—Not interrupted, not agitated. *Dryd.*

Undisturbedly, ûn-dîs-tûrb'd'lê. *ad.* calmly, peacefully.

Undividable, ûn-dê-vî'dâ-bl. *a.* not separable, not susceptible of division. *Shak.*

Undivided, ûn-dê-vî'dêd. *a.* unbroken, whole, not parted. *Pope.*

Undivulged, ûn-dê-vûlj'd'. *a.* secret, not promulgated. *Shak.*

Undo, ûn-dôô'. *v. a. pret. undid, part. pass. undone;* to ruin, to bring to destruction. *Hayw.*—To loose, to unravel. *Sidney.*—To annul. *Hooker.*

Undoing, ûn-dôô'îng. *a.* ruining, destructive. *South.*

Undoing, ûn-dôô'îng. *s.* ruin, destruction, fatal mischief. *Rowe.*

Undone, ûn-dûn'. *a.* not done, not performed. *Clar.*—Ruined. *Glanv.*

Undoubted, ûn-dôût'êd. *a.* indubitable, indisputable, unquestionable.

Undoubtedly, ûn-dôût'êd-lê. *ad.* indubitably, without question, without doubt. *Till.*

Undoubtful, ûn-dôût'fûl. *a.* beyond a doubt.

Undoubting, ûn-dôût'îng. *a* admitting no doubt.

Undrawn, ûn-drâwn'. *a.* not pulled by any external force.

Undreaded, ûn-drêd'êd. *a.* not feared. *Milt.*

Undreamed, ûn-drêm'd'. *a.* not thought on. *Sh.*

Undress, ûn-drês'. *v. a.* to divest of clothes, to strip. *Suckl.*

Undress, ûn-drês'. *s.* a loose or negligent dress. *Dryd.*

Undressed, ûn-drêst'. *a.* not regulated. *Dryd.*—Not prepared for use. *Arbuth.*

Undried, ûn-drîde'. *a.* not dried.

Undriven, ûn-drîv'v'n. *a.* not impelled either way.

Undrossy, ûn-drôs'sê. *a.* free from recrement.

Undubitable, ûn-dû'bê-tâ-bl. *a.* not admitting doubt, unquestionable. *Locke.*

Undue, ûn-dû'. *a.* not right, not legal. *Bacon.*—Not agreeable to duty. *Att.*

Undulary, ûn'jû-lâ-rê. *a.* playing like waves, playing with intermissions. *Brown.*

Undulate, ûn'jû-lâte. *v. a.* to drive backward and forward, to make play as waves. *Holder.*—*v. n.* to play as waves in curls. *Pope.*

Undulation, ûn-jû-lâ'shûn. *s.* waving motion.

Undulatory, ûn'jû-lâ-tô-rê. *s.* moving in the manner of waves. *Arbuth.*

Unduly, ûn-dû'lê. *ad.* not properly, not according to duty. *Spratt.*

Unduteous, ûn-dû'tê-ûs. *a.* not performing duty, irreverent, disobedient. *Shak.*

Undutiful, ûn-dû'tê-fûl. *a.* not obedient, not reverent. *Till.*

Undutifully, ûn-dû'tê-fûl-ê. *a.* according to duty. *Dryd.*

Undutifulness, ûn-dû'tê-fûl-nês. *s.* want of respect, irreverence, disobedience. *Spens.*

Undying, ûn-dî'ing. *a.* not destroyed, not perishing. *Milt.*

Unearned, ûn-êrn'd'. *a.* not obtained by labour or merit. *Philips.*

Unearthed, ûn-êrthd'. *a.* driven from the den in the ground. *Thomson.*

Uneasily, ûn-ê'zê-lê. *ad.* not without pain.

Uneasiness, ûn-ê'zê-nês. *s.* trouble, perplexity, state of disquiet. *Rogers.*

Uneasy, ûn-ê'zê. *a.* painful. *Tayl.*—Disturbed, not at ease. *Till.*—Peevish, difficult to please.

Uneaten, ûn-ê't'n. *a.* not devoured.

Unedifying, ûn-êd'ê-fî-îng. *a.* not improving in good life. *Atf.*

Uneducated, ûn-êd'jû-kâ-têd. *a.* having had no education. *Hale.*

Unelected, ûn-ê-lêk'têd. *a.* not chosen.

Uneligible, ûn-êl'ê-jê-bl. *a.* not proper to be chosen.

Unemployed, ûn-êm-plôî'd'. *a.* not busy, at leisure, idle. *Milt.*

Unemptiable, ûn-êmp'tê-â-bl. *a.* not to be emptied, inexhaustible.

Unendowed, ûn-ên-dôûd'. *a.* not invested, not graced. *Clar.*

Unengaged, ûn-ên-gâj'd'. *a.* not engaged, not appropriated. *Swift.*

Unenjoyed, ûn-ên-jôîd'. *a.* not obtained, not possessed. *Dryd*

Unenjoying, ûn-ên-jôî'ing. *a.* not using, having no fruition. *Creech.*

Unenlarged ûn-ên lârj'd'. *a.* not enlarged, narrow, contracted. *Watts.*

Unenlightened, ûn-ên-lî'tên'd. *a.* not illuminated. *Atterb.*

Unenslaved, ûn-ên-slâv'd'. *a.* free, not enthralled. *Add.*

Unentertaining, ûn-ên-têr-tâ'nîng. *a.* giving no delight, giving no entertainment. *Pope.*

Unentombed, ûn-ên-tôôm'd'. *a.* unburied.

Unenvied, ûn-ên'vîd. *a.* exempt from envy.

Unenvious, ûn-ên'vê-ûs. *a.* void of envy.

Unequable, ûn-ê'kwâ-bl. *a.* different from itself, diverse. *Bentley.*—Not to be equalled.

Unequal, ûn-ê'kwâl. *a.* not even, not regular. *Dryden.*—Not equal, inferior. *Arb.*—Disproportionate. *Pope.*

Unequalable, ûn-ê'kwâl-â-bl. *a.* not to be equalled, not to be paralleled. *Boyle.*

Unequalled, ûn-ê'kwâl'd. *a.* unparalleled, unrivalled in excellence. *Boyle. Rosc.*

Unequally, ûn-ê'kwâl-ê. *ad.* in different degrees, in disproportion one to the other.

Unequalness, ûn-ê'kwâl-nês. *s.* inequality, state of being unequal.

Unequitable, ûn-êk'kwê-tâ-bl. *a.* not impartial, not just.

Unequivocal, ûn-ê-kwîv'ô-kâl. *a.* not equivocal.

Unerrableness, ûn-êr'râ-bl-nês. *s.* incapacity of error.

Unerring, ûn-êr'rîng. *a.* committing no mistake. *Rogers.*—Certain. *Denham.*

Unerringly, ûn-êr'rîng-lê. *ad.* without mistake.

Uneschewable, ûn-ês-tshû'â-bl. *a.* inevitable, unavoidable, not to be escaped. *Carew.*

Unespied, ûn-ê-spîde'. *a.* not seen, undiscovered, undescried. *Hooker. Milt.*

Unessential, ûn-ês-sên'shâl. *a.* not being of the last importance, not constituting essence.

Unestablished, ûn-ê-stâb'lîsht. *a.* not established.

Uneven, ûn-ê'v'n. *a.* not even, not level.

Unevenness, ûn-ê'v'n-nês. *s.* inequality of surface. *Newton.*—Turbulence. *Hale.*—Not smoothness. *Burnet.*

Unevitable, ûn-êv'ê-tâ-bl. *a.* inevitable, not to be escaped. *Sidney.*

Unexacted, ûn-êg zâk'têd. *a.* not exacted, not taken by force. *Dryd.*

Unexamined, ûn-êg-zâm'în'd. *a.* not inquired, not tried, not discussed. *Ben Jon.*

Unexampled, ûn-êg-zâm'pl'd. *a.* not known by any precedent or example. *Philips.*

Unexceptionable, ûn-êk-sêp'shûn-â-bl. *a.* not liable to any objection. *Atterb.*

Unexcised, ûn-êk-slz'd'. *a.* not subject to the payment of excise. *Brown.*

Unexcogitable, ûn-êks-kôd'jê-tâ-bl. *a.* not to be found out. *Ral.*

Unexecuted, ûn-êk'sê-kû-têd. *a.* not performed, not done. *Shak.*

Unexemplified, ûn-êg-zêm'plê-fîde. *a.* not made known by instance or example. *South.*

Unexercised, ûn-êk'sêr-slz'd. *a.* not practised, not experienced. *Dryd. Locke.*

Unexerted, ûn-êgz-êrt'êd. *a.* not exerted.

Unexempt, ûn-êg-zêmpt'. *a.* not free by peculiar privilege. *Milt.*

Unexhausted, ûn-êks-hâws'têd. *a.* not spent, not drained to the bottom. *Add.*

Unexpanded, ûn-êks-pân'dêd. *a.* not spread out. *Blackman.*

Unexpected, ûn êk-spêk'têd *a.* not thought on, not provided against. *Hooker. Swift.*

Unexpectedly, ûn-êk-spêks't'êd-lê. *ad.* suddenly, at a time unthought of. *Milt. Wake.*

Unexpectedness, ûn-êk-spêk't'êd-nês. *s.* suddenness, unthought of time or manner.

Unexpedient, ûn-êks-pê'dê-ênt. *a.* inconvenient, not fit.

Unexperienced, ûn-êks-pê'rê-ênst. *a.* not versed, not acquainted by trial or practice.

Unexpert, ûn-êks-pêrt'. *a.* wanting skill or knowledge. *Prior.*

Unexplored, ûn-êks-plôr'd'. *a.* not searched out. *Pope.*—Not tried, not known. *Dryd.*

Unexposed, ûn-êks-pôz'd'. *a.* not laid open to censure. *Watts.*

Unexpressible, ûn-êks-prês'sê-bl. *a.* ineffable, not to be uttered. *Till.*

Unexpressive, ûn-êks-prês'sîv. *a.* not having power of expressing.

Unextended, ûn-êks-tên'dêd. *a.* occupying no assignable space, having no dimensions. *Locke.*

Unexstinguishable, ûn-êks-tîng'gwîsh-â bl. *a.* unquenchable, not to be put out. *Milt.*

Unextinguished, ûn-êks-tîng'gwîsht. *a.* not quenched, not put out. *Lyttleton.*—Not extinguishable. *Dryd.*

Unfaded, ûn-fâ'dêd. *a.* not withered. *Dryd.*

Unfading, ûn-fâ'dîng. *a.* not liable to wither. *Pope.*

Unfailing, ûn-fâ'lîng. *a.* certain, not missing. *Dryd.*

Unfair, ûn-fâre'. *a.* disengenuous, subdolous, not honest. *Swift.*

Unfairness, ûn-fâre'nês. *s.* disingenuity. *Mason.*

Unfaithful, ûn-fâth'fûl. *a.* perfidious, treacherous. *Pope.*—Impious, infidel. *Milt.*

Unfaithfully, ûn-fâth'fûl-ê. *ad.* treacherously, perfidiously. *Bacon.*

Unfaithfulness, ûn-fâth'fûl-nês. *s.* treachery, perfidiousness. *Boyle.*

Unfallowed, ŭn-făl'lōde. *a.* not fallowed, not duly prepared.

Unfamiliar, ŭn-fă-mĭl'yăr. *a.* unaccustomed, such as is not common. *Hooker.*

Unfashionable, ŭn făsh'ŭn-ă-bl. *a.* not modish, not according to the reigning custom. *Watts*

Unfashionableness, ŭn-făsh'ŭn ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* deviation from the mode. *Locke.*

Unfashionably, ŭn-făsh'ŭn-ă-blē. *ad.* not according to the fashion, unartfully. *Shak.*

Unfashioned, ŭn-făsh'ŭn'd. *a.* not modified by art, having no regular form. *Dryd.*

Unfasten, ŭn făs's'n. *v. a.* to loose, to unfix.

Unfathered, ŭn-fă'thŭr'd. *a.* fatherless, having no father. *Shak.*

Unfathomable, ŭn-făth'ŭm-ă-bl. *a.* not to be sounded by a line. *Add*

Unfathomably, ŭn făth'ŭm-ă-blē. *ad.* so as not to be sounded. *Thomson.*

Unfathomed, ŭn făth'ŭm'd. *a.* not to be sounded. *Dryd*

Unfatigued, ŭn fă-tēēg'd' *a.* unwearied, untired.

Unfavourable, ŭn fā'vŭr ă-bl. *ad.* unkindly, unpropitiously.

Unfavourably, ŭn-fā'vŭr-ă-blē. *a.* unkindly, unpropitiously.

Unfeared, ŭn-fēr'd. *a.* not dreaded, not regarded with terror.

Unfeasible, ŭn-fē'zē-bl. *a.* impracticable.

Unfeathered, ŭn-fĕth'ŭr'd. *a.* implumous, naked of feathers. *Dryd.*

Unfeatured, ŭn-fē'tshŭr'd. *a.* deformed, wanting regularity of features. *Dryd.*

Unfed, ŭn-fĕd'. *a.* not supplied with food. *Rosc.*

Unfeed, ŭn-fēēd'. *a.* unpaid. *Shak.*

Unfeeling, ŭn-fēē'lĭng. *a.* insensible, void of mental sensibility. *Shak. Pope*

Unfeigned, ŭn-fān'd'. *a.* not counterfeited, real, sincere. *Milt. Spratt.*

Unfeignedly, ŭn-fā'nĕd-lē. *ad.* really, sincerely, without hypocrisy.

Unfelt, ŭn-fĕlt'. *a.* not felt, not perceived. *Shak.*

Unfenced, ŭn-fĕnst'. *a.* naked of fortification. *Shak.*—Not surrounded by enclosure.

Unfermented, ŭn-fĕr-mĕnt'ĕd. *a.* made without fermentation. *Arb.*

Unfertile, ŭn-fĕr'tĭl. *a.* not fruitful, not prolific.

Unfetter, ŭn-fĕt'tŭr. *v. a.* to unchain, to free from shackles. *Thomson.*

Unfigured, ŭn-fĭg'yŭr'd. *a.* representing no animal form. *Wotton.*

Unfilled, ŭn-fĭl'd'. *a.* not filled, not supplied.

Unfilial, ŭn-fĭl'yăl. *a.* unsuitable to a son. *Boyle.*

Unfinished, ŭn-fĭn'ĭsht. *a.* incomplete, not brought to an end, imperfect. *Swift.*

Unfirm, ŭn-fĕrm'. *a.* weak, feeble. *Shak.*—Not stable. *Dryd.*

Unfit, ŭn-fĭt'. *a.* improper, unsuitable. *Hook.*—Unqualified. *Watts.*

Unfit, ŭn-fĭt'. *v. a.* to disqualify.

Unfitly, ŭn-fĭt'lē. *ad.* not properly, not suitably. *Hooker.*

Unfitness, ŭn-fĭt'nĕs. *s.* want of qualification. *Hooker.*—Want of propriety.

Unfitting, ŭn-fĭt'ĭng. *a.* not proper. *Cowley.*

Unfix, ŭn-fĭks'. *v. a.* to loosen, to make less fast. *Shak.*

Unfixed, ŭn-fĭkst'. *a.* wandering, inconstant, not determined. *Dryd.*

Unfledged, ŭn-flĕdj'd'. *a.* that has not yet the full furniture of feathers, young. *Dryd.*

Unfleshed, ŭn-flĕsht'. *a.* not fleshed, not seasoned to blood, raw. *Cowley.*

Unfoiled, ŭn-fŏĭl'd'. *a.* unsubdued, not put to the worst. *Temple.*

Unfold, ŭn-fōld'. *v. a.* to expand, to open. *Milt.*—To tell, to release from a fold. *Shak.*—To discover. *Newton.*

Unfolding, ŭn-fōld'ĭng. *s.* disclosure. *Shak.*

Unfolding, ŭn-fōld'ĭng. *a.* directing to unfold.

Unfool, ŭn-fōōl'. *v. a.* to restore from folly. *Sh.*

Unforbid, ŭn-fŏr-bĭd'. } *a.* not prohibited.
Unforbidden, ŭn-fŏr-bĭd'd'n. } *Milt.*

Unforbiddenness, ŭn-fŏr-bĭd'd'n-nĕs. *s.* the state of being unforbidden. *Boyle.*

Unforced, ŭn-fŏrst'. *a.* not compelled, not constrained. *Dryd.*—Not impelled. *Donne.*

Unforcible, ŭn-fŏr'sē-bl. *a.* wanting strength.

Unforeboding, ŭn-fŏre-bō'dĭng. *a.* giving no omens. *Pope.*

Unforeknown, ŭn-fŏre'nōne'. *a.* not foreseen by prescience. *Milt.*

Unforeseen, ŭn-fŏre-sēēn'. *a.* not known before it happened. *Dryd.*

Unforeskinned, ŭn-fŏre'skĭn'd. *a.* circumcised.

Unforewarned, ŭn-fŏre-wärn'd'. *a.* not forewarned. *Milt.*

Unforfeited, ŭn-fŏr'fĭt-ĕd. *a.* not forfeited. *Rog.*

Unforgiving, ŭn-fŏr-gĭv'ĭng. *a.* relentless, implacable. *Dryd.*

Unforgotten, ŭn-fŏr-gŏt't'n. *a.* not lost to memory.

Unformed, ŭn-fŏrm'd'. *a.* not modified into regular shape. *Bacon.*

Unforsaken, ŭn-fŏr-sā'k'n. *a.* not deserted.

Unfortified, ŭn-fŏr'tē-fīde. *a.* not secured by walls or bulwarks. *Pope.*—Infirm, weak. *Shak.*

Unfortunate, ŭn-fŏr'tshŭ-nāt. *a.* not successful, wanting luck, unhappy. *Taylor.*

Unfortunately, ŭn-fŏr'tshŭ-nāt-lē. *ad.* unhappily, without good luck. *Sidney.*

Unfortunateness, ŭn-fŏr'tshŭ-nāt-nĕs. *s.* ill luck.

Unfostered, ŭn-fŏs'tŭr'd. *a.* not nourished or supported by patronage. *Armstrong.*

Unfought, ŭn-fäwt'. *a.* not fought. *Knolles.*

Unfouled, ŭn-fŏŭl'd'. *a.* unpolluted, uncorrupted, not soiled. *More.*

Unfound, ŭn-fŏŭnd'. *a.* not found, not met with.

Unfounded, ŭn-fŏŭnd'ĕd. *a.* void of foundation.

Unframable, ŭn-frā'mă-bl. *a.* not to be moulded.

Unframed, ŭn-frām'd'. *a.* not formed, not fashioned.

Unfrequent, ŭn-frē'kwĕnt. *a.* uncommon, not happening often. *Brown.*

Unfrequent, ŭn-frē-kwĕnt'. *v. a.* to leave, to cease to frequent. *Philips.*

Unfrequented, ŭn-frē-kwĕnt'ĕd. *a.* rarely visited, rarely entered. *Rosc.*

Unfrequently, ŭn-frē'kwĕnt-lē. *ad.* not commonly.

Unfriended, ŭn-frĕnd'ĕd. *a.* wanting friends, uncountenanced, unsupported. *Shak.*

Unfriendliness, ŭn-frĕnd'lē-nĕs. *s.* want of kindness, want of favour. *Boyle.*

Unfriendly, ŭn-frĕnd'lē. *ad.* not benevolent, not kind. *Rogers.*

Unfrozen, ŭn-frō'z'n. *a.* not congealed to ice.

Unfruitful, ŭn-frōōt'fŭl. *a.* not prolific. *Pope.*—Not fructiferous. *Waller.*—Not fertile. *Mort.*

Unfulfilled, ŭn-fŭl-fĭl'd'. *a.* not fulfilled.

Unfumed, ŭn-fūm'd. *a.* not fumigated. *Milt.*

Unfunded, ŭn-fŭnd'ĕd. *a.* [chiefly applied to articles of the *national debt*] not making part of any specific fund. *Mason's Sup.*

Unfurl, ŭn-fŭrl'. *v. a.* to expand, to unfold, to open. *Add. Prior.*

Unfurnish, ŭn-fŭr'nĭsh. *v. a.* to deprive, to strip, to divest. *Shak.*

Unfurnished, ŭn-fŭr'nĭsht. *a.* not accommodated with utensils, &c. *Locke.*—Unsupplied.

Ungain, ŭn-gāne'. } *a.* awkward, uncouth.
Ungainly, ŭn-gāne'lē. } *Swift.*

Ungalled, ŭn-gäwl'd. *a.* unhurt, unwounded. *Shak.*

Ungartered, ŭn-gär'tŭr'd. *a.* being without garters.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Ungathered, ŭn-găth'ŭr'd. *a.* not cropped, not picked. *Dryd.*

Ungenerated, ŭn-jĕn'ĕr-ā-tĕd. *a.* unbegotten, having no beginning. *Raleigh.*

Ungenerative, ŭn-jĕn'ĕr-ā-tĭv. *a.* begetting nothing. *Shak.*

Ungenerous, ŭn-jĕn'ĕr-ŭs. *a.* notable, not ingenuous, not liberal. *Pope.*—Ignominious. *Add.*

Ungenial, ŭn-jē'nē-ăl. *a.* not kind or favourable to nature. *Swift.*

Ungenteel, ŭn-jĕn-tēēl'. *a.* not genteel. *Mason.*

Ungentle, ŭn-jĕn'tl. *a.* harsh, rude, rugged.

Ungentlemanly, ŭn-jĕn'tl-măn-lē. *ad.* illiberal, not becoming a gentleman. *Clar.*

Ungentlemanlike, ŭn-jĕn'tl-măn-lĭke *a.* unlike a gentleman. *Chesterfield.*

Ungentleness, ŭn-jĕn'tl-nĕs. *s.* harshness, severity. *Tusser.*—Unkindness, incivility. *Shak.*

Ungently ŭn-jĕnt'lē. *ad.* harshly, rudely. *Shak.*

Ungeometrical, ŭn-jē-ō-mĕt'rē-kăl. *a.* not agreeable to the laws of geometry. *Cheyne.*

Ungilded, ŭn-gĭl'dĕd. *a.* not overlaid with gold.

Ungird, ŭn-gŭrd'. *v.a.* to loose any thing bound with a girdle.

Ungirt, ŭn-gŭrt'. *a.* loosely dressed. *Waller.*

Ungiving, ŭn-gĭv'ĭng. *a.* not bringing gifts.

Unglazed, ŭn-glāz'd. *a.* with windows stript of glass. *Prior.*

Unglorified, ŭn-glō'rē-fīde. *a.* not honoured, not exalted with praise and adoration. *Hook.*

Ungloved, ŭn-glŭv'd. *a.* having the hand naked.

Unglue, ŭn-glū'. *v. a.* to loose any thing cemented. *Harvey.*

Ungod, ŭn-gŏd'. *v. a.* to divest of divinity.

Ungodlily, ŭn-gŏd'lē-lē. *ad* impiously, wickedly.

Ungodliness, ŭn-gŏd'lē-nĕs. *s.* impiety, wickedness, neglect of God. *Till.*

Ungodly, ŭn-gŏd'lē. *a.* wicked. *Rogers.*—Polluted by wickedness. *Shak.*

Ungored, ŭn-gōr'd'. *a.* unwounded, unhurt.

Ungorged, ŭn-gŏrj'd'. *a.* not filled, not stated.

Ungot, ŭn-gŏt'. *a.* not gained, not acquired, not begotten. *Shak.*

Ungovernable, ŭn-gŭv'ŭr-nă-bl. *a.* not to be ruled. *Glanv.*—Licentious, wild. *Atterb.*

Ungoverned, ŭn-gŭv'ŭrn'd. *a.* being without government. *Shak.*—Unbridled, licentious.

Ungraceful, ŭn-grāse'fŭl. *a.* wanting elegance, wanting beauty. *Locke.*

Ungracefully, ŭn-grāse'fŭl-lē. *ad.* in an ungraceful manner.

Ungracefulness, ŭn-grāse'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* inelegance, awkwardness. *Locke.*

Ungracious, ŭn-grā'shŭs. *a.* offensive, unpleasing. *Dryd.*—Unacceptable, not favoured.

Ungrammatical, ŭn-grăm-măt'ē-kăl. *a.* not according to grammar.

Ungranted, ŭn-grănt'ĕd. *a.* not given, not yielded, not bestowed. *Dryd.*

Ungrateful, ŭn-grāte'fŭl. *a.* making no returns, or ill returns for kindness. *South.*—Unpleasing, unacceptable. *Atterb.*

Ungratefully, ŭn-grāte'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with ingratitude. *Glanv.*—Unacceptably, unpleasingly.

Ungratefulness, ŭn-grāte'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* ingratitude. *Sidney.*—Unacceptableness.

Ungravely, ŭn-grāve'lē. *ad.* without seriousness. *Shak.*

Ungrounded, ŭn-grŏŭn'dĕd. *a.* having no foundation.

Ungrudgingly, ŭn-grŭd'jĭng-lē. *ad.* without ill-will, willingly, cheerfully. *Donne.*

Unguarded, ŭn-gyär'dĕd. *a.* undefended. *Milt.*—Careless, negligent. *Prior.*

Unguar'dedly, ŭn-gyärd'ĕd-lē. *ad.* carelessly, negligently. *Chesterfield.*

Unguent, ŭn'gwĕnt. *s.* ointment. *Pope.*

Unhallow, ŭn-hăl'lō. *v.a.* to profane, to desecrate.

Unhallowed, ŭn-hăl'lōde. *a.* unholy, profane.

Unhand, ŭn-hănd'. *v a.* to loose from the hand.

Unhandled, ŭn-hăn'dl'd. *a.* not handled, not touched. *Shak.*

Unhandsome, ŭn-hăn'sŭm. *a.* not graceful, not beautiful. *Sidney.*—Illiberal, disingenuous.

Unhandsomely, ŭn-hăn'sŭn-lē. *ad.* inelegantly, ungracefully. *Spenser.*—Disingenuously, illiberally. *Dryd.*

Unhandsomeness, ŭn-hăn'sŭm-nĕs. *s.* want of beauty *Sidney*—Want of elegance. *Taylor.*—Illiberalness, disingenuity.

Unhandy, ŭn-hănd'ē. *a.* awkward, not dexterous.

Unhang, ŭn-hăng'. *v. a.* to divest of hangings.

Unhanged, ŭn-hăng'd'. *a.* not put to death by the gallows. *Shak.*

Unhap, ŭn-hăp'. *s.* misluck, ill fortune.

Unhappily, ŭn-hăp'pē-lē. *ad.* miserably, unfortunately, wretchedly, calamitously. *Till.*

Unhappiness, ŭn-hăp'pē-nĕs. *s.* misery. *Till.*—Misfortune, ill luck. *Burnet.*

Unhappy, ŭn-hăp'pē. *a.* wretched, miserable, unfortunate. *Milt.*

Unharbour, ŭn-här'bŭr. *v. a.* to drive from shelter.

Unharmed, ŭn-härm'd'. *a.* unhurt, not injured.

Unharmful, ŭn-härm'fŭl. *a.* innoxious, innocent. *Dryd.*

Unharmonious, ŭn-här-mō'nē-ŭs. *a.* not symmetrical, disproportionate. *Milt.*—Unmusical. *Swift.*

Unharness, ŭn-här'nĕs. *v. a.* to loose from the traces. *Dryd.*—To divest of armour.

Unhatched, ŭn-hătsht'. *a.* not disclosed from the eggs, not brought to light. *Shak.*

Unhazarded, ŭn-hăz'ärd-ĕd. *a.* not adventured, not put in danger. *Milt.*

Unhealthful, ŭn hĕlth'fŭl. *a.* unwholesome, not salutary. *Graunt.*

Unhealthiness, ŭn-hĕlth'ē-nĕs. *s.* state of being unhealthy. *Mason's Sup.*

Unhealthy, ŭn-hĕlth'ē. *a.* sickly, wanting health, morbid. *Locke.*

Unheard, ŭn-hĕrd'. *a.* not perceived by the ear. *Milt.*—Not vouchsafed an audience.

Unheart, ŭn-härt'. *v. a.* to discourage, to depress. *Shak.*

Unheated, ŭn-hē'tĕd. *a.* not made hot. *Boyle.*

Unheeded, ŭn-hēēd'ĕd. *a.* disregarded, not thought worthy of notice. *Boyle.*

Unheeding, ŭn-hēēd'ĭng. *a.* negligent, careless. *Dryd.*

Unheedy, ŭn-hēēd'ē. *a.* precipitate, sudden.

Unhele, ŭn-hēle' *v. a.* to uncover, to expose to view. *Spenser.*

Unhelped, ŭn-hĕlpt'. *a.* unassissted, having no auxiliary, unsupported. *Dryd.*

Unhelpful, ŭn-hĕlp'fŭl. *a.* giving no assistance. *Shak.*

Unhewn, ŭn-hūne'. *part. a.* rough, not hewn.

Unhidebound, ŭn-hīde'bŏŭnd. *a.* lax of maw, capacious. *Milt.*

Unhinge, ŭn-hĭnje'. *v. a.* to throw from the hinges, to disorder, to confuse. *Waller.*

Unhoard, ŭn-hōrde'. *v. a.* to steal from a hoard.

Unholiness, ŭn-hō'lē-nĕs. *s.* impiety, profaneness, wickedness. *Raleigh.*

Unholy, ŭn-hō'lē. *a.* profane, not hallowed, impious, wicked. *Hooker.*

Unhonoured, ŭn-ŏn'nŭr'd. *a.* not regarded with veneration. *Dryd.*—Not treated with respect. *Pope.*

Unhoop, ŭn-hōōp'. *v.a.* to divest of hoops. *Add.*

Unhoped, ŭn-hōpt'. } *a.* not expected.
Unhoped *for*, ŭn-hōpt'fŏr. } *Dryd.*

Unhopeful, ŭn-hōpe'fŭl. *a.* such as leaves no room to hope. *Shak.*

Unhorse, ŭn-hôrse′ *v. a.* to beat from a horse, to throw from the saddle. *Knolles.*

Unhospitable, ŭn-hŏs′pĭ-tă-bl. *a.* affording no kindness or entertainment to strangers. *Dry.*

Unhostile, ŭn-hŏs′tĭl. *a.* not belonging to an enemy.

Unhouse, ŭn-hŏŏze′. *v. a.* to drive from the habitation. *Donne.*

Unhoused, ŭn-hŏŏz′d′. *a.* homeless. *Shak.*—Having no settled habitation. *South.*

Unhouseled, ŭn-hŏŏ′zl′d. *a.* having not the sacrament. *Shak.*

Unhumbled, ŭn-ŭm′bl′d. *a.* not humbled. *Milt.*

Unhurt, ŭn-hûrt′. *a.* free from harm. *Bacon.*

Unhurtful, ŭn-hûrt′fŭl. *a.* innoxious, harmless, doing no harm. *Blackmore.*

Unicorn, yū′nĕ-kôrn. *s.* a beast that has only one horn. *Sandys.*—A bird. *Grew.*

Uniform, yū′nĕ-fôrm. *a.* keeping its tenor. *Woodw.*—Conforming to one rule. *Hooker.*

Uniformity, yū′nĕ-fôr′mĕ-tē. *s.* even tenor. *Dryd.*—Conformity to one pattern. *Hooker*

Uniformly, yū′nĕ-fôrm-lē. *ad.* without variation. *Hooker.*—Without diversity.

Unimaginable, ŭn-ĭm-măd′jĭn-ă-bl. *a.* not to be imagined by the fancy. *Milt.*

Unimaginably, ŭn-ĭm-măd′jĭn-ă-blē. *ad.* to a degree not to be imagined. *Boyle.*

Unimitable, ŭn-ĭm′ĭ-tă-bl. *a.* not to be imitated.

Unimpairable, ŭn-ĭm-pā′rā-bl. *a.* not liable to waste or diminution. *Hakewill.*

Unimpassioned, ŭn-ĭm-păsh′ŭn′d. *a.* not endowed with passions. *Thompson's Aut.*

Unimportant, ŭn-ĭm-pŏr′tănt. *a.* assuming no airs of dignity. *Pope.*

Unimportuned, ŭn-ĭm-pŏr-tūn′d. *a.* not solicited, not teased to compliance. *Donne.*

Unimprovable, ŭn-ĭm-prōōv′ă-bl. *a.* incapable of melioration.

Unimproveableness, ŭn-ĭm-prōōv′ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* quality of not being improveable. *Hammond.*

Unimproved, ŭn-ĭm-prōōv′d. *a.* not taught, not meliorated by instruction. *Glanv.*

Unincreaseable, ŭn-ĭn-krē′sā-bl. *a.* admitting no increase. *Boyle.*

Unindifferent, ŭn-ĭn-dĭf′fĕr-ĕnt. *a.* partial, leaning to a side. *Hooker.*

Uninflammable, ŭn-ĭn-flăm′mă-bl. *a.* not capable of being set on fire. *Boyle.*

Uninflamed, ŭn-ĭn-flăm′d. *a.* not set on fire.

Uninformed, ŭn-ĭn-fôrm′d′. *a.* untaught, uninstructed. *Pope.*—Unanimated, not enlivened.

Uningenuous, ŭn-ĭn-jĕn′ū-ŭs. *a.* illiberal, disingenuous.

Uninhabitable, ŭn-ĭn-hăb′ĭt-ă-bl. *a.* unfit to be inhabited. *Raleigh.*

Uninhabitableness, ŭn-ĭn-hăb′ĭt-ă bl-nĕs. *s.* incapacity of being inhabited. *Boyle.*

Uninhabited, ŭn-ĭn-hăb′ĭt-ĕd. *a.* having no dwellers.

Uninjured, ŭn-ĭn′jûr′d. *a.* unhurt, suffering no harm.

Uninscribed, ŭn-ĭn-skrīb′d′. *a.* having no inscription.

Uninspired, ŭn-ĭn-spīr′d′. *a.* not having received any supernatural instruction. *Locke.*

Uninstructed, ŭn-ĭn-strŭk′tĕd. *a.* not taught, not helped by instruction. *Locke.*

Uninstructive, ŭn-ĭn strŭk′tĭv. *a.* not conferring any improvement. *Add.*

Unintelligent, ŭn-ĭn-tĕl′lē-jĕnt. *a.* not knowing, not skilful. *Bentley.*

Unintelligible, ŭn-ĭn-tĕl′lē-jē-bl. *a.* not such as can be understood. *Swift.*

Unintelligibly, ŭn-ĭn-tĕl′lē-jē-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be understood. *Locke.*

Unintelligibility, ŭn-ĭn-tĕl-lē-jē-bĭl′ē-tē. *s.* quality of not being intelligible.

Unintentional, ŭn-ĭn-tĕn′shŭn-ăl. *a.* not designed, happening without design. *Boyle.*

Uninterested, ŭn-ĭn′tĕr-ĕs-tĕd. *a.* not having interest. *Dryd.*

Uninterrupted, ŭn-ĭn-tĕr-rŭp′tĕd. *a.* continued, not interrupted *Hale.*

Uninterrupted, ŭn-ĭn-tĕr-rŭp′tĕd. *a.* not broken, not interrupted. *Rosc.*

Uninterruptedly, ŭn ĭn-tĕr-rŭp′tĕd-lē. *ad.* without interruption. *Locke.*

Uninvented, ŭn-ĭn-vĕnt′ĕd. *a.* not invented.

Uninvestigable, ŭn-ĭn-vĕs′tē-gă-bl. *a.* not to be searched out. *Ray.*

Uninvited, ŭn-ĭn-vī′tĕd. *a.* not asked. *Philips.*

Unjointed, ŭn-jŏĭn′tĕd. *a.* disjoined, separated. *Milt.*—Having no articulation. *Grew.*

Union, yū′nē-ŭn. *s.* the act of joining two or more. *Milt.*—Concord, conjunction of mind or interests. *Taylor.*

Uniparous, yū′nĭp′pă-rŏs. *a.* bringing one at a birth. *Brown.*

Unison, yū′nē-sŭn. *a.* sounding alone. *Milt.*

Unison, yū′nē-sŭn. *s.* a string of the same sound. *Glanv.*—A single unvaried note. *Pope.*

Unit, yū′nĭt. *s.* one, the least number, or the root of numbers. *Watts.*

Unite, yū-nīte′: *v. a.* to join two or more into one. *Spenser.*—To make to adhere. *Wisem.*—To join in interest.—*v. n.* to join in an act, to concur. *Shak.*—To coalesce, to grow into one.

Unitedly, yū-nī′tĕd-lē. *ad.* with union, so as to join. *Dryd.*

Uniter, yū-nī′tăr. *s.* the person or thing that unites. *Glanv.*

Unition, yū-nĭsh′ŭn. *s.* the act or power of uniting, conjunction, coalition.

Unitive, yū′nē-tĭv. *a.* having the power of uniting. *Norris.*

Unity, yū′nē-tē. *s.* the state of being one. *Brown.*—Concord. *Spratt.*—Agreement. *Hooker.*

Univalve, yū′nē-vălv. *a.* having one shell.

Unjudged, ŭn-jŭdj′d′. *a.* not judicially determined. *Prior.*

Universal, yū-nē-vĕr′săl. *a.* general. *Shak.*—Total, whole. *Dryd.*—Not particular. *Davies.*

Universal, yū-nē-vĕr′săl *s.* the whole, the general system. (*Not in use.*) *Raleigh.*

Universality, yū-nē-vĕr-săl′ē-tē. *s.* not particularity, generality. *South. Woodw.*

Universally, yū-nē vĕr′săl ē. *ad.* throughout the whole, without exception. *Hooker. Dryd.*

Universe, yū′nē-vĕrse. *s.* the general system of things. *South. Prior.*

University, yū-nē-vĕr′sē-tē. *s.* a school where all the sciences are taught and studied. *Clar.*

Univocal, yū-nĭv′ō-kăl. *a.* having one meaning. *Watts.*—Certain, regular. *Brown.*

Univocally, yū-nĭv′vō-kăl-ē. *ad.* in one term, in one sense. *Hall.*—In one tenor. *Ray.*

Unjoyous, ŭn-jŏĭ′ŭs. *a.* not gay, not cheerful.

Unjust, ŭn-jŭst′. *a.* contrary to equity, contrary to justice. *Shak.*

Unjustifiable, ŭn-jŭs′tē-fī-ă-bl. *a.* not to be defended, not to be justified. *Atterb. Add.*

Unjustifiableness, ŭn-jŭs′tē-fī-ă-bl-nĕs. *s.* the quality of not being justifiable. *Clar.*

Unjustifiably, ŭn-jŭs′tē-fī-ă-blē. *ad.* in a manner not to be defended.

Unjustly, ŭn-jŭst′lē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to right. *Swift.*

Unked, ŭng′kĕd. *a.* uncouth, irksome, against the grain.

Unkennel, ŭn-kĕn′nĭl. *v. a.* to drive him from his hole. *Dryd.*—To rouse from secrecy, or retreat. *Shak.*

Unkept, ŭn-kĕpt′. *a.* not kept, not retained, unobserved, unobeyed. *Hooker.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Unkind, ŭn-kīnd'. *a.* not favourable, not benevolent. *Shak. Locke.*

Unkindly, ŭn-kīnd'lē. *a.* unnatural. *Spenser.*—Malignant, unfavourable. *Milt.*

Unkindly, ŭn-kīnd'lē. *ad.* without kindness, without affection. *Denham.*

Unkindness, ŭn-kīnd'nĕs. *s.* malignity, ill-will, want of affection. *Clar.*

Unking, ŭn-kĭng'. *v. a.* to deprive of royalty. *Shak.*

Unkinglike, ŭn-kĭng'lĭke. *a.* not kinglike. *Shak.*

Unkle, ŭng'kl. *s.* the brother of a father or mother. (*properly uncle.*) *Dryd.*

Unknightly, ŭn-nīte'lē. *a.* unbecoming a knight.

Unknit, ŭn-nĭt'. *v. a.* to unweave, to separate, to open. *Shak.*

Unknow, ŭn-nō'. *v. a.* to cease to know. *Sm'th.*

Unknowable, ŭn-nō'ă-bl. *a.* not to be known. *Watts.*

Unknowing, ŭn-nō'ĭng. *a.* ignorant, not knowing, not practised, not qualified. *Pope.*

Unknowingly, ŭn-nō'ĭng-lē. *ad.* ignorantly, without knowledge. *Add.*

Unknown, ŭn-nōne'. *a.* not known. *Rosc.*—Having no communication. *Add.*

Unlaboured, ŭn-lā'bŭr'd. *a.* not produced by labour. *Dryd.*—Spontaneous, voluntary. *Tickel.*

Unlace, ŭn-lāse'. *v. a.* to loose any thing fastened with strings. *Spenser.*

Unlade, ŭn-lāde'. *v. a.* to remove from a vessel which carries. *Denham.*

Unlaid, ŭn-lāde'. *a.* not placed, not fixed. *Hook.*—Not pacified, not stilled. *Milt.*

Unlamented, ŭn-lă-mĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not deplored. *Clar.*

Unlarded, ŭn-lärd'ĕd. *a.* not intermixt. *Chester.*

Unlatch, ŭn-lătsh'. *v. a.* to open by lifting up the latch. *Dryd.*

Unlawful, ŭn-lăw'fŭl. *a.* contrary to law, not permitted by the law. *Shak. South.*

Unlawfully, ŭn-lăw'fŭl-ē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to law or right. *Taylor.*—Illegitimately, not by marriage. *Add.*

Unlawfulness, ŭn-lăw'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* contrariety to law. *South.*

Unlearn, ŭn-lĕrn'. *v. a.* to forget, or disuse what has been learned. *Philips.*

Unlearned, ŭn-lĕr'nĕd. *a.* ignorant, not informed, not instructed. *D'Avenant.*

Unlearnedly, ŭn-lĕr'nĕd-lē. *ad.* ignorantly, grossly. *Brown.*

Unleavened, ŭn-lĕv'vĕn'd. *a.* not fermented, not mixed with fermenting matter.

Unless, ŭn-lĕs'. *conjunct.* except, if not, supposing that not. *Hooker. Swift.*

Unlessoned, ŭn-lĕs's'n'd. *a.* not taught. *Shak.*

Unlettered, ŭn-lĕt'tŭr'd. *a.* unlearned, untaught. *Hooker.*

Unlevelled, ŭn-lĕv'ĕl'd. *a.* not laid even. *Tickel.*

Unlibidinous, ŭn-lē-bĭd'ĭn-ŭs. *a.* not lustful, pure from carnality. *Milt.*

Unlicensed, ŭn-lī'sĕnst. *a.* having no regular permission. *Milt.*

Unlicked, ŭn-lĭkt'. *a.* shapeless, not formed. *Shak.*

Unlighted, ŭn-lī'tĕd. *a.* not kindled, not set on fire. *Prior.*

Unlike, ŭn-lĭke'. *a.* dissimilar, having no resemblance. *Hooker. Denham.*—Not likely. *Bacon.*

Unlikelihood, ŭn-lĭke'lē-hŭd. } *s.* improbability.
Unlikeliness, ŭn-lĭke'lē-nĕs. } *South.*

Unlikely, ŭn-lĭke'lē. *a.* improbable, not such as can be reasonably expected. *Sidney.*

Unlikely, ŭn-lĭke'lē. *ad.* improbably. *Pope.*

Unlikeness, ŭn-lĭke'nĕs. *s.* dissimilitude, want of resemblance, *Dryd.*

Unlimitable, ŭn-lĭm'ĭt-ă-bl. *a.* admitting no bounds. *Locke.*

Unlimited, ŭn-lĭm'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* having no bounds, having no limits. *Till.*—Undefined. *Hooker.*—Unconfined. *Rogers.*

Unlimitedly, ŭn-lĭm'ĭt-ĕd-lē. *ad.* boundlessly, without bounds.

Unlineal, ŭn-lĭn'ē-ăl. *a.* not coming in the order of succession. *Shak.*

Unlink, ŭn-lĭnk'. *v. a.* to untwist, to open. *Shak.*

Unliquified, ŭn-lĭk'wē-fīde. *a.* unmelted, undissolved. *Add.*

Unload, ŭn-lōde'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate. *Creech.*

Unlock, ŭn-lŏk'. *v. a.* to open what is shut with a lock. *Shak.*—To open in general. *Milt.*

Unlooked, ŭn-lōōkt'. } *a.* unexpected, not
Unlooked *for*, ŭn-lōōkt'fŏr. } foreseen. *Shak.*

Unloose, ŭn-lōōse'. *v. a.* to loose. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to fall in pieces, to lose connexion. *Collier.*

Unlooseable, ŭn-lōōse'ă-bl. *a.* not to be loosed.

Unloved, ŭn-lŭv'd. *a.* not loved.

Unloveliness, ŭn-lŭv'lē-nĕs. *s.* unamiableness, inability to create love. *Sidney.*

Unlovely, ŭn-lŭv'lē. *a.* that cannot excite love.

Unluckily, ŭn-lŭk'ē-lē. *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck. *Add.*

Unlucky, ŭn-lŭk'ē. *a.* unfortunate. *Boyle.*—Unhappy, miserable. *Spenser.*—Ill-omened, inauspicious. *Dryd.*

Unlustrous, ŭn-lŭs'trŭs. *a.* wanting splendour, wanting lustre. *Shak.*

Unlute, ŭn-lūte'. *v. a.* to separate vessels closed with chymical cement. *Boyle.*

Unmade, ŭn-māde'. *a.* not yet formed, not created. *Spens.*—Deprived of form or qualities. *Woodw.*

Unmaimed, ŭn-mān'd'. *a.* not deprived of any essential part. *Pope.*

Unmakable, ŭn-mā'kă-bl. *a.* not possible to be made. *Grew.*

Unmake, ŭn-māke'. *v. a.* to deprive of former qualities before possessed. *Shak.*

Unman, ŭn-mān'. *v. a.* to deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being. *South.*—To emasculate.

Unmanageable, ŭn-mān'ă-jă-bl. *a.* not manageable. *Locke.*—Not easily wielded.

Unmanaged, ŭn-mān'ĭdj'd. *a.* not broken by horsemanship. *Taylor.*—Not tutored, not educated. *Felton.*

Unmanlike, ŭn-mān'like. } *a.* unbecoming a hu-
Unmanly, ŭn-mān'lē. } man being. *Collier.*—Effeminate. *Add.*

Unmannered, ŭn-mān'nŭr'd. *a.* rude, brutal, uncivil. *Ben Jon. Dryd.*

Unmannerliness, ŭn-mān'nŭr-lē-nĕs. *s.* breach of civility, ill behaviour. *Locke.*

Unmannerly, ŭn-mān'nŭr-lē. *a.* ill-bred, not civil, not complaisant. *Shak. Swift.*

Unmannerly, ŭn-mān'nŭr-lē. *ad.* uncivilly. *Shak.*

Unmanured, ŭn-mă-nŭr'd'. *a.* not cultivated. *Spenser.*

Unmarked, ŭn-märkt'. *a.* not observed, not regarded. *Sidney. Pope.*

Unmarketable, ŭn-mär'kĕt-ă-bl. *a.* not saleable at the usual market price. *Mason.*

Unmarried, ŭn-mär'rĭd. *a.* having no husband or no wife. *Bacon. Dryd.*

Unmask, ŭn-măsk'. *v. a.* to strip of a mask, to strip of any disguise. *Rosc.*—*v. n.* to put off the mask. *Shak.*

Unmasked, ŭn-măskt'. *a.* naked, open to the view. *Dryd.*

Unmasterable, ŭn-măs'tŭr-ă-bl. *a.* unconquerable, not to be subdued. *Brown*

Unmastered, ŭn-mâs'tûr'd. *a.* not subdued, not conquerable. *Shak. Dryd.*

Unmatchable, ŭn-mâtsh'â-bl. *a.* unparalleled, unequalled. *Hooker. Shak.*

Unmatched, ŭn-mâtsht'. *a.* matchless, having no match or equal. *Dryd.*

Unmeaning, ŭn-mê'nĭng. *a.* expressing no meaning. *Pope.*

Unmeant, ŭn-mênt'. *a.* not intended. *Dryd.*

Unmeasurable, ŭn-mêzh'ûr-â-bl. *a.* boundless, unbounded. *Shak.*

Unmeasured, ŭn-mêzh'ûr'd. *a.* immense, infinite. *Blackmore.*—Not measured, plentiful. *Milt.*

Unmeddled *with*, ŭn-mĕd'di'd. *a.* not touched, not altered. *Carew.*

Unmeddling, ŭn-mĕd'dlĭng. *a.* not meddling with. *Chesterfield.*

Unmeditated, ŭn-mĕd'ê-tâ-tĕd. *a.* not formed by previous thought. *Milt.*

Unmeet, ŭn-mêt'. *a.* not fit, not proper, not worthy. *Spenser. Milt.*

Unmellowed, ŭn-mĕl'lôde. *a.* not fully ripened. *Shak.*

Unmelted, ŭn-mĕlt'ĕd. *a.* undissolved by heat.

Unmentioned, ŭn-mĕn'shûn'd. *a.* not told, not named. *Clar.*

Unmerchantable, ŭn-mĕr'tshân-tâ-bl. *a.* unsaleable, not vendible. *Carew.*

Unmerciful, ŭn-mĕr'sê-fûl. *a.* cruel, severe, inclement, *Rogers.*—Unconscionable. *Pope.*

Unmercifully, ŭn-mĕr'sê-fûl-ê. *ad.* without mercy, without tenderness. *Add.*

Unmercifulness, ŭn-mĕr'sê-fûl-nês. *s.* inclemency, cruelty. *Taylor.*

Unmeritable, ŭn-mĕr'ît-â-bl. *a.* having no desert. *Shak.*

Unmerited, ŭn-mĕr'ît-ĕd. *a.* not deserved, not obtained otherwise than by favour. *Milt.*

Unmeritedness, ŭn-mĕr'ît-ĕd-nês. *s.* state of being undeserved. *Boyle.*

Unmilked, ŭn-mĭlkt'. *a.* not milked.

Unminded, ŭn-mĭnd'ĕd. *a.* not heeded, not regarded. *Shak. Milt.*

Unmindful, ŭn-mĭnd'fûl. *a.* not heedful, negligent, inattentive. *Dryd.*

Unmingle, ŭn-mĭng'gl. *v. a.* to separate things mixed. *Bacon.*

Unmingleable, ŭn-mĭng'gl-â-bl. *a.* not susceptible of mixture. (*Not used.*) *Boyle.*

Unmingled, ŭn-mĭng'gl'd *a.* pure, not vitiated by any thing mingled. *Taylor. Pope.*

Unminiry, ŭn-mĭ'rê. *a.* not fouled with dirt. *Gay.*

Unmitigated, ŭn-mît'ê-gâ-tĕd. *a.* not softened. *Shak.*

Unmixed, } ŭn-mĭkst'. { *a.* not mingled with
Unmixt, } { any thing, pure. *Bac.*

Unmoaned, ŭn-môn'd'. *a.* not lamented. *Shak.*

Unmoist, ŭn-môist'. *a.* not wet. *Philips.*

Unmoistened, ŭn-môê's'n'd. *a.* not made wet. *Boyle.*

Unmolested, ŭn-mô-lĕst'ĕd. *a.* free from disturbance, free from external trouble. *Rogers.*

Unmoor, ŭn-môôr'. *v. a.* to loose from land by taking up the anchors. *Pope.*

Unmoralized, ŭn-môr'â-lîz'd. *a.* untutored by morality. *Norman.*

Unmortgaged, ŭn-môr'gâdj'd. *a.* not mortgaged.

Unmortified, ŭn-môr'tê-fîde. *a.* not subdued by sorrow and severities. *Rogers.*

Unmoveable, ŭn-môôv'â-bl. *a.* such as cannot be removed or altered. *Locke.*

Unmoved, ŭn-môôv'd'. *a.* not put out of place. *Locke.*—Not affected. *Pope.*

Unmoving, ŭn-môôv'ĭng. *a.* having no motion. *Cheyne.*—Unaffecting.

Unmould, ŭn-môld'. *v. a.* to change as to the form. *Milt.*

Unmourned, ŭn-môrn'd'. *a.* not lamented, not deplored.

Unmuzzle, ŭn-mûz'zl. *v. a.* to loose from a muzzle. *Shak.*

Unmuffle, ŭn-mûf'fl. *v. a.* to put off a covering from the face. *Milt.*

Unmusical, ŭn-mû'zê-kâl. *a.* not harmonious, not pleasing by sound. *Ben Jon.*

Unnamed, ŭn-nâm'd'. *a.* not mentioned. *Milton.*

Unnatural, ŭn-nât'tshû-râl. *a.* contrary to the laws of nature. *L'Estr.*—Forced, not agreeable to the real state. *Dryd. Add.*

Unnaturalness, ŭn-nât'tshû-râl-nês. *s.* contrariety to nature. *Sidney.*

Unnaturally, ŭn-nât'tshû-râl-ê. *ad.* in opposition to nature. *Till.*

Unnavigable, ŭn-nâv'ê-gâ-bl. *a.* not to be passed by vessels, not to be navigated. *Cowley.*

Unnecessarily, ŭn-nês'sês-sâ-rê-lê. *ad.* without necessity, without need. *Hook. Broome.*

Unnecessariness, ŭn-nês'sês-sâ-rê-nês. *s.* needlessness.

Unnecessary, ŭn-nês'sês-sâ-rê. *a.* needless, not wanted, useless. *Hook. Add.*

Unneighbourly, ŭn-nâ'bûr-lê. *a.* not kind, not suitable to the duties of a neighbour. *Garth.*

Unneighbourly, ŭn-nâ'bûr-lê. *ad.* in a manner not suitable to a neighbour. *Shak.*

Unnerve, ŭn-nêrv'. *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble. *Add.*

Unnerved, ŭn-nêrv'd'. *a.* weak, feeble. *Shak.*

Unnoble, ŭn-nô'bl. *a.* mean, ignominious, ignoble. *Shak.*

Unnoted, ŭn-nô'tĕd. *a.* not observed, not regarded, not heeded. *Pope.*

Unnoticed, ŭn-nô'tîst. *a.* not taken notice of. *Mason's Sup.*

Unnumbered, ŭn-nâm'bûr'd. *a.* innumerable. *Ral.*

Unobscured, ŭn-ôb-skûr'd. *a.* not obscured *Milt.*

Unobsequiousness, ŭn-ôb-sê'kwê-ûs-nês. *s.* incompliance, disobedience. *Brown.*

Unobeyed, ŭn-ô-bâde'. *a.* not obeyed. *Milt.*

Unobjected, ŭn-ôb-jĕk'tĕd. *a.* not charged as a fault, or contrary to argument. *Atterb.*

Unobnoxious, ŭn-ôb-nôk'shûs. *a.* not liable, not opposed to any hurt. *Donne.*

Unobservable, ŭn-ôb-zêr'vâ-bl. *a.* not to be observed, not discoverable. *Boyle.*

Unobservant, ŭn-ôb-zêr'vânt. *a.* not obsequious, not attentive. *Glanv.*

Unobserved, ŭn-ôb-zêrv'd'. *a.* not regarded, not attended to. *Bacon.*

Unobserving, ŭn-ôb-zêr'vĭng. *a.* inattentive, not heedful. *Dryd.*

Unobstructed, ŭn-ôb-strûk'tĕd. *a.* not hindered, not stopped. *Blackmore.*

Unobstructive, ŭn-ôb-strûk'tîv. *a.* not raising any obstacle. *Blackmore.*

Unobtained, ŭn-ôb-tân'd'. *a.* not gained, not acquired. *Hooker.*

Unobvious ŭn-ôb'vê-ûs. *a.* not readily occurring. *Boyle.*

Unoccupied, ŭn-ôk'kû-pîde. *a.* unpossessed.

Unoffered, ŭn-ôf'fûr'd. *a.* not proposed to acceptance. *Clar.*

Unoffending, ŭn-ôf-fĕnd'ĭng. *a.* harmless, innocent. *Dryden.*—Sinless, pure from fault. *Rogers.*

Unoil, ŭn-ôîl'. *v. a.* to free from oil.

Unopening, ŭn-ô'p'n-ĭng. *a.* not opening. *Pope.*

Unoperative, ŭn-ôp'êr-â-tîv. *a.* producing no effect. *South.*

Unopposed, ŭn-êp-pôz'd'. *a.* not encountered by any hostility or obstruction. *Dryd.*

Rāte, tăr, câll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*

Unorderly, ŭn-ôr'dûr-lē. *a.* disordered, irregular. *Sanderson.*

Unordinary, ŭn-ôr'dē-nā-rē. *a.* uncommon, unusual. (*Not used.*) *Locke.*

Unorganized, ŭn-ôr'găn-īz'd. *a.* having no parts instrumental to the motion, &c. of the rest. *Grew.*

Unoriginal, ŭn-ō-rĭd'jē-năl. } *a.* having no
Unoriginated, ŭn-ō-rĭd'jē-nā-tĕd. } birth, ungenerated. *Milt.*

Unorthodox, ŭn-ôr'thō-dŏks. *a.* not holding pure doctrine.

Unowed, ŭn-ōde'. *a.* having no owner. *Shak.*

Unowned, ŭn-ōn'd'. *a.* having no owner, not acknowledged. *Milt.*

Unpack, ŭn-păk'. *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate. *Shak.*—To open any thing bound together. *Boyle.*

Unpacked, ŭn-păkt'. *a.* not collected by unlawful artifices. *Hudibras.*

Unpaid, ŭn-pāde'. *a.* not discharged. *Milt.*—Not receiving dues or debts. *Pope.*

Unpained, ŭn-pān'd'. *a.* suffering no pain. *Milt.*

Unpalled, ŭn-păl'd'. *a.* not deadened in the way that liquor is. *Earl Nugent.*

Unpalatable, ŭn-păl'ā-tā-bl. *a.* nauseous, disgusting. *Dryd.*

Unparagoned, ŭn-păr'ā-gŏn'd. *a.* unequalled, unmatched. *Shak.*

Unparalleled, ŭn-păr'ăl-lĕl'd. *a.* not matched, not to be matched, having no equal. *Add.*

Unpardonable, ŭn-păr'd'n-ā-bl. *a.* irremissible.

Unpardonably, ŭn-păr'd'n-ā-blē. *ad.* beyond forgiveness. *Atter.*

Unpardoned, ŭn-păr'd'n'd. *a.* not forgiven *Rog.*—Not cancelled by legal pardon. *Raleigh.*

Unpardoning, ŭn-păr'd'n-ing. *a.* not forgiving. *Dryd.*

Unparliamentariness, ŭn-păr-lē-mĕnt'ā-rē-nĕs. *s.* contrariety to the usage or constitution of parliament. *Clar.*

Unparliamentary, ŭn-păr-lē-mĕnt'ā-rē. *a.* contrary to the rules of parliament. *Swift.*

Unparted, ŭn-păr'tĕd. *a.* undivided, not separated. *Prior.*

Unpartial, ŭn-păr'shăl. *a.* equal, honest. *Sanderson.*

Unpartially, ŭn-păr'shăl-ē. *ad.* equally, indifferently. *Hooker.*

Unpassable, ŭn-păs'sā-bl. *a.* admitting no passage. *Watts.*—Not current, not suffered to pass. *Locke.*

Unpassionate, ŭn-păsh'ŭn-āt. *a.* free from passion, calm, impartial. *Wotton.*

Unpassionately, ŭn-păsh'ŭn-āt-lē. *ad.* without passion. *K. Charles.*

Unpathed, ŭn-pāth'd'. *a.* untracked, unmarked by passage. *Shak.*

Unpawned, ŭn-păwn'd'. *a.* not given to pledge. *Pope.*

Unpay, ŭn-pā'. *v. a.* to undo. *Shak.*

Unpeaceable, ŭn-pē'sā-bl. *a.* quarrelsome, inclined to disturb tranquillity. *Till*

Unpeg, ŭn-pĕg'. *v. a.* to open any thing closed with a peg. *Shak.*

Unpensioned, ŭn-pĕn'shŭn'd. *a.* not kept in dependance by a pension. *Pope.*

Unpeople, ŭn-pē'p'l. *v. a.* to depopulate, to deprive of inhabitants. *Dryd.*

Unperceived, ŭn-pĕr-sēv'd'. *a.* not observed, not heeded, not known. *Bacon.*

Unperceivedly, ŭn-pĕr-sē'vĕd-lē. *ad.* so as not to be perceived. *Boyle.*

Unperfect, ŭn-pĕr'fĕkt. *a.* incomplete. *Peach.*

Unperfectness, ŭn-pĕr'fĕkt'nĕs. *s.* imperfection, incompleteness. *Ascham.*

Unperformed, ŭn-pĕr-fôrm'd'. *a.* undone, not done. *Taylor.*

Unperishable, ŭn-pĕr'ĭsh-ā-bl. *a.* lasting to perpetuity. *Hammond.*

Unperjured, ŭn-pĕr'jûr'd. *a.* free from perjury.

Unperplexed, ŭn-pĕr-plĕkst'. *a.* disentangled, not embarrassed. *Locke.*

Unperspirable, ŭn-pĕr-spī'rā-bl. *a.* not to be emitted through the pores of the skin. *Arb.*

Unpersuadable, ŭn-pĕr-swā'dā-bl. *a.* inexorable, not to be persuaded. *Sidney.*

Unpetrified, ŭn-pĕt'trē-fīde. *a.* not turned to stone.

Unphilosophical, ŭn-fĭl-lō-zŏf'ē-kăl. *a.* unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason. *Coll.*

Unphilosophically, ŭn-fĭl-lō-zŏf'ē-kăl-ē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to the rules of right reason. *South.*

Unphilosophicalness, ŭn-fĭl-lō-zŏf'ē-kăl-nĕs. *s.* incongruity with philosophy. *Norris.*

Unpierced, ŭn-pērst'. *a.* not penetrated, not pierced. *Milt.*

Unpillared, ŭn-pĭl'lăr'd. *a.* divested of pillars.

Unpillowed, ŭn-pĭl'lōde. *a.* wanting a pillow.

Unpin, ŭn-pĭn'. *v. a.* to open what is shut, or fastened with a pin. *Herbert.*

Unpinked, ŭn-pĭnkt'. *a.* not marked with eyelet-holes. *Shak.*

Unpitied, ŭn-pĭt'tĭd. *a.* not compassionated, nor regarded with sorrow. *Rosc.*

Unpitifully, ŭn-pĭt'ē-fŭl-ē. *ad.* unmercifully, without mercy. *Shak.*

Unpitying, ŭn-pĭt'tē-ĭng. *a.* having no compassion. *Granv.*

Unplaced, ŭn plāst'. *a.* having no place of dependance. *Pope.*

Unplagued, ŭn-plăg'd'. *a.* not tormented. *Shak.*

Unplanted, ŭn-plăn'tĕd. *a.* not planted, spontaneous. *Waller.*

Unplausible, ŭn-plăw'zē-bl. *a.* not plausible, not such as has a fair appearance. *Clar.*

Unplausive, ŭn-plăw'sĭv. *a.* not approving. *Shak.*

Unpleasant, ŭn-plĕz'ănt. *a.* not delighting, troublesome, uneasy. *Hook. Woodw.*

Unpleasantly, ŭn-plĕz'ănt-lē. *ad.* not delightfully, uneasily. *Pope.*

Unpleasantness, ŭn-plĕz'ănt-nĕs. *s.* want of qualities to give delight. *Hooker.*

Unpleased, ŭn-plĕz'd'. *a.* not pleased, not delighted. *Shak.*

Unpleasing, ŭn-plē'zĭng. *a.* offensive, disgusting, giving no delight. *Milt.*

Unpliant, ŭn-plī'ănt. *a.* not easily bent, not conforming to the will. *Wotton.*

Unplowed, ŭn-plōŏ'd'. *a.* not plowed.

Unplume, ŭn-plūme'. *v. a.* to strip of plumes, to degrade. *Glanv.*

Unpoetical, ŭn-pō-ĕt'tē-kăl. } *a.* not such as be-
Unpoetic, ŭn-pō-ĕt'ĭk. } comes a poet. *Bp. Corb.*

Unpolished, ŭn-pŏl'lĭsht. *a.* not smoothed, not brightened by attrition. *Wott. Still.*—Not civilised, not refined. *Dryd.*

Unpolite, ŭn-pō-līte'. *a.* not elegant, not refined, not civil. *Watts.*

Unpolluted, ŭn-pŏl-lū'tĕd. *a.* not corrupted, not defiled. *Milt.*

Unpopular, ŭn-pŏp'ū-lăr. *a.* not fitted to please the people. *Add.*

Unportable, ŭn-pôrt'ā-bl. *a.* not to be carried.

Unpossessed, ŭn-pŏz-zĕst'. *a.* not had, not held, not enjoyed. *Prior.*

Unpossessing, ŭn-pŏz-zĕs'sĭng. *a.* having no possession. *Shak.*

Unpowdered, ŭn-pŏŏ'dûr'd. *a.* not decorated with powder. *Chesterf.*

Unpracticable, ŭn-prăk'tē-kā-bl. *a.* not feasible. *Boyle.*

Unpractised, ŭn-prăk'tĭst. *a.* not skilful by use and experience. *Milt.*

Unprecarious, ŭn-prē-kā'rē-ŭs. *a.* not dependant on another. *Blackm.*

Unprecedented, ŭn-prĕ'sē-dĕn-tĕd. *a.* not justifiable by any example. *Swift.*

Unpredict, ŭn-prē-dĭkt. *v. a.* to retract prediction. *Milt.*

Unpreferred, ŭn-prē-fĕr'd'. *a.* not advanced. *Collier.*

Unpregnant, ŭn-prĕg'nănt. *a.* not prolific, not quick of wit. *Shak.*

Unprejudicate, ŭn-prē-jū'dē-kāte. *a.* not prepossessed by any settled notions. *Taylor.*

Unprejudiced, ŭn-prĕd'jū-dĭst. *a.* free from prejudice. *Till.*

Unprelatical, ŭn-prē-lăt'ē-kăl. *a.* unsuitable to a prelate. *Clar.*

Unpremeditated, ŭn-prē-mĕd'ē-tā-tĕd. *a.* not prepared in the mind beforehand. *Milt.*

Unprepared, ŭn-prē-pâr'd'. *a.* not fitted by previous measures. *Milt.*

Unpreparedness, ŭn-prē-pâ'rĕd-nĕs. *s.* state of being unprepared. *K. Charles.*

Unprepossessed, ŭn-prē-pŏz-zĕst'. *a.* not prepossessed, not preoccupied by notions. *South.*

Unpressed, ŭn-prĕst'. *a.* not pressed. *Shak. Tick.*—Not enforced. *Clar.*

Unpretending, ŭn-prē-tĕn'dĭng. *a.* not claiming any distinctions. *Pope.*

Unprevailing, ŭn-prē-vā'lĭng. *a.* being of no force.

Unprevented, ŭn-prē-vĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not previously hindered. *Shak.*—Not preceded by any thing. *Milt.*

Unprincely, ŭn-prĭns'lē. *a.* unsuitable to a prince.

Unprincipled, ŭn-prĭn'sē-pl'd. *a.* not settled in tenets or opinions. *Milt.*

Unprinted, ŭn-prĭnt'ĕd. *a.* not printed.

Unprisable, ŭn-prĭ'zā-bl. *a.* not valued, not of estimation. *Shak.*

Unprisoned, ŭn-prĭz'z'n'd. *a.* set free from confinement. *Donne.*

Unprized, ŭn-prīz'd'. *a.* not valued. *Shak.*

Unproclaimed, ŭn-prō-klām'd'. *a.* not notified by a public declaration. *Milt.*

Unprofaned, ŭn-prō-fān'd'. *a.* not violated. *Dryd.*

Unprofitable, ŭn-prŏf'ē-tā-bl. *a.* useless, serving no purpose. *Hooker.*

Unprofitableness, ŭn-prŏf'ē- tā bl-nĕs. *s.* uselessness. *Add.*

Unprofitably, ŭn-prŏf'ē-tā-blē. *ad.* uselessly, without advantage *Add.*

Unprofited, ŭn-prŏf'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* having no gain. *Shak.*

Unprolific, ŭn-prō-lĭf'ĭk. *a.* barren, not productive. *Hale.*

Unproper, ŭn-prŏp'ŭr. *a.* not peculiar. *Shak.*

Unproperly, ŭn-prŏp'ŭr-lē. *ad.* contrarily to propriety, improperly. *Shak.*

Unpropitious, ŭn-prō-pĭsh'ŭs. *a.* not favourable, inauspicious. *Pope.*

Unproportioned, ŭn-prō-pōr'shŭn'd. *a.* not suited to something else. *Shak.*

Unproposed, ŭn-prō-pōz'd'. *a.* not proposed. *Dryd*

Unpropped, ŭn-prŏpt'. *a.* not supported, not upheld. *Dryd.*

Unprosperous, ŭn-prŏs'pŭr-ŭs. *a.* unfortunate, not prosperous. *Clar.*

Unprosperously, ŭn-prŏs'pŭr-ŭs-lē. *ad.* unsuccessfully. *Taylor.*

Unprotected, ŭn-prō-tĕk'tĕd. *a.* not protected, not supported. *Hook.*

Unproved, ŭn-prōōv'd'. *a.* not evinced by arguments. *Boyle.*

Unprovide, ŭn-prō-vīde'. *v. a.* to divest of resolution, or qualifications. *South.*

Unprovided, ŭn-prō-vī'dĕd. *a.* not secured or qualified by previous measures. *Dryd.*—Not furnished. *Spratt.*

Unprovoked, ŭn-prō-vōkt'. *a.* not provoked. *Dryd.*

Unpruned, ŭn-prūn'd'. *a.* not cut, not lopped.

Unpublic, ŭn-pŭb'lĭk. *a.* private, not generally known.

Unpublished, ŭn-pŭb'lĭsht. *a.* secret, unknown. *Shak.*—Not given to the public. *Pope.*

Unpunished, ŭn-pŭn'ĭsht. *a.* not punished. *L'Estr.*

Unpurchased, ŭn-pŭr'tshăst. *a.* unbought. *Den.*

Unpurged, ŭn-pŭrj'd'. *a.* not purged.

Unpurified, ŭn-pū'rē-fīde. *a.* not freed from recrement, not cleansed from sin.

Unputrified, ŭn-pū'trē-fīde. *a.* not corrupted by rottenness. *Bacon.*

Unqualified, ŭn-kwŏl'ē-fīde. *a.* not fit. *Swift.*

Unqualify, ŭn-kwŏl'ē-fī. *v. a.* to disqualify, to divest of qualification. *Atterb. Swift.*

Unquarrelable, ŭn-kwŏr-rĭl'ā-bl. *a.* such as cannot be impugned. *Brown.*

Unqueen, ŭn-kwēēn'. *v. a.* to divest of the dignity of queen. *Shak.*

Unquelled, ŭn-kwĕl'd'. *a.* not kept down. *Thomson.*

Unquenchable, ŭn-kwĕnsh'ā-bl. *a.* unextinguishable. *Milt.*

Unquenchableness, ŭn-kwĕnsh'ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* unextinguishableness. *Hakew.*

Unquenched, ŭn-kwĕnsht'. *a.* not extinguished. *Bacon.*—Not extinguishable. *Arb.*

Unquestionable, ŭn-kwĕs'tshŭn-ā-bl. *a.* indubitable. *Wotton.*

Unquestionably, ŭn-kwĕs'tshŭn-ā-blē. *ad.* indubitably, without doubt. *Spratt.*

Unquestioned, ŭn-kwĕs'tshŭn'd. *a.* not doubted. *Brown.*—Indisputable. *Ben Jon.*—Not interrogated. *Dryd.*

Unquick, ŭn-kwĭk'. *a.* motionless. *Daniel.*

Unquickened, ŭn-kwĭk'ĕn'd. *a.* not animated, not ripened to vitality. *Black.*

Unquiet, ŭn-kwī'ĕt. *a.* not calm, not still. *Milt.*—Disturbed. *Shak.*—Restless, unsatisfied. *Pope.*

Unquietly, ŭn-kwī'ĕt-lē. *ad.* without rest. *Shak.*

Unquietness, ŭn-kwī'ĕt-nĕs. *s.* want of tranquillity. *Denham.*—Want of peace. *Spens.*—Restlessness, turbulence. *Dryd.*

Unracked, ŭn-răkt'. *a.* not poured from the lees. *Bacon.*

Unraked, ŭn-rākt'. *a.* not thrown together and covered. *Used of fires.* *Shak.*

Unravel, ŭn-răv'v'l. *v. a.* to disentangle, to extricate. *Arb.*—To clear up the intrigue of a play. *Pope.*

Unrazored, ŭn-rā'zŭr'd. *a.* unshaven. *Milt.*

Unreached, ŭn-rētsht'. *a.* not attained. *Milt.*

Unread, ŭn-rĕd'. *a.* not read. *Hook.*—Untaught, not learned in books. *Dryd.*

Unreadiness, ŭn-rĕd'ē-nĕs. *s.* want of readiness. *Hook.*—Want of preparation. *Taylor.*

Unready, ŭn-rĕd'ē. *a.* not prepared. *Shak.*—Not prompt. *Brown.*—Awkward. *Bacon.*

Unreal, ŭn-rē'ăl. *a.* unsubstantial, having only appearance. *Shak.*

Unreasonable, ŭn-rē'z'n-ā-bl. *a.* not agreeable to reason. *Hooker.*—Exorbitant. *Dryd.*—Immoderate. *Atterb.*

Unreasonableness, ŭn-rē'z'n-ā-bl-nĕs. *s.* exorbitance, excessive demand. *Add.*—Inconsistency with reason. *Hammond.*

Unreasonably, ŭn-rē'z'n-ā-blē. *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason, more than enough. *Shakspeare.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, thus.

Unreave, ŭn-rēve'. *v. a.* to unravel, to unwind, to disentangle. *Spens.*

Unrebated, ŭn-rĕ-bā'tĕd. *a.* not blunted. *Hake.*

Unrebukable, ŭn-rĕ-bū'kā-bl. *a.* obnoxious to no censure.

Unreceived, ŭn-rĕ-sēv'd'. *a.* not received.

Unreclaimed, ŭn-rĕ-klām'd'. *a.* not tamed. *Shak.*—Not reformed.

Unrecompensed, ŭn-rĕk'kŏm-pĕns'd. *a.* without recompense. *Shenstone.*

Unreconcileable, ŭn-rĕk-ŏn-sī'lā-bl. *a.* not to be appeased, implacable. *Hammond.*—Not to be made consistent with. *Shak*

Unreconciled, ŭn-rĕk'ŏn-sīl'd. *a.* not reconciled. *Shak.*

Unrecorded, ŭn-rĕ-kōr'dĕd. *a.* not kept in remembrance by public monuments. *Pope.*

Unrecounted, ŭn-rĕ kŏŏnt'ĕd. *a.* not told, not related. *Shak.*

Unrecruitable, ŭn-rĕ-krōōt'ā-bl. *a.* incapable of repairing the deficiencies of an army. *Milt.*

Unrecuring, ŭn-rĕ-kū'rĭng. *a.* irremediable.

Unreformable, ŭn-rĕ-fôr'mā-bl. *a.* not to put into a new form. *Hammond.*

Unreformed, ŭn-rĕ-fôrm'd'. *a.* not amended, not corrected. *Davies.*

Unrefracted, ŭn-rĕ-frăk'tĕd. *a.* not refracted.

Unrefreshed, ŭn-rĕ-frĕsht'. *a.* not cheered, not relieved. *Arb.*

Unrefusing, ŭn-rĕ-fūze'ĭng. *a.* without resistance. *Thompson.*

Unregarded, ŭn-rĕ-gär'dĕd. *a.* heeded, not respected. *Spens. Suck*

Unregenerate, ŭn-rĕ-jĕn'ĕr-āte. *a.* not brought to a new life. *Step.*

Unregistered, ŭn-rĕd'jĭs-tûr'd. *a.* not recorded.

Unreined, ŭn-rān'd'. *a.* not restrained by the bridle. *Milt.*

Unrelenting, ŭn-rĕ-lĕnt'ĭng. *a.* hard, cruel, feeling no pity. *Shak. Smith.*

Unrelievable, ŭn-rĕ-lē'vā-bl. *a.* admitting no succour. *Boyle.*

Unrelieved, ŭn-rĕ-lēēv'd'. *a.* not succoured. *Dryd.*—Not eased. *Boyle.*

Unremarkable, ŭn-rĕ-mär'kā-bl. *a.* not capable of being observed. *Digby.*—Not worthy of notice.

Unremediable, ŭn-rĕ-mē-dē'ā-bl. *a.* admitting no remedy. *Sidney.*

Unremembered, ŭn-rĕ-mĕm'bûr'd. *a.* not retained in the mind, not recollected. *Wot.*

Unremembering, ŭn-rĕ-mĕm'bûr-ĭng *a.* having no memory. *Dryd*

Unremembrance, ŭn-rĕ-mĕm'brănse. *s.* forgetfulness, want of remembrance. *Watts.*

Unremoveable, ŭn-rĕ-mōōv'ā-bl. *a.* not to be taken away. *Shak.*

Unremoveably, ŭn-rĕ-mōōv'ā-blē. *ad.* in a manner that admits no removal. *Shak.*

Unremoved, ŭn-rĕ-mōōv'd'. *a.* not taken away. *Hammond.*—Not capable of being removed.

Unrepaid, ŭn-rĕ-pāde'. *a.* not recompensed, not compensated. *Dryd.*

Unrepealed, ŭn-rĕ-pēl'd'. *a.* not revoked, not abrogated. *Dryd. Black.*

Unrepented, ŭn-rĕ-pĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not regarded with penitential sorrow. *Hooker.*

Unrepenting, ŭn-rĕ-pĕnt'ĭng. } *a.* not repent-
Unrepentant, ŭn-rĕ-pĕnt'ănt. } ing, not penitent, not sorrowful for sin. *Milt.*

Unrepining, ŭn-rĕ-pī'nĭng. *a.* not peevishly complaining. *Rowe.*

Unreplenished, ŭn-rĕ-plĕn'ĭsht. *a.* not filled.

Unreprievable, ŭn-rĕ-prēēv'ā-bl. *a.* not to be respited from penal death. *Shak.*

Unreprieved, ŭn-rĕ-prēēv'd. *a.* not reprieved.

Unreproached, ŭn-rĕ-prōtsht'. *a.* not upbraided, not censured. *K. Charles.*

Unreprovable, ŭn-rĕ-prōōv'ā-bl. *a.* not liable to blame.

Unreproved, ŭn-rĕ-prōōv'd'. *a.* not censured. *Sand.*—Not liable to censure. *Milt.*

Unrepugnant, ŭn-rĕ-pŭg'nănt. *a.* not opposite. *Hooker.*

Unreputable, ŭn-rĕp'ū-tā-bl. *a.* not creditable. *Rog.*

Unrequitable, ŭn-rĕ-kwī'tā-bl. *a.* not to be retaliated. *Boyle.*

Unrequited, ŭn-rĕ-kwī'tĕd. *a.* not compensated for. *Gray.*

Unresented, ŭn-rĕ-zĕnt'ĕd. *a.* not regarded with anger. *Rogers.*

Unreserved, ŭn-rĕ-zĕrv'd'. *a.* not limited. *Rog.*—Open, frank, concealing nothing.

Unreservedly, ŭn-rĕ zĕr'vĕd-lē. *ad.* without limitation. *Boyle.*——Without concealment, openly. *Pope.*

Unreservedness, ŭn-rĕ-zĕr'vĕd-nĕs. *s.* frankness, largeness. *Boyle.*——Openness, frankness. *Pope.*

Unresisted, ŭn-rĕ-zĭs'tĕd. *a.* not opposed. *Bent.*—Resistless. *Dryd.*

Unresisting, ŭn-rĕ-zĭs'tĭng. *a.* not opposing, not making resistance. *Bentley.*

Unresolvable, ŭn rĕ-zŏl'vā-bl. *a.* not to be solved, insoluble. *South.*

Unresolved, ŭn-rĕ-zŏlv'd'. *a.* not determined. *Shak.*—Not solved, not cleared *Locke.*

Unresolving, ŭn-rĕ-zŏl'vĭng. *a.* not resolving, not determined. *Dryd.*

Unrespective, ŭn-rĕ-spĕk'tĭv. *a.* inattentive, taking little notice. *Shak.*

Unrest, ŭn-rĕst'. *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity, unquietness. *Not in use. Wotton.*

Unrestored, ŭn rĕ-stōr'd'. *a.* not restored.

Unrestrained, ŭn-rĕ-strānd'd'. *a.* not confined. *Dryd.*——Licentious, loose. *Shak.*—Not limited. *Brown.*

Unretracted, ŭn-rĕ-trăk'tĕd. *a.* not revoked, not recalled. *Collier.*

Unrevealed, ŭn-rĕ-vēl'd'. *a.* not told, not discovered. *Spens.*

Unrevenged, ŭn-rĕ-vĕnj'd'. *a.* not revenged.

Unreverend, ŭn-rĕv'ĕr-ĕnd. *a.* irreverent, disrespectful. *Shak.*

Unreverently, ŭn-rĕv'ĕr-ĕnt-lē. *ad.* disrespectfully. *B. Jons.*

Unreversed, ŭn-rĕ-vĕrst'. *a.* not revoked, not repealed. *Shak.*

Unrevived, ŭn-rĕ-vīv'd. *a.* not revived.

Unrevoked, ŭn-rĕ vōkt'. *a.* not recalled. *Milt.*

Unrewarded, ŭn-rĕ-wärd'ĕd. *a.* not rewarded, not recompensed. *Pope.*

Unriddle, ŭn rĭd'dl. *v. a.* to solve an enigma, to explain a problem. *Suck.*

Unridiculous, ŭn-rĕ-dĭk'ū-lŭs. *a.* not ridiculous.

Unrig, ŭn-rĭg'. *v. a.* to strip of the tackle. *Dryden.*

Unrighteous, ŭn-rī'tshē-ŭs. *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful, bad. *Spens.*

Unrighteously, ŭn-rī'tshē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* unjustly wickedly, sinfully. *Collier.*

Unrighteousness, ŭn-rī'tshē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* wickedness, injustice. *Hall.*

Unrightful, ŭn-rīte'fŭl. *a.* not rightful, not just.

Unring, ŭn-rĭng'. *v. a.* to deprive of a ring.

Unrip, ŭn-rĭp'. *v. a.* to cut open. *Taylor.*

Unripe, ŭn-rīpe'. *a.* immature. *Waller.*—Not seasonable. *Dryd.*—Too early. *Sidn.*

Unripened, ŭn-rī'p'n'd. *a.* not matured. *Add.*

Unripeness, ŭn-rīpe'nĕs. *s.* immaturity, want of ripeness. *Bacon.*

Unrivalled, ŭn-rī'văl'd. *a.* having no competitor. *Pope.*—Having no peer or equal.

Unrol, ŭn-rōle'. *v. a.* to open what is rolled or convolved. *Dryd.*

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bê, bêt; wîne, wîn; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; côbe, côb, fûll; sôîl, môûnd; thick, *thus*.

Unromantic, ûn-rô-mân'tĭk. *a.* contrary to romance.

Unroof, ûn-rôôf'. *v. a.* to strip of the roof or covering of houses. *Shak.*

Unroosted, ûn-rôôst'ĕd. *a.* driven from the roost. *Shak.*

Unrough, ûn-rûf'. *a.* smooth. *Shak.*

Unroot, ûn-rôôt'. *v. a.* to tear from the roots, to extirpate. *Shak.*

Unrounded, ûn-rôûnd'ĕd. *a.* not shaped, not cut to a round. *Donne.*

Unroyal, ûn-rôê'âl. *a.* unprincely, not royal.

Unruffle, ûn-rûf'fl. *v. a.* to cease from commotion or agitation. *Dryd.*

Unruffled, ûn-rûf'fl'd. *a.* calm, tranquil, not tumultuous. *Add.*

Unruled, ûn-rôôl'd'. *a.* not directed by any superior power. *Spens.*

Unruliness, ûn-rôô'lê-nĕs. *s.* turbulence, tumultuousness. *South.*

Unruly, ûn-rôô'lê. *a.* turbulent, ungovernable, licentious. *Spens. Rosc.*

Unsated, ûn-sâ'tĕd. *a.* insatiate. *Hammond.*

Unsafe, ûn-sâfe'. *a.* not secure, hazardous, dangerous. *Hooker. Dryd.*

Unsafely, ûn-sâfe'lê. *ad.* not securely, dangerously. *Dryd. Grew.*

Unsaid, ûn-sĕd'. *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.

Unsalted, ûn-sâlt'ĕd. *a.* not pickled or seasoned with salt. *Arb.*

Unsanctified, ûn-sânk'tê-fîde. *a.* unholy, not consecrated. *Shak.*

Unsatiable, ûn-sâ'shê-â-bl. *a.* not to be satisfied.

Unsatisfactoriness, ûn-sât-tîs-fâk'tûr-ê-nĕs. *s.* failure of giving satisfaction. *Boyle.*

Unsatisfactory, ûn-sât-tîs-fâk'tûr-ê. *a.* not giving satisfaction, not clearing the difficulty.

Unsatisfied, ûn-sât'tîs-fîde. *a.* not contented, not pleased. *Bacon.*—Not filled. *Shak.*

Unsatisfiedness, ûn-sât'tîs-fîde-nĕs. *s.* the state of being not satisfied. *Boyle.*

Unsatisfying, ûn-sât'tîs-fî-ĭng. *a.* unable to gratify to the full. *Add.*

Unsavouriness, ûn-sâ'vûr-ê-nĕs. *s.* bad taste, bad smell. *Brown.*

Unsavoury, ûn-sâ'vûr-ê. *a.* tasteless, having a bad taste. *Milt.*—Fetid. *Brown.*—Unpleasing, disgusting. *Hooker.*

Unsay, ûn-sâ'. *v. a.* to retract, to recant, to deny what has been said. *Shak.*

Unscaly, ûn-skâ'lê. *a.* having no scales.

Unscarred, ûn-skâr'd'. *a.* not marked with wounds. *Shak.*

Unscholastic, ûn-skô-lâs'tĭk. *a.* not bred to literature. *Locke.*

Unschooled, ûn-skôô'd'. *a.* uneducated, nor learned. *Hooker.*

Unscorched, ûn-skôrtsht'. *a.* not touched by fire. *Shak.*

Unscreened, ûn-skrêên'd'. *a.* not covered, not protected. *Boyle.*

Unscrew, ûn-skrû'. *v. a.* to loosen from being screwed. *Mason's Sup.*

Unscriptural, ûn-skrĭp'tshû-răl. *a.* not defensible by fire. *Atterb.*

Unseal, ûn-sêle'. *v. a.* to open any thing sealed. *Dryd.*

Unsealed, ûn-sêl'd'. *a.* wanting a seal. *Shak.*—Having the seal broken.

Unseam, ûn-sême'. *v. a.* to rip, to cut open.

Unsearchable, ûn-sĕrtsh'â-bl. *a.* inscrutable, not to be explored. *Milt.*

Unsearchableness, ûn-sĕrtsh'â bl-nĕs. *s.* impossibility to be explored. *Bram.*

Unsearched, ûn-sĕrtsh'd. *a.* not searched. *Milt.*

Unseasonable, ûn-sê'z'n-â-bl. *a.* not suitable to time or occasion, unfit, untimely, ill-timed, late. *Clar.*

Unseasonableness, ûn-sê'z'n-â-bl-nĕs. *s.* disagreement with time or place. *Hale.*

Unseasonably, ûn-sê'z'n-â-blê. *ad.* not seasonably, not agreeably to time or occasion.

Unseasoned, ûn-sê'z'n'd. *a.* unformed, not qualified by use. *Shak.*—Not salted, as *unseasoned* meat.

Unseconded, ûn-sĕk'ŭn-dĕd. *a.* not supported. *Shak.*—Not exemplified, a second time.

Unsecret, ûn-sê'krĭt. *v. a.* to disclose, to divulge. *Bacon.*

Unsecret, ûn-sê'krĭt. *a.* not close, not trusty. *Shak.*

Unsecure, ûn-sê-kôre'. *a.* not safe. *Denham.*

Unseduced, ûn-sê-dûs' *a.* not drawn to ill.

Unseeing, ûn-sê'ĭng. *a.* wanting the power of vision. *Shak.*

Unseem, ûn-sêêm'. *v. n.* not to seem. *Shak.*

Unseemliness, ûn-sêêm'lê-nĕs. *s.* indecency, indecorum, uncomeliness. *Hooker.*

Unseemly, ûn-sêêm'lê. *a* indecent, uncomely, unbecoming. *Hooker.*

Unseemly, ûn-sêêm'lê. *ad.* indecently, unbecomingly.

Unseen, ûn-sêên'. *a.* not seen, discovered. *Bac.*—Invisible. *Milt.*

Unselfish, ûn-sêlf'ĭsh. *a.* not addicted to private interest. *Spec.*

Unsent, ûn-sĕnt'. *a.* not sent.

Unseparable. ûn-sĕp'âr-â-bl. *a.* not to be parted, not to be divided. *Shak.*

Unseparated, ûn-sĕp'âr-â-tĕd. *a.* not parted. *Pope.*

Unserviceable, ûn-sĕr'vîs-â-bl *a.* useless, bringing no advantage. *Bentley.*

Unserviceably, ûn- ĕr'vîs-â-blê. *ad.* without use, without advantage. *Woodw.*

Unset, ûn-sĕt'. *a.* not set, not placed. *Hooker.*

Unsettle, ûn-sĕt'tl. *v. a.* to make uncertain. *Arb.*—To move from a place. *L'Estr.*

Unsettle, ûn-sĕt'tl. *v. n.* to grow unsettled.

Unsettled, ûn-sĕt'tl'd. *a.* not fixed in resolution, not steady. *South.*—Changeable. *Bent.*—Not established. *Dryd.*—Not fixed in a place of abode. *Hooker.*

Unsettledness, ûn-sĕt'tl'd-nĕs. *s.* irresolution, uncertainty, fluctuation. *Dryd.*

Unsevered, ûn-sĕv'ûr'd. *a.* not parted, not divided.

Unsex, ûn-sĕks'. *v. a.* to make otherwise than the sex common'y is. *shak.*

Unshadowed, ûn-shâd'ôde. *a.* not clouded, not darkened. *Glanv.*

Unshakeable, ûn shâ'kâ-bl. *a.* not subject to concussion. *Shak.*

Unshaken, ûn-shâ'k'n. *a.* not agitated, not moved. *Boy.*—Not weakened in resolution. *Spratt.*

Unshackle, ûn-shâk'kl. *v. a.* to loose from bonds. *Addison.*

Unshamed, ûn-shâm'd'. *a.* not shamed. *Dryd.*

Unshape, ûn-shâpe'. *v. a.* to disorder. *Shak.*

Unshapen, ûn-shâ'p'n. *a.* mishapen, deformed.

Unshared, ûn-shâr'd'. *a.* not partaken, not had in common. *Milt.*

Unsheath, ûn-shêth'. *v. a.* to draw from the scabbard. *Shak.*

Unshed, ûn-shĕd'. *a.* not spilt. *Milt.*

Unsheltered, ûn-shĕl'tûr'd. *a.* wanting a screen, wanting protection.

Unshielded, ûn-shêêld'ĕd. *a.* not guarded by the shield. *Dryd.*

Unship, ûn-shĭp'. *v. a.* to take out of a ship.

Unshocked, ûn-shôkt'. *a.* not disgusted, not offended. *Tickel.*

Unshod, ûn-shôd'. *a.* having no shoes. *Clar.*

Unshock, ûn-shôôk'. *part. a.* not shaken. *Pope.*

Unshorn, ûn-shôrn'. *a.* not clipped. *Milt.*

Unshot, ŭn-shŏt'. *part. a.* not hit by shot.

Unshout, ŭn-shŏŭt'. *v. a.* to retract a sound.

Unshowered, ŭn-shŏŏr'd'. *a.* not watered by showers. *Milt.*

Unshrinking, ŭn-shrĭnk'ĭng. *a.* not recoiling.

Unshunnable, ŭn-shŭn'nă-bl. *a.* inevitable.

Unsifted, ŭn-sĭft'ĕd. *a.* not parted by a sieve. *May.*—Not tried. *Shak.*

Unsight, ŭn-sīte'. *a.* not seeing. *Hudib.*

Unsighted, ŭn-sī'tĕd. *a.* invisible, not seen.

Unsightliness, ŭn-sīte'lē-nĕs. *s.* deformity, disagreeableness to the eye. *Wisem.*

Unsightly, ŭn-sīte'lē. *a.* disagreeable to the sight, deformed. *Milt.*

Unsincere, ŭn-sĭn-sēre'. *a.* not faithful, not genuine. *Boyle.*—Not sound, not solid. *Dry.*

Unsincerity, ŭn-sĭn-sĕr'ē tē. *s.* adulteration, cheat, dishonesty of profession. *Boyle.*

Unsinew, ŭn-sĭn'ū *v. a.* to deprive of strength.

Unsinewed, ŭn-sĭn'ūde. *a.* nerveless, weak.

Unsinged, ŭn-sĭnj'd'. *a.* not scorched, not touched by fire. *Stephens.*

Unsinniag ŭn-sĭn'nĭng. *a.* impeccable. *Rog.*

Unscanned, ŭn-skăn'd'. *a.* not measured, not computed. *Shak.*

Unskilful, ŭn-skĭl'fŭl. *a.* wanting art, wanting knowledge. *Shak.*

Unskilfully, ŭn-skĭl'fŭl-lē. *ad.* without knowledge, without art. *Shak.*

Unskilfulness, ŭn-skĭl'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* want of art, want of knowledge. *Taylor.*

Unskilled, ŭn-skĭl'd'. *a.* wanting skill, wanting knowledge. *Dryd. Black.*

Unslain, ŭn-slāne'. *a.* not killed. *Sidn.*

Unslaked, ŭn-slăkt'. *a.* not quenched. *Dryd.*

Unsleeping, ŭn-slēēp'ĭng. *a.* ever wakeful.

Unslipping, ŭn-slĭp'ĭng. *a.* not liable to slip, fast. *Shak.*

Unsmirched, ŭn-smŭrtsht'. *a.* unpolluted, not stained. *Shak.*

Unsmirking, ŭn-smŭrk'ĭng. *a.* not with a smirk. *Chesterfield.*

Unsmoked, ŭn-smōkt'. *a.* not smoked. *Swift.*

Unsociable, ŭn-sō'shē-ă-bl. *a.* not kind, not communicative of good. *Raleigh.*

Unsociably, ŭn-sō'shē-ă-blē. *ad.* not kindly.

Unsocial, ŭn-sō'shăl. *a.* not beneficial to society, hurtful to society. *Shenstone.*

Unsoiled, ŭn-sŏĭl'd'. *a.* not polluted, not tainted, not stained. *Ray.*

Unsold, ŭn-sōld'. *a.* not exchanged for money.

Unsoldierlike, ŭn-sōl'jĕr-like. *a.* unbecoming a soldier. *Broome.*

Unsolicited, ŭn-sō-lĭs'sĭt-ĕd. *a.* not asked for. *Mas. Sup.*

Unsolid, ŭn-sŏl'ĭd. *a.* fluid, not coherent. *Loc.*

Unsolved, ŭn-sŏlv'd'. *a.* not explicated, *Watts.*

Unsophisticated, ŭn-sō-fĭs'tē-kā'tĕd. *a.* not adulterated, not counterfeit. *More.*

Unsorted, ŭn-sŏrt'ĕd. *a.* not distributed by proper separation. *Watts.*

Unsought, ŭn-săwt'. *a.* had without seeking. *Milt.*—Not searched. *Shak.*

Unsound, ŭn-sŏŏnd'. *a.* sickly, wanting health. *Arbuth.*—Rotten, corrupted, not orthodox. *Hook.*—Not honest. *Shak.*—Not true, not certain. *Spens.*—Not sincere, not faithful. *Gay.*—Erroneous. *Milt.*

Unsounded, ŭn-sŏŏnd'ĕd. *a.* not tried by the plummet. *Shak.*

Unsoundness, ŭn-sŏŏnd'nĕs. *s.* erroneous of belief, want of orthodoxy, corruptness of any kind.

Unsoured, ŭn-sŏŏr'd'. *a.* not made sour. *Bacon.*—Not made morose. *Dryd.*

Unsown, ŭn-sōne'. *a.* not propagated by scattering seed. *Bacon.*

Unspared, ŭn-spăr'd'. *a.* not spared. *Milt.*

Unsparing, ŭn-spā'rĭng. *a.* not sparing, not parsimonious, not merciful. *Milt.*

Unspeak, ŭn-spēke'. *v. a.* to retract, to recant. *Shak.*

Unspeakable, ŭn-spē'kă-bl. *a.* not to be expressed.

Unspeakably, ŭn-spē'kă-blē. *ad.* inexpressibly, ineffably. *Spec.*

Unspecified, ŭn-spĕs'sē-fīde. *a.* not particularly mentioned. *Brown.*

Unspeculative, ŭn-spēk'ū-lă-tĭv. *a.* not theoretical.

Unsped, ŭn-spĕd'. *a.* not dispatched, not performed. *Garth.*

Unspent, ŭn-spĕnt'. *a.* not wasted, not diminished, not weakened. *Bacon.*

Unsphere, ŭn-sfēre'. *v. a.* to remove from its orb. *Shak.*

Unspied, ŭn-spīde'. *a.* not searched, not explored. *Milt.*—Not discovered, not seen.

Unspilt, ŭn-spĭlt'. *a.* not shed. *Denham.*—Not spoiled, not marred. *Tusser.*

Unspirit, ŭn-spĭr'ĭt. *v. a.* to dispirit, to depress, to deject. *Temple. Norris.*

Unspoiled, ŭn-spŏĭl'd'. *a.* not plundered, not pillaged. *Dryd.*—Not marred, not hurt.

Unspotted, ŭn-spŏt'tĕd. *a.* not marked with any stain. *Dryd.*—Not tainted with guilt.

Unsquared, ŭn-skwăr'd'. *a.* not formed, irregular. *Shak.*

Unstable, ŭn-stā'bl. *a.* not fixed, not fast. *Temp.*—Inconstant, irresolute. *James.*

Unstaid, ŭn-stāde'. *a.* not prudent, not settled into discretion, not steady. *Spens.*

Unstaidness, ŭn-stāde'nĕs. *s.* indiscretion, volatile mind, uncertain motion. *Sidney.*

Unstained, ŭn-stān'd'. *a.* not stained, not died, not dishonoured. *Rosc.*

Unstate, ŭn-stāte'. *v. a.* to put out of dignity. *Shak.*

Unstatutable, ŭn-stăt'tshū-tă-bl. *a.* contrary to statute. *Swift.*

Unstaunched, ŭn-stănsht'. *a.* not stopped, not stayed. *Shak.*

Unsteadfast, ŭn-stĕd'făst. *a.* not fixed, not fast, not resolute. *Shak.*

Unsteadily, ŭn-stĕd'dē-lē. *ad.* without any certainty, inconstantly, not consistently. *Locke.*

Unsteadiness, ŭn-stĕd'dē-nĕs. *s.* want of constancy, irresolution, mutability. *Swift.*

Unsteady, ŭn-stĕd'dē. *a.* inconstant, irresolute, *Rowe.*—Mutable. *Locke.*—Not fixed.

Unsteeped, ŭn-stēēpt'. *a.* not soaked. *Bacon.*

Unsting, ŭn-stĭng'. *v. a.* to disarm of a sting. *South.*

Unstinted, ŭn-stĭnt'ĕd. *a.* not limited. *Skelt.*

Unstirred, ŭn-stŭr'd'. *a.* not stirred, not agitated. *Boyle.*

Unstitch, ŭn-stĭtsh'. *v. a.* to open by picking the stitches. *Collier.*

Unstooping, ŭn-stōō'pĭng. *a.* not bending, not yielding. *Shak.*

Unstop, ŭn-stŏp'. *v. a.* to free from stop or obstruction, to open. *Boyle.*

Unstopped, ŭn-stŏpt'. *a.* meeting no resistance. *Dryd.*

Unstored, ŭn-stōr'd'. *a.* not laid up in store.

Unstrained, ŭn-strān'd'. *a.* easy, not forced.

Unstraitened, ŭn-strā'tn'd'. *a.* not contracted.

Unstrengthened, ŭn-strĕng'*th*'n'd *a.* not supported, not assisted. *Hooker.*

Unstring, ŭn-string'. *v a.* to relax, to deprive of strings. *Prior.*—To loose, to untie. *Dryd.*

Unstruck, ŭn-strŭk'. *a.* not moved, not affected. *Philips.*

Unstudied, ŭn-stŭd'ĭd. *a.* not premeditated, not laboured. *Dryd.*

Unstuffed, ŭn-stŭf'. *a.* unfilled, unfurnished.

Unsubmitting, ŭn-sŭb-mĭt'ĭng. *a.* not readily yielding. *Thompson.*

Unsubstantial, ŭn-sŭb-stăn'shăl. *a.* not solid, not palpable. *Milt.*—Not real. *Add.*

Unsuccessful, ŭn-sŭk-sĕs'fŭl. *a.* not having the wished event. *Clarend.*

Unsuccessfully, ŭn-sŭk-sĕs'fŭl-lē. *ad.* unfortunately, without success. *South.*

Unsuccessfulness, ŭn-sŭk-sĕs'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* want of success, event contrary to wish. *Hamm.*

Unsuccessive, ŭn-sŭk-sĕs'sĭv. *a.* not proceeding by flux of parts. *Brown.*

Unsucked, ŭn-sŭkt'. *a.* not having the breast drawn. *Milt.*

Unsufferable, ŭn-sŭf'fĕr-ă-bl. *a.* not supportable, intolerable. *Milt.*

Unsufficience, ŭn-sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnse. *a.* inability to answer the end proposed. *Hooker.*

Unsufficient, ŭn-sŭf-fĭsh'ĕnt. *a.* unable, inadequate. *Locke.*

Unsugared, ŭn-shŏg'ŭr'd. *a.* not sweetened with sugar. *Bacon.*

Unsuitable, ŭn-sū'tă-bl. *a.* not congruous, not equal, not proportionate. *Shak. Tim.*

Unsuitableness, ŭn-sū'tă-bl-nĕs. *s.* incongruity, unfitness. *South.*

Unsuiting, ŭn-sū'tĭng. *a.* not fitting, not becoming. *Shak. Dryd.*

Unsullied, ŭn-sŭl'l'd. *a.* not fouled, not disgraced, pure. *Shak. Spirit.*

Unsung, ŭn-sŭng'. *a.* not celebrated in verse, not recited in verse. *Milt.*

Unsunned, ŭn-sŭn'd'. *a.* not exposed to the sun. *Milt.*

Unsuperfluous, ŭn-sū-pĕr'flū-ŭs. *a.* not more than enough. *Milt.*

Unsupplanted, ŭn-sŭp plănt'ĕd. *a.* not forced or thrown from under that which supports it. *Phil.*—Not defeated by stratagem.

Unsupportable, ŭn-sŭp-pōrt'ă-bl. *a.* intolerable, such as cannot be endured. *Boyle.*

Unsupported, ŭn-sŭp-pōrt'ĕd. *a.* not sustained, not held up. *Milt.*—Not assisted *Brown.*

Unsure, ŭn-shōre'. *a.* not fixed, not certain.

Unsurmountable, ŭn-sŭr-mŏŏnt'ă-bl. *a.* insuperable, not to be overcome. *Locke.*

Unsusceptible, ŭn-sŭs-sĕp'tĕ-bl. *a.* incapable, not liable to admit. *Swift.*

Unsuspect, ŭn-sŭs-pĕkt'. } *a.* not consi-
Unsuspected, ŭn-sŭs-pĕk'tĕd. } dered as likely to do or mean ill. *Swift.*

Unsuspectedly, ŭn-sŭs-pĕkt'ĕd-lē. *ad.* in an unsuspected manner. *Chesterfield.*

Unsuspecting, ŭn-sŭs-pĕk'tĭng. *a.* not imagining that any ill is designed. *Pope.*

Unsuspicious, ŭn-sŭs-pĭsh'ŭs. *a.* having no suspicion. *Milt.*

Unsustained, ŭn-sŭs-tănd'd'. *a.* not supported, not held up. *Milt.*

Unswathe, ŭn-swăthe'. *v. a.* to free from folds or convolutions of bandage. *Add.*

Unswayable, ŭn-swā'ă-bl. *a.* not to be governed or influenced by another. *Shak.*

Unswayed, ŭn-swāde'. *a.* not wielded. *Shak.*

Unswear, ŭn-swāre'. *v. n.* not to swear, to recant any thing sworn. *Spenser.*

Unsweat, ŭn-swĕt'. *v. a.* to cease after fatigue, to cool after exercise. *Milt.*

Unsworn, ŭn-swōrn'. *a.* not bound by an oath. *Shak.*

Untainted, ŭn-tānt'ĕd. *a.* not sullied, not polluted. *Rosc.*—Not charged with any crime.

Untaken, ŭn-tā'k'n. *a.* not taken. *Hayw.*

Untalked *of*, ŭn-tăwkt'ŏv. *a.* not mentioned in the world. *Dryd.*

Untameable, ŭn-tā'mă-bl. *a.* not to be tamed, not to be subdued. *Wilkins.*

Untamed, ŭn-tām'd. *a.* not subdued, not suppressed. *Spenser.*

Untangle, ŭn-tăn'gl. *v. a.* to loose from intricacy or convolution. *Prior.*

Untasted, ŭn-tās'tĕd. *a.* not tasted, not tried by the palate. *Waller.*

Untasting, ŭn-tās'tĭng. *a.* not perceiving any taste. *Smith.*—Not trying by the palate.

Untaught, ŭn-tăwt'. *a.* uninstructed, uneducated, unlettered. *Dryden.*—Unskilled. *Shakspeare.*

Unteach, ŭn-tēt'sh'. *v. a.* to make quit, or forget what has been inculcated. *Brown.*

Untempered, ŭn-tĕm'pŭr'd. *a.* not tempered.

Untempted, ŭn-tĕmt'ĕd. *a.* not tempted. *Tay.*—Not invited by any thing alluring. *Cot.*

Untenable, ŭn-tĕn'ă-bl. *a.* not to be held in possession, not capable of defence. *Clar.*

Untenanted, ŭn-tĕn'ănt-ĕd. *a.* having no tenant. *Temple.*

Untended, ŭn-tĕnd'ĕd. *a.* not having any attendance.

Untender, ŭn-tĕn'dŭr. *a.* wanting softness, wanting affection. *Shak.*

Untendered, ŭn-tĕnd'ŭr'd. *a.* not offered.

Untent, ŭn-tĕnt'. *v. a.* to bring out of a tent. *Shak.*

Untented, ŭn-tĕnt'ĕd. *a.* having no medicaments applied. *Shak.*

Unterrified, ŭn-tĕr'rĕ-fīde. *a.* not affrighted, not struck with fear. *Milt.*

Unthanked, ŭn-thănkt'. *a.* not repaid with acknowledgment of, or received with thankfulness. *Dryd.*

Unthankful, ŭn-thănk'fŭl. *a.* ungrateful, returning no acknowledgment. *Locke.*

Unthankfully, ŭn-thănk'fŭl-lē. *ad.* without thanks, without gratitude. *Boyle.*

Unthankfulness, ŭn-thănk'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* want of sense of benefits, ingratitude. *South.*

Unthink, ŭn-thĭnk'. *v. a.* to recall, or dismiss a thought. *Shak.*

Unthinking, ŭn-thĭnk'ĭng. *a.* thoughtless, not given to reflection. *Locke.*

Unthinkingness, ŭn-thĭnk'ĭng-nĕs. *s.* want of thinking. *Halifax.*

Unthorny, ŭn-thŏr'nē. *a.* not obstructed by prickles *Brown.*

Unthought *of*, ŭn-thăwt'ŏv. *a.* not regarded, not heeded. *Shak.*

Unthread, ŭn-thrĕd'. *v. a.* to loose. *Milt.*

Unthreatened, ŭn-thrĕt't'n'd. *a.* not menaced.

Unthrift, ŭn-thrĭft'. *s.* an extravagant, a prodigal. *Shak. Herbert.*

Unthrift, ŭn-thrĭft'. *a.* profuse, wasteful, prodigal, extravagant. *Shak.*

Unthriftily, ŭn-thrĭf'tĕ-lē. *ad.* without frugality. *Collier.*

Unthriftiness, ŭn-thrĭf'tĕ-nĕs. *s.* waste, prodigality, profusion. *Hayw.*

Unthrifty, ŭn-thrĭf'tĕ. *a.* profuse, lavish. *Sidn.*—Not easily made to thrive. *Mort.*

Unthriving, ŭn-thrī'vĭng. *a.* not thriving, not prospering.

Unthrone, ŭn-thrōne'. *v. a.* to pull down from a throne. *Milt.*

Untidy, ŭn-tī'dē. *a.* the reverse of tidy, *which see.*

Untie, ŭn-tī'. *v. a.* to unbind. *Shak.*—To loosen, to unfasten. *Waller.*—To resolve, to clear. *Den.*

Untied, ŭn-tīde'. *a.* not bound. *Prior.*—Not fastened by a knot. *Shakspeare.*—Not fast.

Until, ŭn-tĭl'. *ad.* to the time that. *Denh.*—To the place that. *Dryd.*

Until, ŭn-tĭl'. *prep.* to. *Used of time. Spen.*

Untilled, ŭn-tĭl'd'. *a.* not cultivated. *Blackmore.*

Untimbered, ŭn-tĭm'bŭr'd. *a.* not furnished with timber, weak. *Shak.*

Untimely, ŭn-tīme'lē. *a.* happening before the natural time. *Pope.*

Untimely, ŭn-tīme'lē. *ad.* before the natural time. *Waller*

Untinged, ŭn-tĭnj'd'. *a.* not stained, not discoloured. *Boyle.*—Not infected. *Swift.*

Untirable, ŭn-tī'rā-bl. *a.* indefatigable, unwearied. *Shak.*

Untired, ŭn-tīr'd'. *a.* not made weary. *Dryd.*

Untitled, ŭn-tī'tl'd. *a.* having no title. *Shak.*

Unto, ŭn'tōō. *prep.* to. *Temp.*

Untold, ŭn-tōld'. *a.* not related. *Waller.*—Not revealed. *Dryd*

Untouched, ŭn-tŭtshť. *a* not touched. *Stephens.*—Not moved. *Sidn.*—Not meddled with. *Dryd*

Untoward, ŭn-tō'wŭrd. *a.* forward, perverse. *South.*—Awkward, ungraceful. *Crech.*

Untowardly. ŭn-tō'wŭrd-lē. *a.* awkward, perverse, froward. *Locke.*

Untowardly, ŭn-tō'wŭrd lē. *ad.* awkwardly, ungainly, perversely. *Till.*

Untraceable, ŭn-trā'sā-bl. *a.* not to be traced. *South.*

Untraced, ŭn-trāst'. *a.* not marked by any footsteps. *Denh.*

Untractable, ŭn-trăk'tā-bl. *a.* not yielding to management. *Hayward.*—Rough, difficult.

Untractableness, ŭn-trăk'tā-bl-nĕs. *s.* unwillingness, or unfitness to be managed. *Locke.*

Untrained, ŭn-trān'd'. *a.* not educated, not instructed, not disciplined. *Hayw.*

Untransferrable, ŭn-trăns-fĕr'rā-bl. *a.* incapable of being transferred. *Howel.*

Untransferred, ŭn-trăns-fĕr'd'. *a.* not transferred. *Mason's Sup.*

Untransparent, ŭn-trăns-pā'rĕnt. *a.* not diaphanous, opaque. *Boyle.*

Untravelled, ŭn-trăv'ĭl'd. *a.* never trodden by passengers. *Brown.*—Having never seen foreign countries. *Add*

Untread, ŭn-trĕd'. *v. a.* to tread back, to go back in the same steps. *Shak.*

Untreasured, ŭn-trĕzh'ŭr'd. *a.* not laid up, not reposited. *Shak.*

Untreatable, ŭn-trē'tā-bl. *a.* not treatable, not practicable.

Untried, ŭn trīde'. *a.* not yet attempted, not having passed trial. *Milton.*—Not yet experienced. *Collier.*

Untrimmed, ŭn trĭm'd'. *a.* undrest. *Mas. Sup.*

Untriumphable, ŭn-trī'ŭmf-ā-bl. *a.* which allows no triumph. *Hudib.*

Untrod, ŭn-trŏd'. } *a.* not passed, not
Untrodden, ŭn-trŏd'd'n. } marked by the foot. *Waller.*

Untrolled, ŭn-trōl'd'. *a.* not bowled, not rolled along. *Dryd.*

Untroubled, ŭn-trŭb'bl'd. *a.* not disturbed. *Shak.*—Not agitated, not confused. *Milt.*—Not interrupted. *Spens.*

Untrue, ŭn-trōō'. *a.* false, contrary to reality. *Hook.*—False, not faithful. *Suck.*

Untruly, ŭn-trōō'lē. *ad.* falsely, not according to truth. *Rol.*

Untrustiness, ŭn-trŭs'tē-nĕs. *s.* unfaithfulness

Untruth, ŭn-trōōth'. *s.* falsehood, not veracity. *Sandys.*—Treachery. *Shak.*—False assertion. *Att.*

Untunable, ŭn-tū'nā-bl. *a.* unharmonious, not musical. *Bacon.*

Untune, ŭn-tūne'. *v. a.* to make incapable of harmony. *Prior.*—To disorder. *Shak.*

Unturned, ŭn-tŭrn'd. *a.* not turned. *Woodw*

Untutored, ŭn-tū'tŭr'd. *a.* uninstructed, untaught. *Shak.*

Untwine, ŭn-twīne'. *v. a.* to open what is wrapped on itself. *Bacon.*—To separate things involved. *Ascham.*

Untwist, ŭn-twĭst'. *v a.* to separate things involved in each other, or wrapped up on themselves. *Tay.*

Unty, ŭn-tī'. *v. a.* to loose. Now *untie. Shak.*

Unvail, ŭn-vāle'. *v. a.* to uncover, to strip of a vail. Now *unveil. Denham.*

Unvaluable, ŭn-văl'ū-ā-bl. *a.* inestimable. being above price. *Atterb.*

Unvalued, ŭn-văl'ūde. *a.* not prized, neglected, inestimable. *Shak.*

Unvanquished, ŭn-văng'kwĭsht. *a.* not conquered, not overcome. *Shak.*

Unvariable, ŭn-vā'rē-ā-bl. *a.* not changeable, not mutable. *Norris.*

Unvaried, ŭn-vā'rĭd. *a.* not changed, not diversified *Locke.*

Unvarnished, ŭn-vär'nĭsht. *a.* not overlaid with varnish, not decorated. *Shak.*

Unvarying, ŭn-vā'rē-ĭng. *a.* not liable to change. *Locke.*

Unveil, ŭn-vāle'. *v. a.* to uncover, to divest of a veil. *Pope.*—To disclose, to show. *Shak.*

Unveiledly, ŭn-vā'lĕd-lē. *ad.* plainly, without disguise. *Boyle.*

Unvenerable, ŭn-vĕn'ĕ-rā-bl. *a.* not worthy of respect. *Shak.*

Unventilated, ŭn-vĕn'tĭ-lā-tĕd. *a.* not fanned by the wind. *Blackmore.*

Unveritable, ŭn-vĕr'ĭ-tā-bl. *a.* not true. *Brown.*

Unversed, ŭn-vĕrst'. *a.* unacquainted, unskilled. *Blackmore.*

Unvexed, ŭn-vĕkst'. *a.* untroubled, undisturbed.

Unviolated, ŭn-vī'ō-lā-tĕd. *a.* not injured, not broken. *Clar.*

Unvirtuous, ŭn-vĕr'tshū-ŭs. *a.* wanting virtue. *Shak.*

Unvisited, ŭn-vĭz'ĭt-ĕd. *a.* not resorted to.

Ununiform, ŭn-yū'nē-fŏrm. *a.* wanting uniformity.

Unvoyageable, ŭn-vōĭ'ā-jā-bl. *a.* not to be passed over or voyaged. *Milt.*

Unurged, ŭn-ŭrj'd'. *a.* not incited, not pressed. *Shak.*

Unused, ŭn ūz'd'. *a.* not put to use, unemployed, not accustomed. *Sidney.*

Unuseful, ŭn-ūse'fūl. *a.* useless, serving to no purpose. *More.*

Unusual, ŭn-ū'zhū-ăl. *a.* not common, not frequent, rare. *Hooker. Felt.*

Unusualness, ŭn-ū'zhū-ăl-nĕs. *s.* uncommonness, infrequency. *Broome.*

Unutterable, ŭn-ŭt'tŭr-ā-bl. *a.* ineffable, inexpressible. *Smith.*

Unvulnerable, ŭn-vŭl'nŭr-ā-bl. *a.* exempt from wound, not vulnerable. *Shak.*

Unwakened, ŭn-wā'k'n'd. *a.* not roused from sleep. *Milt.*

Unwalled, ŭn-wăwl'd'. *a.* having no walls. *Knolles.*

Unwares, ŭn-wārz'. *ad.* unexpectedly, before any caution. *Fairf.*

Unwarily, ŭn-wā'rē-lē. *ad.* without caution, carelessly. *Digby.*

Unwariness, ŭn-wā'rē-nĕs. *s.* want of caution, carelessness. *Spect.*

Unwarlike, ŭn-wär'like. *a.* not fit for war, not used to war. *Dryd.*

Unwarned, ŭn-wärn'd'. *a.* not cautioned, not made wary. *Locke.*

Unwarrantable, ŭn-wŏr'rān-tā-bl. *a.* not defensible, not to be justified, not allowed.

Unwarrantably, ŭn-wŏr'rān-tā blē. *ad.* not justifiably, not defensibly. *Wake.*

Unwarranted, ŭn-wŏr'rān-tĕd. *a.* not ascertained, uncertain. *Bacon.*

Unwary, ŭn-wā'rē. *a.* wanting caution, imprudent, hasty, precipitate. *Milt.*—Unexpected. *Obsolete.* *Spenser.*

Unwashed, ŭn-wŏsht'. } *a.* not washed, not
Unwashen, ŭn-wŏ-h'n'. } cleansed by washing.

Unwasted, ŭn-wā'stĕd. *a.* not consumed, not diminished. *Blackmore.*

Unwasting, ŭn-wā'stĭng. *a.* not growing less

Unwayed ŭn-wādē' *a.* not used to travel, not seasoned in the road. *Suckl.*

Unweakened, ŭn-wē'k'n'd. *a.* not weakened.

Unweaponed, ŭn-wĕp'p'n'd. *a.* not furnished with offensive arms. *Rol.*

Unwearable, ŭn-wē'rē-ă-bl. *a* not to be tired, indefatigable. *Hooker.*

Unwearied, ŭn-wē'rĭd. *a.* not tired, not fatigued. *Waller.*—Indefatigable. *Denham.*

Unweariedly, ŭn-wē'rĕĕd-lē. *ad.* without remission. *Chesterfield*

Unweary, ŭn-wē'rē *v. a.* to refresh after weariness. *Temple.*

Unwed, ŭn-wĕd'. *a.* unmarried. *Shak.*

Unwedgeable, ŭn-wĕd'jă bl. *a.* not to be cloven. *Shak.*

Unweeded, ŭn-wēēd'ĕd. *a.* not cleared from weeds. *Shak.*

Unweeped, ŭn-wēēpt'. *a.* not lamented. Now *unwept.* *Milt.*

Unweeting, ŭn-wēē'tĭng. *a.* ignorant, unknowing. *Spens.*

Unweetingly, ŭn-wēē'tĭng-lē. *ad.* without foreknowledge. *Sp. F. Q.*

Unweighed, ŭn-wādē'. *a.* not examined by the balance. *Kings.*—Not considered. *Shak.*

Unweighing, ŭn-wā'ĭng. *a.* inconsiderate, thoughtless. *Shak.*

Unwelcome, ŭn-wĕl'kŭm. *a.* not pleasing, not grateful, not well received. *Denham.*

Unwell, ŭn-wĕll'. *a.* not in perfect health.

Unwept, ŭn-wĕpt'. *a.* not lamented, not bemoaned. *Dryd.*

Unwet, ŭn-wĕt'. *a.* not moist. *Dryd.*

Unwhipt, ŭn-hwĭpt'. *a.* not punished, not corrected. *Shak*

Unwholesome, ŭn-hōle'sŭm. *a.* insalubrious. *Bacon.*—Corrupted, tainted. *Shak.*

Unwieldily, ŭn-wēēl'dē-lē. *a.* heavily, with difficult motion. *Dryd.*

Unwieldiness, ŭn-wēēl'dē-nĕs. *s.* heaviness, difficulty to move, or be moved. *Glanv.*

Unwieldy, ŭn-wēēl'dē. *a.* unmanageable, bulky, ponderous. *Clar.*

Unwilling, ŭn-wĭl'lĭng. *a.* loath, not contented, not inclined. *Hooker.*

Unwillingly, ŭn-wĭl'lĭng-lē. *ad.* not with goodwill, not without loathness. *Denh.*

Unwillingness, ŭn-wĭl'lĭng-nĕs. *s.* loathness, disinclination. *Raleigh.*

Unwind, ŭn-wīnd'. *v.-a. pret.* and *part. pass.* *unwound;* to untwist, to untwine. *Sidney.*—To disentangle. *Hooker.*

Unwind, ŭn-wīnd'. *v. n.* to admit evolution.

Unwiped, ŭn-wīpt'. *a.* not cleaned. *Shak.*

Unwise, ŭn-wīze'. *a.* weak, defective in wisdom.

Unwisely, ŭn-wīze'lē. *ad.* weakly, not prudently, not wisely. *Sidney.*

Unwish, ŭn-wĭsh'. *v. a.* to wish that which is not to be. *Shak.*

Unwished, ŭn-wĭsht'. *a.* not sought, not desired.

Unwist, ŭn-wĭst'. *a* unthought of, not known.

Unwit, ŭn-wĭt'. *v. a.* to deprive of understanding. *Not used.* *Shak.*

Unwithdrawing, ŭn-wĭ*th*-drăw'ĭng. *a* continually liberal. *Milt*

Unwithstood, ŭn-wĭ*th*'stŏd'. *a.* not opposed.

Unwitnessed, ŭn-wĭt'nĕst. *a.* wanting evidence, wanting notice. *Hooker.*

Unwittingly, ŭn-wĭt'tĭng-lē. *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness. *Sidn. nent.*

Unwonted, ŭn-wŭn'tĕd. *a.* uncommon, rare. *Shak.*—Unaccustomed, unpractised. *May.*

Unworking, ŭn-wŭrk'ĭng. *a.* living without labour. *Locke.*

Unworthily, ŭn-wŭr'*th*ē-lē. *ad.* not according to desert. *Broome.*

Unworthiness, ŭn-wŭr'*th*ē-nĕs. *s.* want of worth or merit. *Sidney.*

Unworthy, ŭn-wŭr'*th*ē. *a.* not deserving. *Hook.*—Wanting merit. *Whit.*—Mean. *Sidney.*—Vile. *Dryden.*

Unwound, ŭn-wŏŏnd'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *unwind;* untwisted. *Mort.*

Unwounded, ŭn-wŏŏn'dĕd. *a.* not wounded. *Milt.*—Not hurt. *Pope.*

Unwreaked, ŭn-rēēk'd. *a.* not avenged. *Spens.*

Unwreath, ŭn-rē*th*. *v. a.* to untwine. *Boyle.*

Unwriting, ŭn-rī'tĭng. *a.* not assuming the character of an author. *Arb.*

Unwritten, ŭn-rĭt'n. *a.* not written, not conveyed by writing, oral, traditional. *Hale.*

Unwrought, ŭn-rawt'. *a.* not laboured, not manufactured. *Fairf.*

Unwrung, ŭn-rŭng'. *a.* not pinched. *Shak.*

Unyielded, ŭn-yēēld'ĕd. *a.* not given up. *Dry.*

Unyielding, ŭn-yēēld'ĭng. *a.* not pliant.

Unyoke, ŭn-yōke'. *v. a.* to loose from the yoke, to part, to disjoin. *Shak.*

Unyoked, ŭn-yōkt'. *a.* having never worn a yoke. *Dryd.*—Licentious, unrestrained.

Unzoned, ŭn-zōn'd'. *a.* not bound with a girdle. *Prior.*

Vocabulary, vō-kăb'ŭ-lă-rē. *s.* a dictionary, a lexicon, a word-book. *Brown.*

Vocal, vō'kăl. *a.* having a voice. *Crash.*—Uttered or modulated by the voice. *Hooker.*

Vocality, vō kăl'ĭ-tē. *s.* power of utterance, quality of being utterable by the voice.

Vocalize, vō'kăl-ize. *v. a.* to form into voice. *Holder.*

Vocally, vō'kăl-lē. *ad.* in words, articulately. *Hale.*

Vocation, vō'kā'shŭn. *s.* calling by the will of God. *Hooker.*—Summons. *Dryd.*—Trade, employment. *Sidney.*

Vocative, vŏk'ă-tĭv. *a.* the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to.

Vociferation, vō-sĭf-ĕr-ā'shŭn. *s.* clamour, outcry. *Arb.*

Vociferous, vō-sĭf'ĕr-ŭs. *a.* clamorous, noisy. *Pope.*

Vogue, vōg. *s.* fashion, mode, popular reception. *South. Rosc.*

Voice, vŏĭs. *s.* sound emitted by the mouth. *Chap.*—Any sound made by breath. *Add.*—Vote, suffrage. *Knolles.*—Language. *Fell.*

Voiced, vŏĭst. *a.* furnished with a voice. *Denham.*

Void, vŏĭd. *a.* empty, vacant. *Shak.*—Vain, ineffectual. *Swift.*—Unoccupied. *Camd.*—Wanting. *Whitgift.*

Void, vŏĭd. *s.* an empty space, vacuum, vacancy. *Pope.*

Void, vŏĭd. *v. a.* to quit, to leave empty. *Shak.*—To emit. *Wilkins.*—To vacate, to annul. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to be emitted. *Wiseman.*

Voidable, vŏĭd'ă-bl. *a.* such as may be annulled. *Ayl.*

Voider, vŏĭd'ŭr. *s.* a basket in which broken meat is carried from the table. *Cheavel.*

Voidness, vŏĭd'nĕs. *s.* emptiness, vacuity, nullity, inefficacy.

Voiture, vŏĭ-tūre'. *s.* carriage. *Arb.*

Volant, vō'lănt. *a.* flying. *Wilk.*—Nimble, active. *Milt.*

Volatile, vŏl'ă-tĭl. *a.* flying, passing through the

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sŏĭl, mōōnd; thick, *thus.*

air. *Bacon.*—Having the power to evaporate. *Milt.*—Fickle, lively, full of spirits. *Swift.*

Volatile, vŏl'ȧ-tĭl. *s.* a winged animal. *Brown.*

Volatileness, vŏl'ȧ-tĭl-nĕs. } *s.* the quality of
Volatility, vŏl'ȧ-tĭl'ĕ-tē. } flying away by evaporation. *Bacon.*—Mutability of mind, liveliness.

Volatilization, vŏl-ȧ-tĭl-ĕ-zȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act of making volatile. *Boyle.*

Volatilize, vŏl'ȧ-tĭl-īze. *v. a.* to make volatile, to subtilize to the highest degree. *Newt.*

Volcano, vŏl-kȧ'nō. *s.* a burning mountain. *Bentley.*

Vole, vōle. *s.* a deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks. *Swift.*

Volery, vŏl'ĕr-ē. *s.* a flight of birds. *Locke.*

Volitation, vŏl-ĕ-tȧ'shŭn. *s.* the act or power of flying. *Brown.*

Volition, vō-lĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act of willing, the power of choice exerted. *Locke.*

Volitive, vŏl'ĕ-tĭv. *a.* having the power to will. *Hale.*

Volley, vŏl'lē. *s.* a flight of shot. *Raleigh.*—A burst. *Shak.*

Volley, vŏl'lē. *v. n.* to throw out. *Shak.*

Vollied, vŏl'lĭd. *a.* disploded, discharged with a volley. *Philips.*

Volt, vōlt. *s.* a round or a circular tread.

Volubility, vŏl-ȧ-bĭl'ĕ-tē. *s.* the act or power of rolling. *Watts.*—Fluency of speech. *Clar.*—Mutability. *L'Estr.*

Voluble, vŏl'ȧ-bl. *a.* formed so as to roll easily. *Ham.*—Rolling. *Milton.*—Nimble. *Watts.*—Fluent of words. *Shak.*

Volume, vŏl'yūme. *s.* something rolled or convolved, a book. *Spenser.*

Voluminous, vō-lū'mĕ-nŭs. *a.* consisting of many complications, consisting in many volumes. *Milt.*—Copious, diffusive. *Clar.*

Voluminously, vō-lū'mĕ-nŭs-lē. *ad.* in many volumes or books. *Glanv.*

Voluntarily, vŏl'ŭn-tȧ rē-lē. *ad.* spontaneously, of one's own accord. *Hooker.*

Voluntary, vŏl'ŭn-tȧ rē. *a.* acting without compulsion, willing. *Pope.*—Done without compulsion. *Seed.*

Voluntary, vō''ŭn-tȧ-rē. *s.* a piece of music played at will. *Cleavel.*

Volunteer, vŏl-ŭn-tēēr'. *s.* a soldier who enters into the service of his own accord. *Collier.*

Volunteer, vŏl-ŭn-tēēr'. *v. n.* to go for a soldier. *Dryd.*

Voluptuary, vō-lŭp'tshū-ȧ-rē. *s.* a man given up to pleasure and luxury. *Atterb.*

Voluptuous, vō lŭp'tshū-ŭs. *a.* given to excess of pleasure, luxurious *Bentley.*

Voluptuously, vō-lŭp'tshū-ŭs-lē. *ad.* luxuriously, with indulgence of excessive pleasure. *South.*

Voluptuousness, vō-lŭp'tshū-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* luxuriousness, addictedness to excess of pleasure. *Donne.*

Volute, vō-lūte'. *s.* in *architecture*, a member of a column.

Vomica, vŏm'ĕ-kȧ. *s.* an encysted humour in the lungs. *Arb.*

Vomic-nut, vŏm'ĭk-nŭt. *s.* a kind of poison that kills by excessive vomiting.

Vomit, vŏm'ĭt. *v. n.* to cast up the contents of the stomach. *More.*—*v. a.* to throw up from the stomach. *Arb.*

Vomit, vŏm'ĭt. *s.* the matter thrown up from the stomach. *Sandys.*—An emetic medicine. *Arbuth.*

Vomition, vō-mĭsh'ŭn. *s.* the act or power of vomiting. *Grew.*

Vomitive, vŏm'ĕ-tĭv. *a.* emetic, causing vomits. *Brown.*

Vomitory, vŏm'ĕ-tŭr-ē. *a.* procuring vomits, emetic. *Harvey.*

Voracious, vō-rȧ'shŭs. *a.* greedy to eat, ravenous, edacious.

Voraciously, vō-rȧ'shŭs-lē. *ad.* greedily, ravenously.

Voraciousness, vō-rȧ'shŭs-nĕs. } *s.* greediness,
Voracity, vō-rȧs'ĕ-tē. } ravenousness. *Sandys.*

Vortex, vŏr'tĕks. *s. plur. vortices*, any thing whirled round. *Newton.*

Vortical, vŏr'tē-kȧl. *a.* having a whirling motion. *Newton.*

Votarist, vō'tȧ-rĭst. *s.* one devoted to any person or thing. *Milt.*

Votary, vō'tȧ-rē. *s.* one devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, &c. *Rogers.*

Votary, vō'tȧ-rē. *a.* consequent to a vow. *Bacon.*

Votaress, vō'tȧ-rĕs. *s.* a woman devoted to any worship or state. *Pope.*

Vote, vōte. *s.* suffrage, voice given and numbered. *Rosc.*

Vote, vōte. *v. a.* to choose or determine by suffrage. *Bacon.*—To give by vote. *Swift.*

Voter, vō'tŭr. *s.* one who has the right of giving his voice or suffrage. *Swift.*

Votive, vō'tĭv. *a.* given by vow. *Prior.*

Vouch, vŏŏtsh. *v. a.* to call to witness. *Dryd.*—To attest, to warrant. *Atter.*—*v. n.* to bear witness, to appear as a witness. *Swift.*

Vouch, vŏŏtsh. *s.* warrant, attestation.

Vouchee, vŏŏ-tshē'. *s.* a law term; the person vouched in a common recovery. *Blackstone.*

Voucher, vŏŏtsh'ŭr. *s.* one who gives witness to any thing. *Pope.*

Vouchsafe, vŏŏtsh-sȧfe'. *v. a.* to condescend, to grant. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to deign, to condescend, to yield. *Sidney. Dryd.*

Vouchsafement, vŏŏtsh-sȧfe'mĕnt. *s.* grant, condescension. *Boyle.*

Vow, vŏŏ. *s.* any promise made to a divine power, an act of devotion. *Hammond.*—A solemn promise. *Dryd.*

Vow, vŏŏ. *v. a.* to consecrate by a solemn dedication. *Hooker.*—*v. n.* to make vows or solemn promises. *Suck.*

Vowel, vŏŏ'ĭl. *s.* a letter which can be uttered by itself. *Holder.*

Vowfellow, vŏŏ'fĕl-lō. *s.* one bound by the same vow. *Shak.*

Voyage, vŏē'ȧdje. *s.* a travel by sea, the practice of travelling. *Bacon.*—Course, attempt. *Shak.*

Voyage, vŏē'ȧdje. *v. n.* to travel by sea. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to travel, to pass over. *Milt.*

Voyager, vŏē'ȧ-jŭr. *s.* one who travels by sea. *Pope.*

Up, ŭp. *ad.* aloft, on high, not down. *Knolles.*—Out of bed. *Wotton.*—From a state of decumbiture. *Dryd.*—Above the horizon.

Up, ŭp. *interj.* a word exhorting to rise from bed. *Pope.*—A word of exhortation, exciting or rousing to action: as, up *and try. Spens.*

Up, ŭp. *prep.* from a lower to a higher part, not down. *Bacon.*

Upbear, ŭp-bāre'. *v. a. pret. upbore, part. pass. upborn*, to sustain aloft, to support. *Milt.*—To raise aloft. *Pope.*

Upbraid, ŭp-brȧde'. *v. a.* to object as matter of reproach. *Spratt.*—To urge with reproach. *Shak.*—To bring reproach upon, to treat with contempt. *Spenser.*

Upbraiding, ŭp-brȧde'ĭng. *s.* reproach. *Shak.*

Upbraidingly, ŭp-brȧ'dĭng-lē. *ad.* by way of reproach. *Ben Jon.*

Upbray, ŭp-brȧ'. *v. a.* to shame. *Spenser.*

Rāte, tăr, căll, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, nŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōil, mōōnd; thĭck, *thus*.

Upbrought, ŭp-brâwt'. *part. pass.* of *upbring* educated, nurtured. *Spenser.*
Upband, ŭp-hănd'. *a.* lifted by the hand.
Upcast, ŭp-kăst'. *a.* thrown upward. *Dryd.*
Upcast, ŭp'kăst. *s.* a term of bowling, a throw, a cast. *Shak.*
Updraw, ŭp-drâw'. *v. a.* to draw up. *Milt.*
Upgather, ŭp-găth'ŭr. *v. n.* to contract, to collect. *Spenser.*
Upgrow, ŭp-grō' *v. n.* to grow up. *Milton.*
Upheave, ŭp-hēve'. *v. a.* to heave up. *Milt.*
Upheld, ŭp-hĕld'. *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *uphold*, maintained, sustained. *Milt.*
Uphill, ŭp'hĭll. *a.* difficult, like the labour of climbing a hill. *Clarissa.*
Uphoard, ŭp-hôrd'. *v. a.* to treasure, to store.
Uphold, ŭp-hōld'. *v. a. pret. upheld, part pas. upheld* or *upholden*, to lift on high. *Dryd.*—To support, to sustain. *Shak.*—To support in any state of life. *Raleigh.*
Upholder, ŭp-hōld'ŭr. *s.* a supporter. *Swift.*—A sustainer or bearer. *Hale.*—An undertaker.
Upholsterer, ŭp-hōls'tŭr ŭr. *s.* one who furnishes houses. *Swift.*
Upland, ŭp'lănd. *s.* higher ground. *Bacon.*
Upland, ŭp'lănd. *a.* higher in situation. *Car.*
Uplandish, ŭp-lănd'ĭsh. *a.* mountainous, inhabiting mountains. *Chapman.*
Uplay, ŭp-lā'. *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up. *Donne.*
Upload, ŭp-lōde'. *v. a.* to convey aloft. *Milt.*
Uplift, ŭp-lĭft'. *v. a.* to raise aloft. *Add.*
Upmost, ŭp'mōst. *a.* highest, topmost. *Dryd.*
Upon, ŭp-pŏn'. *prep.* not under, nothing being on the top or outside; thrown over the body, as *clothes*; by way of imprecation or infliction, *mischief* upon *him*; it expresses obtestation or protestation, upon *my honour*. *Shak.*—In consequence of. *Hayward.*
Upper, ŭp'pŭr. *a.* superior in place, higher. *Peach.*—Higher in power. *Hooker.*
Uppermost, ŭp'pĕr-mōst. *a.* highest in place, power, or authority. *Glanv.*—Predominant.
Uppish, ŭp'pĭsh. *a.* proud, arrogant.
Upraise, ŭp-rāze'. *v. a.* to raise up, to exalt.
Uprear, ŭp-rēre'. *v. a.* to rear on high. *Gay.*
Upright, ŭp'rīte. *a.* straight up, perpendicularly erect. *Bacon.*—Honest. *Milt.*
Uprightly, ŭp'rīte-lē. *a.* perpendicularly to the horizon, honestly. *Taylor.*
Uprightness, ŭp'rīte-nĕs. *s.* perpendicular erection. *Walter.*—Honest integrity. *Atterb.*
Uprise, ŭp-rīze'. *v. n.* to rise from decumbiture, to rise from below the horizon. *Cowley.*—To rise with acclivity. *Shak.*
Uprise, ŭp'rīze. *s.* appearance above the horizon. *Shak.*
Uproar, ŭp'rōre. *s.* tumult, bustle, disturbance, confusion. *Raleigh.*
Uproar, ŭp-rōre'. *v. a.* to throw into confusion. *Shak.*
Uprolled, ŭp-rōl'd'. *part. a.* rolled up. *Milt.*
Uproot, ŭp-rōōt'. *v. a.* to tear up by the root. *Dryd.*
Uprouse, ŭp-rŏŏse'. *v. a.* to waken from sleep, to excite to action. *Shak.*
Upshot, ŭp'shŏt. *s.* conclusion, end, last amount, final event. *Shak. Pope.*
Upside *down*, ŭp-sīde-dŏŏn'. *a.* with total reversement, in complete disorder. *South.*
Upstand, ŭp-stănd'. *v. n.* to be erected. *May.*
Upstay, ŭp-stā'. *v. a.* to sustain, to support.
Upstart, ŭp-stärt'. *v. n.* to spring up suddenly.
Upstart, ŭp'stärt. *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, power, &c. *Milt.*
Uptear, ŭp-tāre'. *v. a* to tear up. *Milton.*
Upswarm, ŭp-swärm'. *v. a.* to raise in a swarm.
Uptake, ŭp-tāke'. *v. a.* to take into the hands.
Uptrain, ŭp-trāne'. *v. a.* to bring up, to educate.
Upturn, ŭp-tŭrn'. *v. a.* to throw up, to furrow.
Upward, ŭp'y ŭrd. *a.* directed to a higher part.
Upward ŭp'wŭrd. *s.* the top. *Shak.*
Upwards, ŭp'wŭrdz. *ad.* towards a higher place. *Dryd.*—Toward heaven, more than. *Hooker.*—Toward the source. *Pope.*
Upwhirled, ŭp-whĕrl'd'. *part. a.* whirled upwards. *Milton.*
Upwind, ŭp-wīnd' *v. a. pret.* and *pass. upwound*, to convolve. *Spenser.*
Urbanity, ŭr-bănĭ'ē-tē. *s.* civility, politeness, facetiousness. *Dryd.*
Urchin, ŭr'chĭn. *s.* a hedge-hog. *Shak.*—A name of slight anger to a child. *Prior.*
Ureter, yū'rē-tŭr. *s.* a canal from the basin of the kidneys to the bladder. *Wiseman.*
Urethra, yū'rē'thrā. *s.* the passage of the urine. *Wiseman.*
Urge, ŭrje *v. a.* to incite, to push, to provoke, to exasperate. *Shak.*—To follow close, to labour vehemently. *Pope.*—To press, to enforce. *Dry.*—To importune, to solicit. *Spen.*—*v. n.* to press forward. *Donne.*
Urgency, ŭr'jĕn-sē. *s.* pressure of difficulty. *Swift.*
Urgent, ŭr'jĕnt. *a.* cogent, pressing. *Ral.*—Importunate.
Urgently, ŭr'jĕnt-lē. *ad.* cogently, violently, vehemently, importunately. *Harvey.*
Urger, ŭr'jŭr. *s.* one who presses.
Urgewonder, ŭrge'wŭn-dŭr. *s.* a sort of grain.
Urinal, yū'rē-năl. *s.* a bottle, in which water is kept for inspection. *Shak.*
Urinary, yū'rē-nă-rē. *a.* relating to the urine. *Brown.*
Urinative, yū'rĭn-ā-tĭv. *a.* working by urine, provoking urine. *Bacon.*
Urinator, yū-rē-nā'tŏr. *s.* a diver. *Ray.*
Urine, yū'rĭn. *s.* animal water. *Brown.*
Urine, yū'rĭn. *v. n.* to make water. *Brown.*
Urinous, yū'rĭn-ŭs. *a.* partaking of urine. *Arb.*
Urn, ŭrn. *s.* a water pot. *Creech.*—The vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies were put. *Wilkins.*
Uroscopy, yū-rŏs'kō-pē. *s.* inspection of urine. *Brown.*
Urry, ŭr'rē. *s.* a sort of mineral. *Mort.*
Us, ŭs. the oblique case of *we*.
Usage, yū'zĭdje. *s.* treatment, harsh or kind. *Dryd.*—Custom, practice long continued. *Hooker.*
Usager, yū'zĭdje-ŭr. *s.* one who has the use of any thing in trust for another. *Daniel.*
Usance, yū'zănse. *s.* use, proper employment. *Spenser.*—Usury. *Shak.*
Use, yūse. *s.* the act of employing any thing to any purpose, convenience, help. *Locke.* Need of, occasion. *Philips.*—Advantage. *Dryd.*—Customary act, practice, habit. *Waller.*—Interest. *Taylor.*
Use, yūze. *v. a.* to employ to any purpose, to accustom. *Rosc.*—To treat. *Add.*—*v. n.* to be accustomed, to practise customarily. *Spens.*—To be wont. *May.*
Useful, yūse'fŭl. *a.* convenient, conducive or helpful to any purpose. *Swift.*
Usefully, yūse'fŭl-ē. *ad.* in such a manner as to help forward some end. *Bentley.*
Usefulness, yūse'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* conduciveness or helpfulness to some end. *Add.*
Useless, yūse'lĕs. *a.* answering no purpose, having no end. *Boyle.*
Uselessly, yūse'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without the quality of answering any purpose. *Locke.*
Uselessness, yūse'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* unfitness to any end. *L'Estr.*
User, yū'zŭr. *s.* one who uses. *Wotton.*

Rāte, tăr, cāll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fūll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

Usher, ŭsh'ŭr. *s.* one whose business it is to introduce strangers, or walk before a person of high rank. *Swift.*—An under teacher. *Dryd.*

Usher, ŭsh'ŭr. *v. a.* to introduce as a forerunner or harbinger, to forerun. *Pope.*

Usquebaugh, ŭs-kwē-bâ. *s.* a compounded distilled spirit, being drawn on aromatics.

Ustion, ŭs'tshăn. *s.* the act of burning, the state of being burned.

Ustorious, ŭs-tō'rē-ŭs. *a.* having the quality of burning. *Watts.*

Usual, yū'zhū-ăl. *a.* common, frequent, customary. *Hooker.*

Usually, yū'zhū-ăl-lē. *ad.* commonly, frequently, customarily. *Swift*

Usualness, yū'zhū-ăl-nĕs. *s.* commonness, frequency.

Usucaption, yū-sū-căp'shăn. *s.* in the *civil law* the acquisition of the property of a thing by possession thereof a certain term of years.

Usufruct, yū'sū-frŭkt. *s.* the temporary use of any thing. *Ayliffe.*

Usufructuary, yū-sū-frŭk'tshū-ă-rē. *s.* one that has the temporary use of a thing. *Ayliffe.*

Usure, yū'zhūre. *v.n.* to practice usury, to take interest for money. *Shak.*

Usurer, yū'zhū-rŭr. *s.* one who puts money out at interest. *Shak*

Usurious, yū-zā'rē-ŭs. *a.* given to the practice of usury. *Donne.*

Usurp, yū'zŭrp'. *v.a.* to seize or possess without right. *Ben Jon.*

Usurpation, yū-zŭr-pā'shăn. *s.* forcible, unjust, illegal seizure or possession. *Dryd.*

Usurper, yū-zŭrp'ŭr. *s.* one who seizes or possesses illegally. *Dryd.*

Usurpingly, yū-zŭrp'ĭng-lē. *ad.* without just claim. *Shak.*

Usury, yū'zhū-rē. *s.* interest. *Walter.*—The practice of taking interest. *Bacon.*

Utensil, yū'tĕn-sĭl. *s.* an instrument for any use, a tool. *South.*

Uterine, yū'tĕr-īne. *a.* belonging to the womb.

Uterus, yū'tē-rŭs. *s.* the womb.

Utility, yū-tĭl'ē-tē. *s.* usefulness, profit, convenience.

Utmost, ŭt'mōst. *a.* extreme. *Milt.*—Being in the highest degree. *Shak.*

Utmost, ŭt'mōst. *s.* the most that can be, the greatest power. *Shak.*

Utopian, ū-tō'pē-ăn. *a.* [from Sir T. More's *Utopia*.] ideal.

Utter, ŭt'ŭr. *a.* situate on the outside, extreme, excessive, utmost. *Milt.*—Complete, total. *Clar.*

Utter, ŭt'ŭr. *v. a.* to speak, to pronounce. *Hook.*—To publish. *Dryd.*—To sell, to vend.

Utterable, ŭt'tŭr-ă-bl. *a.* expressible, such as may be uttered.

Utterance, ŭt'tŭr-ănse. *s.* pronunciation, manner of speaking. *Spenser.*—Vocal expression.

Utterer, ŭt'tŭr-ŭr. *s.* one who pronounces, a divulger, a discloser. *Dryd.*—A seller.

Utterly, ŭt'tŭr-lē. *ad.* fully, completely, perfectly. *Clar.*

Uttermost, ŭt'tŭr-mōst. *a.* extreme, being in the highest degree. *Milt.*—Most remote. *Abbot.*

Uttermost, ŭt'tŭr-mōst. *s.* the greatest degree.

Uveous, yū'vē-ŭs. *s.* a term applied to the iris of the eye.

Vulcano, vŭl-kā'nō. *s.* a burning mountain, commonly *volcano.* *Arb.*

Vulgar, vŭl'gŭr. *a.* plebeian, suiting to the common people. *Add.*—National. *Fell.*—Mean, low.

Vulgar, vŭl'gŭr. *s.* the common people. *K. Charles.*

Vulgarism, vŭl'gā-rĭzm. *s.* grossness, meanness, vulgarity. *Reynolds.*

Vulgarity, vŭl-găr'ē-tē. *s.* meanness, state of the lowest people. *Brown.*

Vulgarly, vŭl-gŭr-lē. *ad.* commonly, among the common people. *Brown.*

Vulnerable, vŭl'nŭr-ă-bl. *a.* susceptive of wounds, injuries. *Shak.*

Vulnerary, vŭl'nŭr-ă-rē. *a.* useful in the cure of wounds. *Wisem.*

Vulnerate, vŭl'nŭr-āte. *v. a.* to wound, to hurt. *Glanv.*

Vulpine, vŭl'pīn. *a.* belonging to a fox.

Vulture, vŭl'tshūre. *s.* a large bird of prey remarkable for voracity. *Shak.*

Vulturine, vŭl'tshūr-īne. *a.* belonging to a vulture.

Uvula, yū'vū-lă. *s.* in *anatomy*, a soft spongeous body, suspended from the palate. *Wisem.*

Uxorious, ŭg-zō'rē-ŭs. *a.* submissively fond of a wife. *Bacon.*

Uxoriously, ŭg-zō'rē-ŭs-lē. *ad.* with fond submission to a wife. *Dryd.*

Uxoriousness, ŭg-zō'rē-ŭs-nĕs. *s.* connubial dotage, fond submission to a wife.

W

WABBLE, wŏb'bl. *v. n.* to move from side to side. (*A low word.*) *Moxon.*

Wad, wŏd. *s.* a bundle of straw or hay thrust close together.

Wadding, wŏd'dĭng. *s.* a kind of soft stuff loosely woven.

Waddle, wŏd'dl. *v. n.* to shake, in walking, from side to side. *Pope.*

Wade, wāde *v. n.* to walk through the waters. *Knolles.*—To pass difficultly. *Add.*

Wafer, wā'fŭr. *s.* a thin cake. *Pope.*—Paste made to close letters.

Waft, wăft. *v. a.* to carry through the air, &c. *Brown.*—To beckon.—*v. n.* to float. *Dryd.*

Waft, wăft. *s.* a floating body. *Thomson.*—Motion of a streamer.

Waftage, wăft'ĭdje. *s.* carriage by water or air. *Shak.*

Wafter, wăf'tŭr. *s.* a passage boat. *Ainsw.*

Wafture, wăf'tshūre. *s.* the act of waving. *Shak.*

Wag, wăg. *v. a.* to move lightly, to shake slightly. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to be in quick or ludicrous motion. *Shak.*

Wag, wăg. *s.* any one ludicrously mischievous, a merry droll. *Add.*

Wage, wādje. *v. a.* to attempt, to venture. *Shak.*—To make, to carry on. *Dryd.*

Wager, wā'jŭr. *s.* a bett, any thing pledged upon a chance or performance. *Bentley.*

Wager, wā'jŭr. *v. a.* to lay, to pledge as a bett.

Wages, wā'jĭz. *s. pl.* pay given for service.

Waggery, wăg'gŭr-ē. *s.* mischievous merriment, roguish trick. *Locke.*

Waggish, wăg'gĭsh. *a.* knavishly merry, mischievous, frolicsome. *L'Estr.*

Waggishness, wăg'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* merry mischief.

Waggle, wăg'gl. *v. n.* to waddle, to move from side to side. *Sidney. L'Estr.*

Waggon, wăg'ŭn. *s.* a heavy carriage for burdens. *Knolles.*

Waggoner, wăg'ŭn-ŭr. *s.* one who drives a waggon. *Dryd.*

Waggonspoke, wăg'ŭn-spōke. *s.* a spoke of the wheel of a waggon. *Shak.*

Wagtail. wăg'tāle. *s.* a bird. *Ainsw.*

Waid, wāde. *a.* crushed. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*

Wail, wāle. *v. a.* to moan, to lament. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to express sorrow. *Ezekiel,*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōil, mōānd; thick, *this*.

Wail, wāle. *s.* audible sorrow. *Thoms.*
Wailing, wā'lĭng. *s.* lamentation, moan, audible sorrow. *Knolles.*
Wailful, wāle'fŭl. *a.* sorrowful, mournful. *Shak.*
Wain, wāne. *s.* a carriage. *Spenser.*
Wainrope, wāne'rōpe. *s.* a large cord, with which the load is tied on the waggon. *Shak.*
Wainscot, wĕn'skŭt. *s.* the inner wooden covering of a wall. *Arbuth.*
Wainscot, wĕn'skŭt. *v. a.* to line walls with boards. *Bacon.*
Wair, wāre. *s.* a piece of timber two yards long, and a foot broad. *Bailey.*
Waist, wāste. *s.* the part below the ribs. *Milt.* —The middle deck of a ship. *Dryd.*
Waistcoat, wĕs'kōt. *s.* an inner coat, a coat close to the body. *Richardson.*
Wait, wāte. *v. a.* to expect, to stay for. *Shak.*—To attend. *Dryd. Rowe.*—*v. n.* to stay in expectation. *Job.*—To pay servile or submissive attendance, to lie in ambush. *Milt.* —To attend. *Shak.*—To stay. *South.*
Wait, wāte. *s.* ambush, insidious and secret watch to mischief.
Waiter, wā'tŭr. *s.* an attendant, one who attends for accommodation. *Ben Jon.*
Waiting-*gentlewoman*, wā'tĭng-gĕn-tl-wŭm-ăn } Waiting-*maid*, wā'tĭng-mādе. } Waiting-*woman*, wā'tĭng-wŭm-ŭn. *s.* an upper servant who attends on a lady in the chamber. *Swift.*
Wake, wāke. *v. n.* to watch, not to sleep. *Loc.* —To be roused from sleep, to be excited. *Milt.*—To cease to sleep. *Sidney.*—To be alive. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to rouse from sleep. *Dry.* —To excite. *Prior.*
Wake, wāke. *s.* the feast of the dedication of the church formerly kept by watching all night. *King.*—Vigils, state of forbearing sleep. *Milt.*
Wakeful, wāke'fŭl. *a.* not sleeping, vigilant. *Spenser.*
Wakefulness, wāke'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* want of sleep. *Bacon.*—Forbearance of sleep.
Waken, wā'k'n. *v. n.* to wake, to cease or be roused from sleep. *Spenser.*—To excite to action. *Rosc.*
Waking, wāke'ĭng. *s.* the period of continuing awake. *Butler.*
Wale, wāle. *s.* a rising part in cloth.
Walk, wăwk. *v. n.* to move or go on foot. *Clar.* —To move for exercise or amusement. *Milt.* —Not to trot, *applied to a horse*, to appear as a spectre. *Davies.*—To be in motion. *Spenser.*—To move about. *Shak.*—To travel. —*v. a.* to pass through. *Shak.*—To lead out for air or exercise.
Walk, wăwk. *s.* act of walking. *Pope.*—Gait, step. *Dryd.*—An avenue set with trees. *Milt.*—Way, road. *Sandys.*
Walker, wăwk'ŭr. *s.* one that walks. *Swift.*
Walkingstaff, wăwk'ĭng-stăff. *s.* a stick with which a man supports himself in walking.
Wall, wăll. *s.* a partition of brick, stone, &c. the sides of a building. *Wotton.*—Fortification. *Shak.*
Wall, wăll. *v. a.* to enclose with walls. *Dryd.* —To defend by walls. *Bacon.*
Wallcreeper, wăll'krēēp'ŭr. *s.* a bird.
Wallet, wŏl'lĭt. *s.* a bag, a knapsack. *Add.*—Any thing protuberant and swagging. *Shak.*
Walleyed, wăll'īde. *a.* having white eyes. *Shak.*
Wallflower, wăll'flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* See *Stockgillyflower.*
Wallfruit, wăll'frōōt. *s.* fruit ripened upon a wall. *Mort.*
Wallop, wŏl'lŭp. *v. a.* to boil.
Wallouse, wăll'lŏŏse. *s.* an insect, a bug. *Ainsw.*
Wallow, wŏl'lō. *v. n.* to move clumsily. *Milt.* —To roll in mire. *Knolles.*—To live in any state of filth or gross vice. *South.*
Wallow, wŏl'lō. *s.* a kind of rolling walk. *Dry.*
Wallrue, wăll'rōō. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*
Wallwort, wăll'wŭrt. *s.* a plant, the same with dwarf elder, or canewort.
Walnut, wăll'nŭt. *s.* the name of a tree, the fruit and wood of the tree.
Walpepper, wăl'pēē-pŭr. *s.* houseleek.
Waltron, wăll'trŭn. *s.* the sea-horse. *Woodw.*
Wamble, wŏm'bl. *v. n.* to roll with nausea and sickness (*Used of the stomach.*) *L'Estr.*
Wan, wŏn. (wăn. *S.*) *a.* pale, as with sickness, languid of look. *Spens. Suck.*
Wand, wŏnd. *s.* a small stick or twig, a long rod. *Shak. Bacon.*—A charming-rod. *Milt.*
Wander, wŏn'dŭr. *v. n.* to rove, to ramble here and there. *Shak.*—To deviate.—*v.a.* to travel over without a certain course. *Milt.*
Wanderer, wŏn'dŭr-ŭr. *s.* a rover, a rambler.
Wandering, wŏn'dŭr-ĭng. *s.* uncertain peregrination. *Add.*—Aberration, uncertainty. *Loc.*
Wane, wāne. *v. n.* to grow less, to decrease. *Hake.*—To decline, to sink. *Shak. Rowe.*
Wane, wāne. *s.* decrease of the moon. *Bacon.* —Diminution, declension. *South.*
Wanned, wŏn'd. *a.* turned pale and faint coloured. *Shak.*
Wanness, wŏn'nĕs. *s.* paleness, languor.
Wannish, wŏn'ĭsh. *a.* of a wan hue. *Milt.*
Want, wŏnt. *v.a.* to be defective in something, to fall short of. *Milt.*—To need, to lack. *Hold.*—*v. n.* to be wanted, to fail, to be deficient. *Milt.*—To be missed. *Dryd.*
Want, wŏnt. *s.* need. *Milt.*—Deficiency. *Add.* —State of not having. *Pope.*—Penury, indigence. *Swift.*
Wanting, wŏnt'ĭng. *s.* need. *Shak.*
Wantless, wŏnt'lĕs. *a.* abundant. *Mason's Sup.*
Wanton, wŏn'tŭn. *a.* lascivious. *Milt.*—Licentious, dissolute, frolicsome, gay. *Shak.*—Loose, unrestrained. *Add.*
Wanton, wŏn'tŭn. *s.* a lascivious person *South.* —A trifler. *Shak.*
Wanton, wŏn'tŭn. *v. n.* to play lasciviously. *Prior.*—To revel, to play. *Fenton.*
Wantonize, wŏn'tŭn-īze. *v.a.* to play the wanton. *Daniel.*
Wantonly, wŏn'tŭn-lē. *ad.* lasciviously, frolicsomely, gayly, sportively. *Dryd.*
Wantonness, wŏn'tŭn-nĕs. *s.* lasciviousness. *South.*—Sportiveness, frolic. *Pope.*—Licentiousness. *K. Charles.*
Wantwit, wŏnt'wĭt. *s.* a fool, an idiot. *Shak.*
Wanty, wŏnt'ē. *s.* a broad girth of leather for a horse, a surcingle. *Tusser.*
Waped, wā'pĕd. *a.* dejected, crushed by misery. (*Not used.*) *Shak.*
Wapentake, wŏp'ĕn-tāke. *s.* a division of a country, a hundred. *Spenser.*
War, wăr. *s.* the exercise of violence under sovereign command. *Ral.*—Forces, army. *Milt.* —The profession of arms. *W. sem.*—Hostility.
War, wăr. *v. n.* to make war, to be in a state of hostility. *Timothy*—*v. a.* to make war upon.
Warproof, wăr'prōōf. *s.* valour known by proof.
Warble, wăr'bl. *v. a.* to quaver any sound, to cause to quaver, to utter musically. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to be uttered melodiously. *Sidn.*—To sing. *Pope.*
Warbler, wăr'bl-ŭr. *s.* a singer, a songster. *Tick.*
Ward, wŏrd. *v. a.* to guard, to watch. *Spens.*—To defend, to protect. *Shak.*—To obstruct. *Fairf.*—*v. n.* to be vigilant, to act upon the defensive with a weapon. *Dryd.*
Ward, wŏrd. *s.* watch, act of guarding, guardianship. *Spen.*—Guard, fortress. *Shak.*—Dis-

trict of a town. *Dryd.*—Custody, confinement. *Hook.*—Part of a lock. *Milt.*—One in the hands of a guardian. *Drum*

Warden, wȧrd'n. *s.* a keeper, a guardian: a head officer. *Garth.*—A magistrate of the cinque ports. *Cowley.*—A large pear. *Mey.*

Warder, wȧrd'ŭr *s.* a keeper, a guard. *Dryd.*—A truncheon. *Shak.*

Wardmote, wȧrd'mōte *s.* a meeting, a court held in each ward in London.

Wardrobe, wȧrd'rōbe. *s.* a room or press where clothes are kept. *Add.*

Wardship, wȧrd'ship *s.* guardianship. *Bacon.*—Pupillage. *K. Charles*

Ware, wȧre. the *pret.* of *wear*, more frequently *wore*. *Luke*

Ware, wȧre. *a.* being provided against, cautious, wary. See *aware*. *Spens.*

Ware, wȧre. *v. n.* to take heed of, to beware. *Dryd.*

Ware, wȧre. *s.* commonly something to be sold. *Shak.*

Wareful, wȧre'fŭl. *a* cautious, timorously prudent.

Warefulness, wȧre'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* cautiousness. *Obsolete.* *Sidney.*

Warehouse, wȧre'hŏŏse. *s.* a storehouse of merchandise. *Locke.*

Wareless, wȧre'lĕs. *a.* uncautious, unwary. *Spens.*

Warely, wȧre'lē. *ad.* warily, cautiously, timorously. *Spenser.*

Warfare, wȧr'fȧre. *s.* military service, military life. *Dryd.*

Warfare, wȧr'fȧre. *v. n.* to lead a military life. *Camden.*

Warily, wȧ'rē-lē. *ad.* cautiously, with wise forethought. *Hooker.*

Wariness, wȧ'rē-nĕs. *s.* caution, prudent forethought. *Donne.*

Warlike, wȧr'like. *a.* fit for war, disposed to war. *Philips.*—Relating to war. *Milt.*

Warling, wȧr'ling. *s.* one often quarrelled with. *Camden.*

Warlock, Warluck, wȧr'lŭk. *s.* a male witch, a wizzard. *Dryd.*

Warm, wȧrm. *a.* not cold, thought not hot. *Milt.*—Zealous, ardent. *Pope.*——Furious, busy in action. *Dryd.*—Vigorous, sprightly.

Warm, wȧrm. *v. a.* to heat in a gentle degree. *Milt.*—To heat mentally. *Dryd.*

War-marked, wȧr'mȧrk'd. *a.* marked with wounds got in war. *Shak.*

Warmingpan, wȧr'ming-pȧn. *s.* a covered brass pan for warming a bed.

Warmingstone, wȧr'ming-stōne. *s.* is dug in Cornwall, which, being once well heated, retains its warmth a great while. *Ray.*

Warmly, wȧrm'lē. *ad.* with gentle heat. *Milt.*—Eagerly, ardently. *Pope.*

Warmness, wȧrm'nĕs. Warmth, wȧrmth. *s.* gentle heat. *Bac. Add.*—Zeal, passion. *Shak.*—Fancifulness, enthusiasm. *Temple.*

Warn, wȧrn. *v. a.* to caution against. *South.*—To admonish of, to inform previously of good or bad. *Dryd.*

Warning, wȧr'ning. *s.* caution against, previous notice of ill, &c. *Wake.*

Warp, wȧrp. *s.* that order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof. *Bacon*

Warp, wȧrp. *v. n.* to change from the true situation of intestine motion, to change the position. *Moxon.*—To lose its direction. *Shak.*—To turn. *Milt.*—*v. a.* to contract, to shrivel, to turn aside from the true direction.

Warrant, wŏr'rȧnt. *v. n.* to support or maintain. *Hooker.*—To give authority. *Shak.*—To justify. *South.*—To secure. *Milt.*

Warrant, wŏr'rȧnt. *s.* a writ. *Shak.*—A secure inviolable grant. *Hooker.*—A justificatory commission. *Kettle.*—Attestation. *South.*

Warrantable, wŏr'rȧnt-â-bl. *a.* justifiable, defensible. *South.*

Warrantableness, wŏr'rȧnt-â-bl nĕs. *s.* justifiableness. *Sidney.*

Warrantably, wŏr'rȧnt-â-blē. *ad.* justifiably. *Wake.*

Warranter, wŏr'rȧnt-ŭr. *s.* one who gives authority or security.

Warrantise, wŏr'rȧn-tīze. *s.* authority, security. *Shak.*

Warranty, wŏr'rȧnt-ē. *s.* authority, justificatory mandate. *Shak. Tay.*—Security. *Locke.*

Warren, wŏr'rĭn. *s.* a kind of park for rabbits. *L'Estr.*

Warrener, wŏr'rĭn-ŭr. *s* the keeper of a warren.

Warrior, wȧr'yŏr. *s.* a soldier, a military man. *Dryd.*

Wart, wȧrt. *s.* a corneous excrescence, a small protuberance on the flesh. *Bacon.*

Wartwort, wȧrt'wŭrt. *s.* spurge.

Warty, wȧr'tē. *a.* grown over with warts.

Warworn, wȧr'wŏrn. *a.* worn with war. *Shak.*

Wary, wȧ'rē. *a.* cautious, scrupulous, timorously prudent. *Add.*

Was, wŏz. the *pret.* of *to be*.

Wash, wŏsh. *v. a.* to cleanse by ablution. *L'Est.*—To wet, to affect by ablution. *Watts.*—*v. n* to perform the act of ablution. *Pope.*—To cleanse clothes. *Shak.*

Wash, wŏsh. *s.* alluvion. *Mort.*—A bog, a marsh. *Shak.*—A medical or cosmetic lotion. *Swif.*—The act of washing clothes, the linen washed at once.

Washball, wŏsh'bȧll. *s.* ball made of soap.

Washer, wŏsh'ŭr. *s.* one that washes. *Shak.*

Washpot, wŏsh'pŏt. *s.* a vessel in which any thing is washed. *Cowley.*

Washy, wŏsh'ē. *a.* watery, damp. *Milt.*——Weak, not solid. *Wotton.*

Wasp, wŏsp. (wȧsp'. *S.*) *s.* a brisk stinging insect, in form resembling a bee, *Dryd.*

Waspish, wŏsp'ĭsh. *a.* peevish, malignant, irritable. *Shak.*

Waspishly, wŏsp'ĭsh-lē. *ad.* peevishly.

Waspishness, wŏsp'ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* peevishness, irritability.

Wassail, wŏs'sĭl. *s.* a liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale; a drunken bout. *Shak.*

Wassailer, wŏs'sĭl'ŭr. *s.* a toper, a drunkard. *Milt.*

Wast, wŏst. the second person of *was*, from *to be*.

Waste, wȧste. *v. a.* to diminish. *Dryd.*—To destroy wantonly. *Hook. Bacon.*—To spend, to consume. *Milt*—*v. n.* to dwindle, to be in a state of consumption. *Dryd.*

Waste, wȧste. *a.* destroyed. *Locke.*—Desolate, uncultivated. *Abb.*—Superfluous, exuberant. *Milt.*

Waste, wȧste. *s.* wanton destruction, the act of squandering. *Milt.*—Consumption, loss. *Hook.*—Desolate ground. *Locke. Pope.*

Wasteful, wȧste'fŭl. *a.* destructive, ruinous. *Milt.*—Lavish, prodigal. *Add.*——Desolate, unoccupied. *Spenser.*

Wastefully, wȧste'fŭl-ē. *ad.* with vain and dissolute consumption. *Dryd.*

Wastefulness, wȧste'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* prodigality.

Wasteness, wȧst'ē-nĕs. *s.* desolation, solitude. *Spens.*

Waster, wȧst'ŭr. *s.* one that consumes dissolutely and extravagantly. *Ben Jon.*

Watch, wŏtsh. *s.* forbearance of sleep, attendance without sleep. *Add.*—Attention. *Shak.*—Guard, watchmen. *Spens.*—A pocket clock.

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *thus*.

Watch, wŏtsh. *v. n.* not to sleep, to wake *Shak.*—To keep guard. *Milt.*—To be vigilant. —*v. a.* to guard. *Milt.*—To observe in ambush. *Wall.*—To tend. *Broome.*—To observe.

Watcher, wŏtsh'ŭr. *s.* one who watches. *Shak.* —Diligent overlooker or observer. *More.*

Watchet, wŏtsh'ĭt. *a.* blue, pale blue. *Dryd.*

Watchful, wŏtsh'fŭl. *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious, nicely observant. *Shak*

Watchfully, wŏtsh'fŭl-ē. *ad.* vigilantly, cautiously, attentively. *Boyle.*

Watchfulness, wŏtsh'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* vigilance, suspicious attention, cautious regard. *Ham. Wat.*—Inability to sleep. *Arb.*

Watchhouse, wŏtsh'hŏŏse. *s.* place where the watch is set. *Gay.*

Watching, wŏtsh'ĭng. *s.* inability to sleep.

Watchmaker, wŏtsh'mā-kûr. *s.* one whose trade is to make watches. *Moxon.*

Watchman, wŏtsh'mān. *s.* guard, centinel, one set to keep ward. *Taylor.*

Watchtower, wŏtsh'tŏŏr. *s.* a tower on which a sentinel was placed. *Ray.*

Watchword, wŏtsh'wûrd. *s.* the word given to sentinels to know their friends. *Spens.*

Water, wâ'tûr. *s.* one of the four elements, urine. It is used for the lustre of a diamond.

Water, wâ'tûr. *v. a.* to irrigate, to supply with moisture *Temple.*—To supply with water. *Knolles.*—To fertilize with streams. *Add.*—*v. n.* to shed moisture. *South.*—To get or take in water. *Knolles.*

Watercolours, wâ'tûr-kŭl-ûrz. *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum water. *Boy.*

Watercresses, wâ'tûr-krĕs'sĭz. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Waterer, wâ'tûr-ûr. *s.* one who waters. *Carew.*

Waterfall, wâ'tûr-fâl'. *s.* cataract, cascade. *Ral.*

Waterfly, wâ'tûr-flī. *s.* a fly that frequents the surface of the water; a busy trifler. *Shak.*

Waterfowl, wâ'tûr-fŏŏl. *s.* fowls that live or get their food in water. *Hale.*

Watergruel, wâ-tûr-grŏŏ'ĕl. *s.* food made with oatmeal and water. *Arb*

Wateriness, wâ'tûr-ē-nĕs. *s.* humidity, moisture.

Waterish, wâ'tûr-ĭsh. *a.* resembling water. *Dryd.*—Moist, boggy. *Hale.*

Waterishness, wâ'tûr-ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* thinness, resemblance of water. *Floyer.*

Water-ordeal, wâ'tûr-ŏr'dē-ăl, *or* ŏr-jē-ăl. *s.* an old mode of trial by water. *Blackstone.*

Waterleaf, wâ'tûr-lēf'ē. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Waterlilly, wâ'tûr-lĭl-lē. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Waterman, wâ'tûr-mān. *s.* a ferryman, a boatman. *Add.*

Watermark, wâ'tûr-mârk. *s.* the utmost limit of the rise of the flood. *Dryd.*

Watermelon, wâ'tûr-mĕl-ŭn. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Watermill, wâ'tûr-mĭll. *s.* a mill turned by water. *Spens.*

Watermint, wâ'tûr-mint. *s.* a plant.

Waterradish, wâ'tûr-răd-ĭsh. *s.* a species of watercresses.

Waterrat, wâ tûr-răt. *s.* a rat that makes holes in banks of rivers, &c. *Walter.*

Watterrocket, wâ'tûr-rŏk-ĭt. *s.* a species of watercresses, a kind of firework.

Watershut, wâ tûr-shŭt. *s.* any thing that dams up a current of water. *W. Browne.*

Waterviolet, wâ'tûr-vī ō-lĕt. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*

Watersapphire, wâ'tûr-săf-fīr. *s.* a sort of stone, the occidental sapphire. *Woodw.*

Waterwith, wâ'tûr-with. *s.* a plant of Jamaica, growing upon dry hills; its trunk affords, plentifully, water to the droughty traveller.

Waterwork, wâ'tûr-wûrk. *s.* a play of fountains, any hydraulic performance. *Add.*

Watery, wâ'tûr-ē. *a.* liquid, like water. *Arb.*—Insipid, vapid. *Shak.*—Wet. *Prior.*—Relating to the water. *Dry.*—Consisting of water. *Milt.*

Wattle, wŏt'tl. *s.* the barbs or loose red flesh that hangs below the cock's bill. *Water.*—A hurdle. *Ainsw.*

Wattle. wŏt'tl. *v. a.* to bind with twigs, to form by platting twigs. *Milt.*

Wave, wāve. *s.* billow at sea, &c. *Wotton.*—Unevenness, inequality. *Newton.*

Wave, wāve. *v. n.* to play loosely. *Dryd.*—To be moved as a signal. *Ben Jon.*—To fluctuate, to waver. *Hooker.*—*v. a.* to raise into inequalities of surface, to beckon. *Shak.*—To move loosely. *Milt.*—To waft. *Brown.*—To decline. *Wotton.*

Wāver, wā'vûr. *v. a.* to play to and fro. *Boyle.* —To be unsettled, to fluctuate. *Shak.*

Waverer, wā'vûr-ûr. *s.* one unsettled and irresolute. *Shak.*

Wavy, wā'vē. *a.* rising in waves. *Dryd.*—Playing to and fro, as in undulations. *Prior.*

Wawl, wâwl. *v. n.* to cry, to howl. *Shak.*

Wax, wăks. *s.* the thick tenacious matter gathered by the bees. *Rosc.*—Any tenacious mass. *More.*—The matter that exudes from the ears.

Wax, wăks. *v. a.* to smear, to join with wax. *Dryd.*—*v. n. pret. wax, waxed, part. pass. waxed, waxen*, to grow, to increase. *Hakrw.* —To become. *Atterb.*

Waxen, wăk's'n. *a.* made of wax.

Way, wā. *s.* the road on which one travels. *Prior.*—Course, local tendency. *Locke.*——Passage. *Temple.*—Vacancy. *Swift.*—Regular progression. *Dryd.*

Waybread, wā'brĕd. *s.* a plant. *Ainsw.*

Wayfarer, wā'fā-rûr. *s.* passenger, traveller.

Wayfaring, wā'fā-rĭng. *a.* travelling, passing, being on a journey. *Hammond.*

Waylay, wā-lā'. *v. a.* to watch insidiously in the way, to beset by ambush. *Bacon Dryd.*

Waylayer, wā-lā'ûr. *s.* one who waits in ambush for another.

Wayless, wā'lĕs. *a.* pathless, untracked. *Dray.*

Waymark, wā'mârk. *s.* mark to guide in travelling.

Wayward, wā'wûrd. *a.* froward, peevish, morose, vexatious. *Sidney.*

Waywardly, wā'wûrd-lē. *ad.* frowardly, perversely. *Sidney.*

Waywardness, wā'wûrd-nĕs. *s.* frowardness, perverseness, *Wotton.*

We, wē. *pronoun.* the plural of *I.*

Weak, wēke. *a.* feeble, not strong. *Locke.*—Infirm. *shak.*—Soft, plant, wanting spirit, not powerful, not potent. *Swift.*—Unfortified. *Add.*

Weaken, wē'k'n. *v. a.* to debilitate, to enfeeble. *Ray.*

Weakling, wēke'lĭng. *s.* a feeble creature.

Weakly, wēke'lē. *ad.* feebly, with want of strength. *Bacon. Dryd.*

Weakly, wēke'lē. *a.* not strong, not healthy. *Raleigh.*

Weakness, wēke'nĕs. *s.* want of strength or force. *Dryden.*——Infirmity, unhealthiness. *Temple.*—Want of judgment. *Milt.*—Defect, failing. *Bacon.*

Weakside, wēke-sīde'. *s.* foible, deficiency, infirmity. *Temple.*

Weal, wēle. *s.* happiness, prosperity. *Shak.*—State, public interest. *Pope.*

Wealth, wĕlth. *s.* riches, money, or precious goods. *Dryd.*—Prosperity.

Wealthily, wĕlth'ē-lē. *ad.* richly. *Shak.*

Wealthiness, wĕlth'ē-nĕs. *s.* richness.

Wealthy, wĕlth'ē. *a.* rich, opulent, abundant. *Shak.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fŏr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōll, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Wean, wēne. *v. a.* to put from the breast. *Shak.*—To withdraw from any habit or desire. *Spenser.*

Weanel, wē'nĕl. } *s.* an animal newly
Weanling, wēne'lĭng. } weaned. *Milt.*—A child newly weaned.

Weapon, wĕp'p'n. *s.* instrument of offence. *Shak.*

Weaponed, wĕp'p'n'd. *a.* armed for offence, furnished with arms. *Hayward.*

Weaponless, wĕp'p'n-lĕs. *s.* having no weapon, unarmed. *Milt.*

Weaponsalve, wĕp'p'n-sälv. *s.* a salve which was supposed to cure the wound, being applied to the weapon that made it. *Boyle.*

Wear, wāre. *v. a. pret. wore, part. worn,* to waste with use or time. *Peach.*—To use as clothes. *Shak.*—To affect by degrees. *Locke.*—*v. n.* to be wasted with use or time.

Wear, wāre. *s.* the act of wearing, the thing worn. *Hudibras.*—A dam, often written *weir* or *wier*. *Walter.*

Wearer, wā'rär. *s.* one who has any thing appendant to his person. *Add.*

Wearing, wā'rĭng. *s.* clothes. *Shak.*

Weariness, wē'rē-nĕs. *s.* lassitude. *Hale.*—Fatigue. *Clar.*—Impatience of any thing, tediousness.

Wearish, wē'rĭsh. *a.* boggy, watery, weak, washy. *Carew.*

Wearisome, wē'rē-sŭm. *a.* troublesome, tedious, causing weariness. *Denham.*

Wearisomely, wē'rē-sŭm-lē. *ad.* tediously, so as to cause weariness. *Raleigh.*

Wearisomeness, wē'rē-sŭm-nĕs. *s.* the quality of tiring, the state of being easily tired.

Weary, wē'rē. *v. a.* to tire, to fatigue. *Dryd.*—To subdue or harass by any thing irksome.

Weary, wē'rē. *a.* subdued by fatigue, tired with labour. *Spenser. Dryden.*—Impatient. *Clar.*—Causing weariness, tiresome. *Shak.*

Weasand, wē'z'n. *s.* the windpipe. *Spenser.*

Weasel, wē'z'l. *s.* a small animal that eats corn and kills mice. *Pope.*

Weather, wĕth'ur. *s.* state of the air. *L'Estr.*—The change of the state of the air. *Bacon.*—Tempest, storm. *Dryd.*

Weather, wĕth'ur. *v. a.* to expose to the air. *Spenser.*—To pass with difficulty. *Hale.*

Weatherbeaten, wĕth'ur-bē-t'n. *a.* harassed and seasoned by hard weather. *Suckling.*

Weathercock, wĕth'ur-kŏk. *s.* a vane set on the top of a spire. *Brown.*—Any thing fickle and inconstant. *Dryd.*

Weatherdriven, wĕth'ur-drĭv-v'n. *part.* forced by storms or contrary winds. *Carew.*

Weatherfend, wĕth'ur-fĕnd. *v. a.* to shelter.

Weathergage, wĕth'ur-gādje. *s.* any thing that shows the weather. *Hudib.*

Weatherglass, wĕth'ur-glăs. *s.* a barometer.

Weatherspy, wĕth'ur-spī. *s.* a star-gazer, one that foretels the weather. *Donne.*

Weatherwise, wĕth'ur-wīze. *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.

Weatherwiser, wĕth'ur-wīz'ur. *s.* any thing that foreshows the weather. *Derham.*

Weave, wēve. *v. a pret. wove, weaved, part. pass. woven, weaved;* to form by texture. *Dryd.*—To unite by intermixture. *Add.*—To insert. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to work with a loom.

Weaver, wē'vur. *s.* one who makes thread into cloth. *Shak.*

Web, wĕb. *s.* texture, any thing woven. *Dav.*—Dusky film. *Shak.*

Webbed, wĕb'd. *a.* joined by a film. *Derham.*

Webfooted, wĕb'fŭt-ĕd. *a.* having films between the toes. *Ray.*

Webster, wĕb'stŭr. *s.* a weaver. (*Obsolete.*)

Wed, wĕd. *v. a.* to marry, to join in marriage, to unite for ever. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to contract matrimony. *Suckling.*

Wedding, wĕd'dĭng. *s.* marriage nuptials, the nuptial ceremony. *Graunt.*

Wedje, wĕdje. *s.* a body which, having a sharp edge continually growing thicker, is used to cleave timber. *Arb.*—Any thing in the form of a wedge. *Milt.*

Wedge, wĕdje. *v. a.* to cleave with a wedge, to drive as a wedge. *Shak.*—To fasten by wedges. *Philips.*

Wedlock, wĕd'lŏk. *s.* marriage, matrimony. *Shak.*

Wedlock-bound, wĕd-lŏk-bŏund'. *a.* bound in wedlock. *Milt.*

Wednesday, wĕnz'dē. *s.* the fourth day of the week, so named from *Wodin* or *Odin*, a Gothic god. *Shak.*

Wee, wē. *a.* little, small. *Shak.*

Weechelm, wēētsh'ĕlm. *s.* a species of elm. *Bacon.*

Weed, wēēd. *s.* an herb noxious or useless. *Mort.*—A mourning garment, dress. *Hooker.*

Weed, wēēd. *v. a.* to rid of noxious plants. *Mort.*—To root out vice. *Locke.*

Weeder, wēēd'ur. *s.* one that takes away any thing noxious. *Shak.*

Weedhook, wēēd'hŏŏk. *s.* a hook by which weeds are extirpated. *Tusser.*

Weedless, wēēd'lĕs. *a.* free from weeds, free from any thing useless or noxious. *Dryd.*

Weedy, wēēd'ē. *a.* consisting of weeds. *Shak.*—Abounding with weeds. *Dryd.*

Week, wēēk. *s.* the space of seven days.

Weekday, wēēk'dā. *s.* any day not Sunday. *Pope.*

Weekly, wēēk'lē. *a.* happening, produced, or done once a week. *Swift.*

Weekly, wēēk'lē. *ad.* once a week. *Aylliffe.*

Weel, wēēl. *s.* a whirlpool, a twiggen snare or trap for fish.

Ween, wēēn. *v. n.* to think, to imagine, to fancy. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*

Weep, wēēp. *v. n. pret.* and *part. pass. wept, weeped,* to show sorrow by tears, to lament, to complain. *Numb.*—*v. a.* to lament with tears, to bewail. *Dryd.*—To shed moisture.

Weeper, wēēp'ur. *s.* one who sheds tears, a mourner. *Dryd.*

Weerish, wēēr'ĭsh. *a.* insipid, sour, surly. *Ascham.*

Weet, wēēt. *v. n. pret. wot* or *wote,* to know, to be informed. (*Obsolete*) *Prior.*

Weetless, wēēt'lĕs. *a.* unknowing.

Weevil, wēē'v'l. *s.* a grub. *Bacon.*

Weft, wĕft. *s.* the wool of cloth.

Weftage, wĕf'tĭdje. *s.* texture. *Grew.*

Weigh, wā. *v. a.* to examine by the balance. *Milt.*—To be equivalent to in weight. *Boyle.*—To raise, to take up the anchor. *Knolles.*—To balance in the mind. *Clar.*—*v. n.* to have weight. *Brown.*—To raise the anchor. *Dryd.*—To bear heavily. *Shak.*

Weighed, wāde. *a.* experienced. *Bacon.*

Weigher, wā'ur. *s.* he who weighs.

Weight, wāte. *s.* quantity measured by the balance. *Arb.*—A mass by which bodies are weighed *Swift.*—Gravity. *Wilkins.*—Pressure, burden. *Shak.*—Importance, consequence. *Locke.*

Weightily, wā'tē-lē. *ad.* heavily, ponderously, solidly, importantly. *Broome.*

Weightiness, wā'tē-nĕs. *s.* gravity, heaviness, solidity, force. *Locke.*—Importance. *Hayw.*

Weightless, wāte'lĕs. *a.* light, having no gravity.

Weighty, wā'tē. *a.* heavy, ponderous. *Dryd.*—Important, momentous, rigorous, severe.

Welcome, wĕl'kŭm. *a.* received with gladness, admitted willingly, pleasing. *Locke.*
Welcome, wĕl'kŭm. *interj.* a form of kind salutation used to a new comer. *Dryd.*
Welcome, wĕl'kŭm. *s.* salutation of a new comer. *Shak.*—Kind reception of a new comer.
Welcome, wĕl'kŭm. *v. a.* to salute a new comer with kindness. *Bacon.*
Welcomeness, wĕl'kŭm-nĕs. *s.* gratefulness.
Welcomer, wĕl'kŭm-ŭr. *s.* the saluter of a receiver or new comer. *Shak.*
Weld, or *Would*, wĕld. *s.* yellow weed, or diers weed. *Milt.*
Weld, wĕld. *v. a.* to beat one mass of metal into another. *Moxon.*
Welfare, wĕl'fâre. *s.* happiness, success, prosperity. *Add.*
Welk, wĕlk. *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure. *Spens.*
Welked, wĕlkt. *a.* wrinkled, wreathed. *Shak.*
Welkin, wĕl'kĭn. *s.* the visible regions of the air. *Milt.*
Well, wĕll. *s.* a spring, a fountain. *Davies.*—A deep narrow pit of water. *Dryd.*
Well, wĕll. *v. n.* to spring, to issue as from a spring. *Dry.*—*v. a.* to pour any thing forth.
Well, wĕll. *a.* not sick. *Tuy.*—Happy. *Spratt.*—Convenient, advantageous. *Locke.*
Well, wĕll. *ad* not ill, not unhappily. *Prior.*—Not wickedly, conveniently, suitably. *Milt.*—Skilfully, properly. *Wotton.*—Not amiss. *Knoll.*—Not defectively. *Bacon.*
Welladay, wĕl'ä-dä. *interj.* alas! *Shak.*
Wellbeing, wĕl-bē'ĭng. *s.* happiness, prosperity.
Wellborn, wĕl-bôrn'. *a.* not meanly descended. *Dryd.*
Wellbred, wĕl-brĕd'. *a.* elegant of manners, polite. *Rosc. Pope.*
Welldone, wĕl'dŭn. *interj.* a word of praise.
Welfare, wĕl'fâre. *s.* happiness, prosperity.
Wellfavoured, wĕl-fā'vŭr'd. *a.* beautiful, pleasing to the eye. *Shak.*
Wellmet, wĕl-mĕt'. *interj.* a term of salutation.
Wellnatured, wĕl-nā'tshŭr'd. *a.* good-natured, kind. *Denham.*
Wellnear, wĕl'nēre. *ad.* well nigh, almost.
Wellnigh, wĕl-nī'. *ad.* almost. *Spratt.*
Wellspent, wĕl'spĕnt. *a.* passed with virtue. *Calam.*
Wellspring, wĕl'sprĭng. *s.* fountain, source. *Hooker.*
Wellwiller, wĕl'wĭl-lŭr. *s.* one who means kindly. *Hooker.*
Wellwish, wĕl-wĭsh'. *s.* a wish of happiness.
Wellwisher, wĕl-wĭsh'ŭr. *s.* one who wishes the good of another. *Pope.*
Welt, wĕlt. *s.* a border, a guard, an edging.
Welt, wĕlt *v. a.* to sew any thing with a border.
Welter, wĕl'tŭr. *v. n.* to roll in water or mire. *Milt.*—To wallow. *Ascham.*
Wem, wĕm. *s.* a spot, a scar. *Brerewood.*
Wen, wĕn. *s.* a fleshy or callous excrescence of protuberance. *Dryd.*
Wench, wĕnsh. *s.* a young woman. *Sidney.*—A strumpet. *Spectator.*
Wench, wĕnsh. *v. n.* to frequent loose women.
Wench-like, wĕnsh'lĭke. *a.* habitual to wenches.
Wencher, wĕnsh'ŭr. *s.* a fornicator. *Grew.*
Wend, wĕnd. *v. n. pret. went.* to go, to pass to or from. *Arb.*—To turn round. (*Obsolete.*)
Wennel, wĕn'nĕl. *s.* an animal newly taken from the dam. *Tusser.*
Wenny, wĕn'nē. *a.* having the nature of a wen.
Went, wĕnt. *pret.* See *Wend* and *Go.*
Wept, wĕpt. *pret.* and *part.* of *weep.*
Wergeld, wĕr'gĕld. *s.* (signifying in the *Teutonic*) the price of blood; a mulct for homicide of any kind. *Blackstone.*
Were, wĕr. *pret.* of the verb *to be.*
Wert, wĕrt. the second person singular of the *pret.* of *To be.*
West, wĕst. *s.* the region where the sun sets. *Pope.*
West, wĕst. *a.* being toward, or coming from, the region of the setting sun.
West, wĕst. *ad.* to the west of any place. *Milt.*
Westering, wĕst'ŭr-ĭng. *a.* passing to the west. *Milt.*
Westerly, wĕst'ŭr-lē. *a.* tending or being toward the west. *Graunt.*
Western, wĕst'ŭrn. *a.* being in the west, or toward the part where the sun sets. *Add.*
Westward, wĕst'wŭrd. *ad.* towards the west. *Add.*
Westwardly, wĕst'wŭrd-lē. *ad.* with tendency to the west. *Donne.*
Wet, wĕt. *a.* humid. *Bacon.*—Rainy, watery. *Dryd.*
Wet, wĕt. *s.* water, humidity, moisture. *Evel.*
Wet, wĕt. *v. a.* to moisten. *Milt.*—To moisten with drink. *Waller.*
Wether, wĕth'ŭr. *s.* a ram castrated. *Brown.*
Wetness, wĕt'nĕs. *s.* the state of being wet, moisture. *Mort.*
Wex, wĕks. *v. n.* for *To wax.* *Dryd.*
Wezand, wē'zŭn. *s.* See *Weasand.* *Brown.*
Whale, hwāle. *s.* the largest of fish.
Whaly, hwā'lē. *a.* marked in streaks, properly *waly.* *Spenser.*
Wharf, hwŏrf. *s.* a bank or mole for landing goods at a quay. *Child.*
Wharfage, hwŏrf'ĭdje. *s.* dues for landing at a wharf.
Wharfinger, hwŏrf'ĭn-jŭr. *s.* one who owns or attends a wharf.
Whurr, hwŭr. *v. n.* to pronounce the letter *r* with too much force.
What, hwŏt. *pronoun*, that which, what *he thinks, he speaks*, an interjection by way of surprise of question, What, *are you there?*
Whatever, hwŏt-ĕv'ŭr. } *pronouns*, having
Whatsoever, hwŏt-sō-ĕv'ŭr. } one nature or another. *Milt.*—Any thing, be it what it will. *Hooker.*—The same, be it this or that. *Pope.*—All that, the whole that, all particulars that. *Shak.*
Wheal, hwēle. *s.* a pustule, a small swelling filled with matter. *Wisem.*
Wheat, hwēte. *s.* the grain of which bread is chiefly made. *Peach.*
Wheaten, hwē'tŭn. *a.* made of wheat. *Arb.*
Wheatear, hwīt'yēre. *s.* a small bird very delicate. *Swift.*
Wheedle, hwēē'dl. *v. a.* to entice by soft words, to flatter. *Locke.*
Wheel, hwēēl. *s.* a circular body that runs round upon an axis. *Dryd.*—An instrument of torture. *Shak.*—Instrument of spinning. *Gifford.*—Rotation. *Bac.*—A compass about.
Wheel, hwēēl. *v. n.* to move on wheels, to turn on an axis. *Bent.*—To revolve, to fetch a compass. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to put into a rotatory motion, to make to whirl round. *Milt.*
Wheelbarrow, hwēēl'bâr-rō. *s.* a carriage driven forward on one wheel. *King.*
Wheeler, hwēēl'ŭr. *s.* a maker of wheels. *Cam.*
Wheelwright, hwēēl'rīte. *s.* a maker of wheel carriages. *Mort.*
Wheely, hwēēl'ē. *a.* circular, suitable to rotation. *Philips.*
Wheeze, hwēēze. *v. a.* to breathe with noise. *Floyer.*
Whelk, hwĕlk. *s.* an inequality, a protuberance. *Shak.*
Whelm, hwĕlm. *v. n.* to cover with something not to be thrown off, to bury. *Shak. Pope.*
Whelp, hwĕlp. *s.* a puppy. *Brown.*——The

Rāte, tăr, câll, căt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prŏve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, fŭll; sōōl, mōōnd; thick, *this*.

young of any beast of prey. *Donne.*—A young man, *in contempt.* *Ben Jon.*

Whelp, hwĕlp. *v. n.* to bring young. *Milt.*

When, hwĕn. *ad.* at the time that. *Camden.*—At what time. *Add.*——At which time. *Daniel.*—After the time that, at what particular time. *Milt.*

Whence, hwĕnse. *ad.* from what place. *Milt.*—From what person. *Prior.*—From what cause. *Fenton.*—From which premises. *Dryd.*—For which cause. *Arb.*——From which source. *Locke.*

Whencesoever, hwĕnse-sō-ĕv'ŭr. *ad.* from what place soever, from what cause soever. *Locke.*

Whenever, hwĕn-ĕv'ŭr. } *ad.* at whatsoever time. *Loc.*

Whenever, hwĕn-sō-ĕv'ŭr. }

Where, hwāre. *ad.* at which place or places. *Sidney.*—At what place. *Pope.*—At the place in which. *Shak.*

Whereabout, hwāre'ă-bŏŏt. *ad.* near what place, near which place. *Shak.*—Concerning which. *Hooker.*

Whereas, hwāre-ăz'. *ad.* when on the contrary. *Spratt.*—The thing being so that. *Baker.*

Whereat, hwāre-ăt'. *ad.* at which. *Hooker.*

Whereby, hwāre-bī'. *ad.* by which. *Taylor.*

Wherever, hwāre-ĕv'ŭr. *ad.* at whatsoever place. *Milt.*

Wherefore, hwāre'fōre. *ad.* for which reason. *Hooker.*—For what reason. *Shak.*

Wherein, hwāre-ĭn'. *ad.* in which, in what. *Swift.*

Whereinto, hwāre-ĭn-tōō'. *ad.* into which. *Bacon.*

Whereness, hwāre'nĕs. *s.* ubiety, imperfect locality. *Grew.*

Whereof, hwāre-ŏf'. *ad.* of which, of what. *Dryd.*

Whereon, hwāre-ŏn'. *ad.* on which. *Milt.*

Whereso, hwāre'sō. } *ad.* in what

Wheresoever, hwāre-sō-ĕv'ŭr. } place soever.

Whereto, hwāre-tōō'. } *ad.* to which.

Whereunto, hwāre-ŭn-tōō. } *Milt.*

Whereupon, hwāre-ŭp-ŏn'. *ad.* upon which. *Clar.*

Wherewith, hwāre-with'. } *ad* with which,

Wherewithal, hwāre-with-ăll'. } with what.

Wherret, hwĕr'rĭt. *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, to give a box on the ear. *Ainsw.*

Wherry, hwĕr'rē. *s.* a light boat used on rivers. *Drayton.*

Whet, hwĕt. *v. a.* to sharpen by attrition. *Boyle.*—To edge. *Knolles.*

Whet, hwĕt. *s.* the act of sharpening, any thing that makes hungry. *Dryd.*

Whether, hwĕ*th*'ŭr. *ad.* a particle expressing one part of a disjunctive question in opposition to the other. *Hooker.*

Whether, hwĕ*th*'ŭr. *pronoun*, which of two.

Whetstone, hwĕt'stōne. *s.* stone on which any thing is whetted. *Fairf.*

Whetter, hwĕt'tŭr. *s.* one that whets or sharpens.

Whey, hwā. *s.* the thin or serous part of milk.

Wheyey, hwā'ē. } *a.* partaking of whey, resembling whey. *Bacon.*

Wheyish, hwā'ĭsh. }

Which, hwĭtsh. *pronoun*, the pronoun relative, relating to things. *Bacon. south.*

Whichsoever, hwĭtsh-sō-ĕv'ŭr. *pronoun*, whether one or the other. *Locke.*

Whiff, hwĭf. *s.* a blast, a puff of wind. *Shak.*

Whiffle, hwĭf'fl. *v. n.* to move inconstantly, as if driven by a puff of wind. *Watts.*

Whiffler, hwĭf'fl-ŭr. *s.* one that blows strongly, one of no consequence, one moved with a whiff or puff. *Spect.*

Whig, hwĭg. *s.* whey, the name of a political party. *Swift.*

Whiggish, hwĭg'gĭsh. *a.* relating to the whigs. *Swift.*

Whiggism, hwĭg'gĭzm. *s.* the notions of a whig.

While, hwīle. *s.* time, space of time. *Ben Jon.*

While, hwīle. } *ad.* during the time that.

Whilst, hwīlst. } *Shak.*—As long as. *Watts.*—At the same time that. *Add.*

While, hwīle. *v. n.* to loiter. *Spect.*

Whilom, hwī'lŭm. *ad.* formerly, once, of old. (*Not in use.*) *Milt.*

Whim, hwĭm. *s.* a freak, an odd fancy, a caprice. *Swift.*

Whim-wham, hwĭm'hwăm. *s.* any whimsical piece of dress. *Massinger.*

Whimper, hwĭm'pŭr. *v. n.* to cry without any loud noise. *Rowe.*

Whimpled, hwĭm'pl'd. *a.* this word seems to mean distorted with crying. *Shak.*

Whimsey, hwĭm'zē. *s.* a freak, an odd fancy, a whim. *L'Estr. King.*

Whimsical, hwĭm'zē-kăl. *a.* freakish, capricious, oddly fanciful. *Add.*

Whin, hwĭn. *s.* furze, gorse. *Bacon.*

Whine, hwīne. *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs, to moan effeminately. *Sidney. Suck.*

Whine, hwīne. *s.* plaintive noise, mean or affected complaint. *South.*

Whinny, hwĭn'nē. *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse or colt.

Whinyard, hwĭn'yărd. *s.* a sword, *in contempt.*

Whip, hwĭp. *v. a.* to strike with a whip. *Add.*—To sew slightly. *Gay.*—To lash with sarcasm. *Shak.*—To take any thing nimbly. *Swift.*—*v. n.* to move nimbly. *L'Estr.*

Whip, hwĭp. *s.* an instrument of correction rough and pliant. *Pope.*

Whipcord, hwĭp'kŏrd. *s.* cord of which lashes are made. *Dryd.*

Whipgrafting, hwĭp'grăf-tĭng. *s.* a kind of grafting.

Whiphand, whĭp'hănd. *s.* advantage over. *Dryd.*

Whiplash, hwĭp'lăsh. *s.* the lash or small end of a whip. *Tusser.*

Whipper, hwĭp'pŭr. *s.* one who punishes with whipping. *Shak.*

Whippingpost, hwĭp'pĭng-pōst. *s.* a pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.

Whipsaw, hwĭp'sâw. *s.* a larger sort of saw.

Whipstaff, hwĭp'stăf. *s. on shipboard*, a piece of wood fastened to the helm, and by which it is moved. *Bailey.*

Whipster, hwĭp'stŭr. *s.* a nimble fellow. *Prior.*

Whipt, hwĭpt. for *whipped.* *Tusser.*

Whirl, hwĕrl. *v. a.* to turn round rapidly. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to run round rapidly. *Smith.*—To move hastily. *Dryd.*

Whirl, hwĕrl. *s.* gyration, quick rotation. *Dry.*

Whirlbat, hwĕrl'băt. *s.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow. *Creech.*

Whirlbone, hwĕrl'bōne. *s.* the patella, the cap of the knee. *Ainsw.*

Whirligig, hwĕrl'lē-gĭg. *s.* a toy which children spin round. *Prior.*

Whirlpit, hwĕrl'pĭt. } *s.* a place where the

Whirlpool, hwĕrl'pōōl. } water moves circularly, a vortex. *Sand. Bentley.*

Whirlwind, hwĕrl'wĭnd. *s.* a stormy wind moving circularly. *Dryd.*

Whirring, hwĕr'rĭng. *a.* a word formed in imitation of the sound expressed by it, as the whirring *pheasant.* *Pope.*

Whisk, hwĭsk. *s.* a small besom, or brush. *Swift.*

Whisk, hwĭsk. *v. a.* to sweep with a small besom, to move nimbly.

Whisker, hwĭs'kŭr. *s.* the hair growing on the

cheek unshaven, the mustachio. *Pope.*
Whisper, hwîs'pûr. *v. n.* to speak with a low voice. *Suck.*—*v. a.* to utter in a low voice. *Bent.*—To prompt secretly. *Shak.*
Whisper, hwîs'pûr. *s.* a low soft voice. *South.*
Whisperer, hwîs'pûr-ûr. *s.* one that speaks low, a private talker. *Bacon.*
Whist, hwîst. *interj.* still, silent, be still.
Whist, hwîst. *s.* a game at cards. *Swift.*
Whistle, hwîs'sl. *v. n.* to form a kind of musical sound by an inarticulate modulation of the breath. *Milt.*—To sound shrill. *Pope.*—*v. a.* to call by a whistle. *South.*
Whistle, hwîs'sl. *s.* sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth. *Dryd.*—A small wind instrument. *Sidney.*—The noise of winds, a call of sportsmen.
Whistler, hwîs'sl-ûr. *s.* one who whistles.
Whit, hwît. *s.* a point, a jot. *Till.*
White, hwîte. *a.* snowy. *Newton.*—Pale, gray with age. *Shak.*—Pure, unblemished. *Pope.*
White, hwîte. *s.* whiteness, white colour. *Newt.*—The albugineous part of eggs. *Boy.*—The white part of the eye. *Ray.*
White, hwîte. *v. a.* to make white, to deal-bate. *Mark.*
Whitelead, hwîte-lêd'. *s.* the ceruse, a kind of substance much used in house-painting. *Quincy.*
Whitelivered, hwîte-lîv'ûr'd. *a.* envious, malicious, cowardly.
Whitely, hwîte'lè. *a.* coming near to white. *South.*
Whitemeat, hwîte'mète. *s.* food made of milk. *Spenser.*
Whiten, hwî't'n. *v. a.* to make white. *Temple.*—*v. n.* to grow white. *Smith.*
Whitener, hwî't'n-ûr. *s.* one who makes any thing white.
Whiteness, hwîte'nês. *s.* state of being white. *Newton.*—Paleness. *Shak.*—Purity, cleanness. *Dryd.*
Whitepot, hwîte'pôt. *s.* a kind of food. *King.*
Whitethorn, hwîte'thôrn. *s.* a species of thorn. *Boyle.*
Whitewash, hwîte'wôsh. *s.* a wash to make the skin seem fair. *Add.*—A liquid plaster with which walls are whitened. *Harte.*
Whitewash, hwîte'wôsh. *v. a.* to make white by applying a wash to the surface, to give a fair representation of a bad character.
Whitewine, hwîte'wîne. *s.* wine produced from the white grapes. *Wisem.*
Whither, hwîth'ûr. *a.* to what place, *interrogatively*, to what place, *absolutely*. *Milt.*—To which place, *relatively*. *Clar.*
Whithersoever, hwîth-ûr-sò-êv'ûr. *ad.* to whatsoever place. *Taylor.*
Whiting, hwî'ting. *s.* a small sea fish. *Carew.*—A soft chalk. *Boyle.*
Whitish, hwî'tîsh. *a.* somewhat white. *Boyle.*
Whitishness, hwî'tîsh-nês. *s.* the quality of being somewhat white. *Boyle.*
Whitleather, whît'lêth-ûr. *s.* leather dressed with alum. *Chap.*
Whitlow, hwît'lô. *s.* a swelling between the cuticle and cutis, or between the periosteum and the bone. *Wisem.*
Whitsour, hwît'sôûr. *s.* a kind of apple.
Whitster, hwît'stûr. *s.* a whitener. *Shak.*
Whitsuntide, hwît'sûn-tîde. *s.* the feast of Pentecost. *Carew.*
Whittle, hwît'tl. *s.* a knife. *Shak.*
Whittle, hwît'tl. *v. a.* to cut with a knife. *Hakew.*
Whiz, hwîz. *v. a.* to make a loud humming noise. *Shak.*
Who, hôô. *pron.* genitive *whose*. in the other cases *whom*, a pronoun relative, applied to persons. *Abbot.*—Which of many. *Locke.*
Whoever, hôô-êv'ûr. *pron.* any one without limitation or exception. *Pope.*
Whole, hôle. *a.* all, total. *Shak.*—Complete. *Wal.*—Uninjured, unimpaired. *Samuel.*
Whole, hôle. *s.* the totality, no part omitted. *Broome.*—A system. *Pope.*
Wholesale, hôle'sâle. *s.* sale in the lump, parcels, the whole mass. *Watts.*
Wholesome, hôle'sûm. *a.* sound, useful, kindly, pleasing. *Shak.*—Contributing to health.
Wholesomely, hôle'sûm-lè. *ad.* salubriously, salutiferously.
Wholesomeness, hôle'sûm-nês. *s.* quality of conducing to health. *Add.*—Salutariness, conduciveness to good.
Wholly, hôle'è. *ad.* completely, perfectly. *Dryd.*—Totally, in all the parts or kinds.
Whom, hôôm. the *accusative* of *who*, singular and plural.
Whomsoever, hôôm-sò êv'ûr. *pronoun*, any without exception. *Locke.*
Whoobub, hôô'bûb. *s.* hubbub. *Shak.*
Whoop, hôôp. *s.* See *hoop*, a shout of pursuit. *Add.*—A bird.
Whoop, hôôp. *v. n.* to shout with malignity. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to insult with shouts. *Dryd.*
Whore, hôôr, or hôre. (hôr. *S.*) a fornicatress, an adulteress. *Ben Jon.*—A prostitute. *Dry.*
Whore, hôôr. (hôr. *S.*) *v. n.* to converse unlawfully with the other sex. *Dryd.*—*v. a.* to corrupt with regard to chastity. *Congreve.*
Whoredom, hôôr'dûm. *s.* fornication. *Hale.*
Whoremaster, hôôr'mâs-tûr. } *s.* one who
Whoremonger, hôôr'mûng-gûr. } keeps or converses with whores. *Shak.*
Whoreson, hôôr'sûn. *s.* a bastard. *Shak.*
Whorish, hôôr'îsh. *a.* unchaste, incontinent. *Shak.*
Whortleberry, hwûr'tl-bêr-rè. *s.* bilberry. *Milt.*
Whose, hôôz. *genitive* of *who*. *Shak.*—*Genitive* of *which*. *Prior.*
Whoso, hôô'sò. } *pronoun*, any, with-
Whosoever, hôô-sò-êv'ûr. } out restriction. *Bac.*
Whurt, hwûrt. *s.* a whortleberry, a bilberry. *Car.*
Why, hwî. *ad.* for what reason? *interrogatively*. *Swift.*—For what reason relatively.
Whynot, hwî'nôt. *ad.* a cant word for violent or peremptory procedure. *Hudib.*
Wick, wîk. *s.* the substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle. *Shak.*
Wicked, wîk'îd. *a.* given to vice, morally bad. *Milt.*—Cursed, pernicious, bad in effect. *Spenser.*
Wickedly, wîk'îd-lè. *ad.* criminally, corruptly, badly. *Clar.*
Wickedness, wîk'îd-nês. *s.* corruption of manners, guilt, moral ill. *Milt.*
Wicker, wîk'ûr. *a.* made of small sticks. *Spen.*
Wicket, wîk'ît. *s.* a small gate. *Swift.*
Wide, wîde. *a.* broad, extended far each way. *Pope.*—Deviating, remote. *Raleigh. Ham.*
Wide, wîde. *ad.* at a distance. *Temple.*—With great extent. *Milt.*
Widely, wîde'lè. *ad.* with great extent each way. *Bentley.*—Remotely, far. *Locke.*
Widen, wî'd'n. *v. a.* to make wide, to extend. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to grow wide, to extend itself. *Locke.*
Wideness, wîde'nês. *s.* breadth, large extent each way. *Dryd.*—Comparative breadth.
Widgeon, wîd'jîn. *s.* a waterfowl, not unlike a wild duck. *Carew.*
Widow, wîd'ô. *s.* a woman whose husband is dead. *Sandys.*

Widow, wĭd'ō. *v. a.* to deprive of a husband. *Dryd.*—To strip of any thing good. *Philips.*
Widower, wĭd'ō-ŭr. *s.* one who hast lost his wife. *Sidney.*
Widowhood, wĭd'ō-hŏd. *s.* the state of a widow. *Milt.*—Estate settled on a widow. *Shak.*
Widowhunter, wĭd'ō hŭnt'ŭr. *s.* one who courts widows for a jointure. *Add.*
Widowmaker, wĭd'ō-mā-kŭr. *s.* one who deprives women of their husbands. *Shak.*
Width, wĭdth. *s.* breadth, wideness. *Dryd.*
Wield, wēēld. *v. a.* to use with full command of hand. *Milt.*
Wieldless, wēēld'lĕs. *a.* unmanageable.
Wieldy, wēēl'dē. *a.* manageable.
Wiery, wīrē. *a.* more properly *wiry*, made of wire. *Donne.*—Drawn into wire. *Peach.*
Wife, wīfe. *s. plural wives.* a woman that has a husband. *Milt.*
Wig, wig. *s.* false hair worn on the head. *Swift.*—A sort of cake. *Ainsw.*
Wight, wīte. *s.* a person, a being. *Add.*
Wight, wīte. *a.* swift, nimble. *Spenser.*
Wightly, wīt'lē. *ad.* swiftly, nimbly. *Spenser.*
Wild, wīld. *a.* not tame, desert, uninhabited. *Milt.*—Not cultivated. *Grew.*—Savage, uncivilized. *Waller.*—Turbulent. *Add.*—Licentious, ungoverned. *Prior.*—Inconstant, fickle. *Pope.*—Inordinate, loose. *Shak.*—Merely imaginary. *Swift.*
Wild, wīld. *s.* a desert, a tract uncultivated and uninhabited. *Pope.*
Wild *cucumber*, wīld-kōō'kŭm-bŭr. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Wilder, wīl'dŭr. *v. a.* to puzzle in an unknown or pathless track. *Pope.*
Wilderness, wĭl'dŭr-nĕs. *s.* a desert. *Spenser.*—The state of being wild or disordered. *Milt.*
Wildfire, wīld'fīre. *s.* a composition of inflammable materials. *Shak.*
Wildgoosechace, wīld-gōōs'tshāse. *s.* a pursuit of something unlikely to be caught. *L'Estr.*
Wilding, wīld'ĭng. *s.* a wild sour apple. *Philips.*
Wildly, wīld'lē. *ad.* without cultivation. *More.*—With disorder, heedlessly. *Shak.*—Capriciously. *Wilkins.*—Irregularly. *Dryd.*
Wildness, wīld'nĕs. *s.* rudeness. *Bacon.*—Inordinate vivacity, alienation of mind. *Shak.*—Savageness. *Prior.*—Uncultivated state.
Wildservice, wīld-sĕr'vĭs. *s.* a plant.
Wile, wīle. *s.* a fraud, a trick, a stratagem.
Wilful, wĭl'fŭl. *a.* stubborn, perverse, done or suffered by design. *Dryd.*
Wilfully, wĭl'fŭl-ē. *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly. *Till.*—By design, on purpose. *Hamm.*
Wilfulness, wĭl'fŭl-nĕs. *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness. *Shak.*
Willy, wīl'ē-lē. *ad.* by stratagem, fraudulently. *Joshua.*
Williness, wĭl'ē-nĕs. *s.* cunning, guile. *Howel.*
Wilk, wĭlk. *s.* a kind of shell-fish like the periwinkle. *Mason's Sup.*
Will, wĭll. *s.* that power by which we desire and purpose. *Hooker.*—Choice. *Locke.*—Discretion. *Pope.*—Command, disposition. *Shak.* Disposition of a dying man's effects. *Steph.*
Will *with a wisp*, wĭll. *s.* an igneous phenomenon, otherwise called *Jack with a lanthorn.*
Will, wĭll. *v. a.* to desire that any thing should be, or be done. *Hamm.*—To command, to direct. *Dryd.*—A sign of the future tense.
Willing, wĭl'lĭng. *a.* inclining to any thing *Bent.*—Ready, complying. *Hooker.*—Consenting. *Milt.*
Willingly, wĭl'lĭng-lē. *ad.* without dislike, without reluctance. *Milt.*—By one's own desire. *Add.*
Willingness, wĭl'lĭng-nĕs. *s.* consent, ready compliance. *Calamy.*
Willow, wĭl'lō. *s.* a tree worn by forlorn lovers.
Willowish, wĭl'lō-ĭsh. *a.* resembling the colour of willow. *Walter.*
Willowwort, wĭl'lō-wŭrt. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Wily, wī'lē. *a.* cunning, sly, full of stratagem.
Wimble, wĭm'bl. *s.* an instrument with which holes are bored.
Wimble, wĭm'bl. *a.* active, nimble, shifting to and fro. *Spenser.*
Wimple, wĭm'pl. *s.* a hood, a veil. *Isaiah.*
Wimple, wĭm'pl. *v. a.* to draw down as a hood or veil. *Spenser.*
Win, wĭn. *v. a. pret. wan* and *won, part. pass. won*, to gain the victory in a contest. *Denh.*—To gain something withheld. *Pope.*—To obtain. *Sid.*—To gain by play. *Add.*—To gain by persuasion. *Milt.*—*v. n.* to gain the victory. *Milt.*—To gain ground, to be conqueror or gainer at play. *Shak.*
Wince, wĭnse. *v. n.* to kick as impatient of a rider, or of pain. *Shak. Ben Jon.*
Winch, wĭnsh. *s.* a windlace. *Mort.*
Winch, wĭnsh. *v. a.* to kick with impatience, to shrink from any uneasiness. *Shak.*
Wincopipe, wĭn'kō-pīpe. *s.* a small red flower in the stubble fields. *Bacon.*
Wind, wĭnd, or wīnd. *s.* motion of the air with an impulse sensible to us, direction of the blast, breath. *Shak.*—Air caused by any action, flatulence, windiness. *Milt.*
Wind, wīnd. *v. a.* to blow. *Dryd.*—To turn round, to twist. *Wotton.*—To nose, to follow by scent, to entwist, to enfold. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to turn, to change. *Dryd.*—To turn. *Moxon.*—To move round. *Denham.*—To proceed in flexures. *Shak.*
Windbound, wĭnd'bŏŏnd. *a.* confined by contrary winds. *Spect.*
Windegg, wĭnd'ĕg. *s.* an egg not impregnated.
Winder, wīnd'ŭr. *s.* an instrument or person by which any thing is turned. *Swift.*—A plant that twists herself round others. *Bac.*
Windfall, wĭnd'fŏll. *s.* fruit blown from the tree. *Evelyn.*—An unexpected legacy.
Windflower, wĭnd'flŏŏ-ŭr. *s.* the anemone.
Windgall, wĭnd'gŏll. *s.* a soft, flatulent tumour or bladder growing on the fetlock joint of horses.
Windgun, wĭnd'gŭn. *s.* gun which discharges by means of wind compressed. *Wilkins.*
Windiness, wĭn'dē-nĕs. *s.* fulness of wind. *Flyer.*—Tendency to generate wind. *Bac.*—Tumour. *Brerew.*
Winding, wīnd'ĭng. *s.* flexure, meander. *Add.*
Windingsheet, wīnd'ĭng-shēēt. *s.* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped. *Shak.*
Windlass, wĭnd'lĕs. *s.* a handle by which a rope is wrapped round a cylinder. *Shak.*
Windle, wĭn'dl. *s.* a spindle.
Windless, wĭnd'lĕs. *a.* out of wind. *Fairfax.*
Windmill, wĭnd'mĭll. *s.* a mill turned by the wind. *Waller.*
Window, wĭn'dō. *s.* an aperture in a building by which air and light are intromitted. *Spen.* The frame of glass that covers the aperture.
Window, wĭn'dō. *v. a.* to furnish with windows. *Wotton.*—To place at a window, to break into openings. *Shak.*
Windpipe, wĭnd'pīpe, or wīnd'pīpe. *s.* the passage for the breath. *Ray.*
Windshock, wĭnd'shŏk. *s.* a particular defect in trees. *Evel.*
Windswift, wĭnd'swĭft. *a.* swift as the wind.
Windward, wĭnd'wŭrd. *ad.* toward the wind.
Windy, wĭn'dē. *a.* consisting of wind. *Bacon.* Empty, airy, tempestuous. *Milt.*—Flatulent.

Wine, wīne. *s.* the fermented juice of the grape. *Sandys.*
Wing, wĭng. *s.* the limb of a bird by which it flies. *Sidn.*—Flight. *Shak.*—The side bodies of an army. *Dryd.*—Any side-piece. *Mort.*
Wing, wĭng. *v. a.* to furnish with wings, to enable to fly. *Pope.*—*v. n.* to pass by flight. *Shak.*—To exert the power of flying. *Prior.*
Winged, wĭng'ĕd. *a.* furnished with wings. *Milt.*—Swift, rapid. *Shak.*
Wingedpea, wĭng'ĕd-pē. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*
Wingooted, wĭng'fūt-ĕd. *a.* fleet. *Spen. F. Q.*
Wingshell, wĭng'shĕl. *s.* the shell that covers the wings of insects. *Grew.*
Wingy, wĭng'ē. *a.* having wings, resembling wings. *Add.*
Wink, wĭngk. *v. n.* to shut the eyes. *Shak.*—To hint the motion of the eyelids. *Swift.*—To connive. *Rosc.*—To be dim. *Dryd.*
Wink, wĭngk. *s.* the act of closing the eye. *Don.*—A hint given by motion of the eye. *Swift.*
Winker, wĭngk'ûr. *s.* one who winks.
Winkingly, wĭngk'ĭng-lē. *ad.* with the eye almost closed. *Peach.*
Winner, wĭn'nûr. *s.* one who wins. *Temple.*
Winning, wĭn'nĭng. *part. a.* attractive, charming. *Milt.*
Winning, wĭn'nĭng. *s.* the sum won. *Add.*
Winnow, wĭn'nō. *v. a.* to part the grain from the chaff, to sift. *Dryd.*—To fan. *Milt.*—To part. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to part corn from chaff.
Winnower, wĭn'nō-ûr. *s.* he who winnows.
Winter, wĭn'tûr. *s.* the cold season of the year. *Pope.*
Winter, wĭn'tûr. *v. a.* to pass the winter. *Isa.*—*v. a.* to feed or manage in the winter.
Winterbeaten, wĭn'tûr-bē-t'n. *a.* harassed by severe weather. *Spenser.*
Wintercherry, wĭn'tûr tshĕr-rē. *s.* a plant.
Wintercitron, wĭn'tûr-sĭt-trŭn. *s.* a sort of pear.
Wintergreen, wĭn'tûr grēēn. *s.* a plant. *Mill.*
Winterly, wĭn'tûr-lē. *a.* such as is suitable to winter, of a wintry kind. *Shak.*
Wintry, wĭn'trē. *a.* brumal, hyemal, suitable to winter. *Dryd.*
Winy, wī'nē. *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine. *Bacon.*
Wipe, wīpe. *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing with something soft. *Milt.*—To take away by tersion, to clear away. *Shak.*
Wipe, wīpe. *s.* act of cleansing, a blow, a jeer, a sarcasm. *Swift.*—A bird. *Ainsw.*
Wiper, wī'pûr. *s.* instrument or person by which any thing is wiped. *Ben Jon.*
Wire, wī'ûr. *s.* metal drawn into slender threads. *Milt.*
Wiredraw, wī'ûr-drâw. *v. a.* to spin into wire, to draw out into length. *Arb.*
Wiredrawer, wī'ûr-drâw-ûr. *s.* one who spins wire. *Locke.*
Wis, wĭs. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. wist.* to think. *Ascham.*
Wisdom, wĭz'dŭm. *s.* the power of judging rightly. *Hooker.*—Prudence, skill in affairs. *Shak.*
Wisdom-giving, wĭz'dŭm-gĭv-ĭng. *a.* imparting wisdom. *Milton.*
Wise, wīze. *a.* having much knowledge. *Add.*—Judicious, prudent. *Romans.*——Skilful, dexterous. *Tillotson.*
Wise, wīze. *s.* manner, way of being or acting, in the modern dialect often corrupted into *ways.* *Sidney. Dryd.*
Wiseacre, wīze'ā-kûr. *s.* a fool, a dunce. *Add.*
Wisely, wīze'lē. *ad.* judiciously, prudently.
Wiseness, wīze'nĕs. *s.* wisdom, sapience. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*

Wish, wĭsh. *v. n.* to have strong desire. *Arb.*—To be disposed or inclined. *Add.*—*v. a.* to desire, to long for. *Sidney.*—To imprecate. *Shak.*—To ask. *Clar.*
Wish, wĭsh. *s.* longing desire, thing desired. *Milt.*—Desire expressed. *Pope.*
Wishedly, wĭsh'ĕd-lē. *ad.* according to desire. *Knolles.*
Wisher, wĭsh'ûr. *s.* one who longs, one who expresses wishes. *Shak.*
Wishful, wĭsh'fûl. *a.* longing, showing desire. *Shak.*—Desireable. *Chapman.*
Wishfully, wĭsh'fûl-ē. *ad.* earnestly, with longing.
Wisket, wĭs'kĕt. *s.* a basket. *Ainsw.*
Wisp, wĭsp. *s.* a small bundle, as of hay or straw. *Bacon.*
Wist, wĭst. *pret.* and *part.* of *wist.*
Wistful, wĭst'fûl. *a.* attentive, earnest, full of thought. *Gay.*
Wistfully, wĭst'fûl-lē. *ad.* attentively, earnestly. *Hudib.*
Wistly, wĭst'lē. *ad.* attentively, earnestly.
Wit, wĭt. *v. n.* to know, it is now only used in the phrase *to wit*, that is to say. *Spens. Shak.*
Wit, wĭt. *s.* the mental faculties, the intellects, *Shak.*—Imagination, quickness of fancy. *Locke.*—A man of fancy or genius. *Pope.*—In the *plural*, sound mind. *Till.*—Stratagem, invention. *Milt.*
Witcraft, wĭt'krâft. *s.* contrivance, invention. (*Obsolete.*) *Camden.*
Witcracker, wĭt'krăk-ûr. *s.* a joker, one who breaks a jest. *Shak.*
Witch, wĭtsh. *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts. *Bacon.*—A winding sinuous bank.
Witch, wĭtsh. *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant. *Spenser.*
Witchcraft, wĭtsh'krâft. *s.* the practices of witches. *Bacon.*
Witchery, wĭtsh'ûr-ē. *s.* enchantment. *Ral.*
Wite, wīte. *v. a.* to blame, to reproach. *Spenser.*
Wite, wīte. *s.* blame, reproach. *Spenser.*
With, *with* and with. *prep.* by, *sick* with *sorrow*, in company of. *Shak.*—Noting the means, *she won him* with *promises. Dryd.*—On the side of, for. *Genesis.*—Noting comparison. *Sandys.*—In society. *Still.*—Not without.
Withal, *with*-âll'. *ad.* along with the rest, likewise, at the same time. *Hook. Dryd.*
Withdraw, *with*-drâw'. *v. a.* to take back. *Hooker.*—To make to retire. *Broome.*—*v. n.* to retire, to retreat. *Milt.*
Withdrawingroom, *with*-drâw'ĭng-rōōm. *s.* room behind another room for retirement. *Mort.*
Withe, wĭth. *s.* a willow twig. *Bacon.*—A band properly of twigs. *Mort.*
Wither, *with*'ûr. *v. n.* to fade, to dry up. *South.*—To waste or pine away. *Temple.*—*v. a.* to make to fade, decay, or wrinkle. *Shak. Milt.*
Witherband, *with*'ûr-bănd. *s.* a piece of iron laid under a saddle, about four fingers above the horse's withers, to keep the two pieces of wood tight, that form the bow.
Witheredness, *with*'ûr'd-nĕs. *s.* the state of being withered, marcidity. *Mort.*
Withers, *with*'ûrz. *s.* is the joining of the shoulder-bones of a horse at the bottom of the neck and mane.
Witherrung, *with*'ûr-rŭng. *s.* an injury caused to a horse by a saddle.
Withhold, *with*-hōld'. *v. a. pret.* and *part. withheld*, or *withholden*, to restrain, to hold back. *Dryd.*—To obstruct. *Hooker.*—To refuse. *Spenser.*
Withholder, *with*-hōld'ûr. *s.* he who withholds.
Within, *with*-ĭn'. *prep.* in the inner part of, not

without. *Spratt.*—In the compass of. *Wott.*—In the reach of. *Milt.*—Not exceeding. *Swift.*

Within, wĭth'ĭn. *ad.* inwardly, internally. *Dan.*—In the mind. *Dryd.*

Withinside, wĭth-ĭn'sīde. *ad.* in the interior parts. *Sharp.*

Without, wĭth-ŏŏt'. *prep.* not with. *Hall.*—In a state of absence from. *Tatler.*—In a state of not having. *Bacon.*—On the outside of. *Dryd.*—Not within. *Add.*

Without, wĭth-ŏŏt'. *ad.* not on the inside. *Grew.*—Out of doors. *Wotton.*—Externally, not in the mind.

Without, wĭth-ŏŏt'. *conj.* unless, if not, except. *Sidney.*

Withstand, wĭth-stănd'. *v. a.* to gainstand, to oppose, to resist. *Sidney.*

Withstander, wĭth-stănd'ŭr. *s.* an opponent, resisting power. *Raleigh.*

Withy, wĭth'ē. *s.* willow.

Witless, wĭt'lĕs. *a.* wanting understanding, wanting thought. *Fairfax.*

Witling, wĭt'lĭng. *s.* a pretender to wit, a man of petty smartness. *Add.*

Witness, wĭt'nĕs. *s.* testimony, attestation, one who gives testimony. *Genesis.*

Witness, wĭt'nĕs. *v. a.* to attest, to tell with asseveration. *Donne.*—*v. n.* to bear testimony. *Burnet.*

Witness, wĭt'nĕs. *interj.* an exclamation signifying that person or thing may attest it. *Milt.*

Witsnapper, wĭt'snăp-pŭr. *s.* one who affects repartee. *Shak.*

Witted, wĭt'tĕd. *a.* having with; as, a quick *witted* boy.

Witticism, wĭt'tĕ-sĭzm. *s.* a mean attempt at wit. *L'Estr.*

Wittily, wĭt'tĕ-lē. *ad.* ingeniously, artfully. *Dryd.*—With flight of imagination. *Ben Jon.*

Wittiness, wĭt'tĕ-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being witty. *Spenser.*

Wittingly, wĭt'tĭng-lē. *ad.* knowingly, not ignorantly, by design. *West.*

Wittol, wĭt'tŏl. *s.* a contented tame cuckold. *Cleave.*

Wittolly, wĭt'tŏl-ē. *ad.* cuckoldly. *Shak.*

Witty, wĭt'tē. *a.* judicious, full of imagination. *South.*—Sarcastic. *Add.*

Witworm, wĭt'wŭrm. *s.* one that feeds on wit. *Ben Jon.*

Wive, wīve. *v. n.* to marry, to take a wife. *Shak.*—*v. a.* to match to a wife, to take for a wife. *Shak.*

Wivehood, wīve'hŏd. *s.* behaviour becoming a wife. *Spens. F. Q.*

Wively, wīve'lē. *ad.* belonging to a wife.

Wives, wīvz. *s.* the plural of *wife.* *Spenser.*

Wizard, wĭz'ŭrd. *s.* a conjuror, an enchanter, a he witch. *Milt.*

Wo, wō. *s.* grief, sorrow, calamity. *Pope.*—A curse. *South.*

Woad, wōde. *s.* a plant cultivated in England for the dyers. *Milton.*

Wobegone, wō'bē-gŏn. *a.* lost in wo, overwhelmed with sorrow. *Shak.*

Woful, wō'fŭl. *a.* sorrowful, afflicted. *Dryd.*—Calamitous. *Philips.*—Wretched, sorry.

Wofully, wō'fŭl-ē. *ad.* sorrowfully, mournfully, wretchedly, *in contempt.* *South.*

Wold, wōld. *s.* whether singly or jointly, in the names of places, signifies a plain open country. *Gibson.*

Wolf, wŭlf. *s.* a kind of wild dog that devours sheep. *Shak.*—An eating ulcer. *Brown.*

Wolfdog, wŭlf'dŏg. *s.* a dog of a very large breed kept to guard sheep. *Tickl.*

Wolfish, wŭlf'ĭsh. *a.* resembling a wolf in qualities or form. *Shak.*

Wolfsbane, wŭlfs'bāne. *s.* a poisonous plant, aconite. *Miller.*

Wolfsmilk, wŭlfs'mĭlk. *s.* an herb. *Ainsw.*

Wolvish, wŭl'vĭsh. *a.* resembling a wolf. *Howel.*

Woman, wŭm'ŭn. *s.* the female of the human race, a female attendant. *Shak.*

Woman, wŭm'ŭn. *v. a.* to make pliant like a woman. *Shak.*

Womaned, wŭm'ŭn'd. *a.* accompanied or united with a woman. *Shak.*

Womanhater, wŭm'ŭn-hā-tŭr. *s.* one that has an aversion for the female sex. *Swift.*

Womanhood, wŭm'ŭn-hŏd. *s.* the character and collective qualities of a woman. *Spens.*

Womanise, wŭm'ŭn-īze. *v. a.* to emasculate, to effeminate. *Proper, but not used.* *Sidney.*

Womanish, wŭm'ŭn-ĭsh. *a.* suitable to or having the qualities of a woman. *Sidney.*

Womankind, wŭm'ŭn-kīnd. *s.* the female sex, the race of women. *Swift.*

Womanly, wŭm'ŭn-lē. *a.* becoming or suiting a woman, feminine. *Shak.*—Not girlish. *Arbuth.*

Womanly, wŭm'ŭn-lē. *ad.* in the manner of a woman, effeminately.

Womb, wōōm. *s.* the place of the fœtus in the mother. *Shak.*—Place whence any thing is produced. *Milt.*

Womb, wōōm. *v. a.* to enclose, to breed in secret. *Shak.*

Womby, wōōm'ē. *a.* capacious. *Shak.*

Women, wĭm'mĭn. *s.* plural of *woman.*

Won, wŭn. *v. n.* to dwell, to have abode. (*Not in use.*) *Spenser.*

Won, wŭn. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *win.*

Won, wŭn. *v. n.* dwelling, habitation. (*Obsolete.*) *Spenser.*

Wonder, wŭn'dŭr. *v. n.* to be struck with admiration. *Spenser.*

Wonder, wŭn'dŭr. *s.* admiration, astonishment. *Bacon.*—Cause of wonder, a strange thing. *Carew.*

Wonderful, wŭn'dŭr-fŭl. *a.* admirable, strange, astonishing. *Milt.*

Wonderfully, wŭn'dŭr-fŭl-ē. *ad.* in a wonderful manner, to a wonderful degree. *Bacon.*

Wonderstruck, wŭn'dŭr-strŭk. *a.* amazed. *Dryden.*

Wonder-wounded, wŭn'dŭr-wōōnd *or* wōōnd-ĕd. *a.* stricken with wonder. *Shaks. Ham.*

Wondrous, wŭn'drŭs. *a.* admirable, marvellous strange, surprising. *Dryd.*

Wonderously, wŭn'drŭs-lē. *ad.* to a strange degree. *Drayton.*

Wont, Be Wont. } wŭnt. { *v. n. pret.* and *part. wont.* to be accustomed, to use, to be used. *Spenser. Bacon.*

Wont, wŏnt. a contraction of *will not.*

Wonted, wŭnt'ĕd. *part. a.* accustomed, used, usual. *Milt. Dryd.*

Wontedness, wŭnt'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* state of being accustomed to. (*Not used.*) *K. Charles.*

Woo, wōō. *v. a.* to sue to for love. *Pope.*—To court solicitously, to invite with importunity. *Davies.*—*v. n.* to court, to make love. *Dryden.*

Wood, wŭd. *s.* a large and thick collection of trees. *Dryd.*—The substance of trees, timber. *Boyle.*

Woodbine, wŭd'bīne. *s.* honeysuckle. *Peach.*

Woodcock, wŭd'kŏk. *s.* a bird of passage with a long bill. *Shak.*

Wooddrink, wŭd'drĭnk. *s* decoction or infusion of medicinal woods. *Floyer.*

Wooded, wŭd'ĕd. *a.* supplied with wood. *Arbuthnot.*

Wooden, wŭd'd'n. *a.* made of wood. *Shak.*—Clumsy, awkward. *Collier.*

Woodfretter, wŭd'frĕt-ûr. *s.* an insect, a wood-worm. *Answ.*

Woodhole, wŭd'hōle. *s.* place where wood is laid up. *Philips.*

Wood'land, wŭd'land. *s.* woods, ground covered with woods. *Locke.*

Woodlark, wŭd'lärk. *s.* a melodious sort of wild lark.

Woodlouse, wŭd'lōŭse. *s.* the name of an insect, he millepes. *Hill.*

Woodman, wŭd'man. *s.* a sportsman, a hunter. *Sidney. Pope.*

Woodmonger, wŭd'mŭng-gûr. *s.* a woodseller.

Woodmote, wŭd'mōte. *s.* a name of one of the forest courts. *Blackstone.*

Woodnote, wŭd'nōte. *s.* wild music. *Milt.*

Woodnymph, wŭd'nĭmf. *s.* a fabled goddess of the woods. *Milt.*

Woodoffering, wŭd'ŏf-fûr-ĭng. *s.* wood burnt on the altar.

Woodpecker, wŭd'pĕk-kûr. *s.* a bird. *Derh.*

Woodpigeon, wŭd'pĭd-jĭn. *s.* a wild pigeon.

Woodroof, wŭd'rōōf. *s.* an herb. *Answ.*

Woodsare, wŭd'sâre. *s.* a kind of spittle found upon herbs, as lavender and sage. *Bacon.*

Woodsere, wŭd'sēre. *s.* the time when there is no sap in the tree. *Tusser.*

Woodsorrel, wŭd'sŏr-rĕl. *s.* a plant.

Woodward, wŭd'wärd. *s.* a forester.

Woody, wŭd'ē. *a.* abounding with wood. *Milt.*—Consisting of wood. *Locke.*—Relating to woods, sylvan. *Spenser.*

Wooer, wōō'ûr. *s.* one who courts a woman. *Chapm.*

Woof, wōōf. *s.* the set of threads that crosses the warp, the weft. *Bacon.*—Texture, cloth. *Pope.*

Wooingly, wōō'ĭng-lē. *ad.* pleasingly, so as to invite to stay. *Shak.*

Wool, wŭl. *s.* the fleece of sheep. *Sidn.*—Any short thick hair. *Shak.*

Woolfel, wŭl'fĕl. *s.* skin not stripped of the wool. *Davies.*

Woollen, wŭl'lĭn. *a.* made of wool not finely dressed. *Shak.*

Woollen, wŭl'lĭn. *s.* cloth made of wool. *Swift.*

Woolly, wŭl'lē. *a.* clothed with wool. *Shak.*—Consisting of wool. *Dryd.*—Resembling wool. *Philips.*

Woolpack, wŭl'păk. } *s.* a bag of wool, the seat
Woolsack, wŭl'săk. } of the judges in the house of lords. *Dryd.*

Word, wûrd. *s* a single part of speech. *Pope.*—Dispute, verbal contention, language, promise. *Dryden.*—Signal, token. *Shak.*—Account, message. *Prior.*—Scripture. *Whitg.*—The second person of the Trinity. *Milt.*

Word, wûrd. *v. n.* to dispute. *L'Estr.*—*v. a.* to express in proper words. *Add.*

Word-catcher, wûrd'kătsh-ûr. *s.* a caviller at words. *Pope.*

Wordy, wûrd'ē. *a.* verbose, full of words. *Pope.*

Wore, wōre. the *pret.* of *wear.*

Work, wûrk. *v. n. pret. worked* or *wrought;* to labour, to toil. *Shak.*—To act, to operate, to have effect. *Clar.*—To act internally. *Brown.*—To act as on a subject. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to labour, to manufacture. *Ral.*—To bring by action into any state, to effect by toil. *Add.*—To produce by labour, to effect. *Drum.m.*

Work, wûrk. *s.* toil, labour, employment. *Dry.*—A state of labour. *Temple.*—Any fabric of art. *Pope.*—Feat done. *Ham.*—Effect, consequence of action *Milt.*

Worker, wûrk'ûr. *s.* one that works. *Spenser.*

Workfellow, wûrk'fĕl-lō. *s.* one engaged in the same work with another. *Romans.*

Workhouse, wûrk'hōŭse. } *s.* a place in
Workinghouse, wûrk'ĭng-hōŭse. } which any manufacture is carried on. *Dryd.*—A place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour. *Atterb.*

Workingday, wûrk'ĭng-dā. *s.* day on which labour is permitted, not the sabbath. *Shak.*

Workman, wûrk'man. *s.* an artificer, a maker of any thing. *Add.*

Workmanlike, wûrk'man-like. *a.* like a workman, skilful. *Mason.*

Workmanly, wûrk'man-lē. *a.* skilful, well performed, workmanlike.

Workmanly, wûrk'man-lē. *ad.* skilfully, in a manner becoming a workman. *Shak.*

Workmanship, wûrk'man-ship. *s.* manufacture, the skill of a worker. *Spenser.*—The art of working. *Woodw.*

Workmaster, wûrk'mă-stûr. *s.* the performer of any work. *Milt.*

Workwoman, wûrk'wŭm'ăn. *s.* a woman skilled in needlework. *Spenser.*—A woman that works for hire.

Workyday, wûrk'ē-dā. *s.* the day not the sabbath.

World, wûrld. *s.* the great collective idea of all bodies whatever. *Locke.*—System of beings, the earth, universal empire. *Milt.*—Business, or trouble of life. *Shak.*—Mankind. *Hook.*—The practice of life. *Swift.*

Worldliness, wûrld'lē-nĕs. *s.* covetousness, addictedness to gain.

Worldling, wûrld'ling. *s.* a mortal set upon profit. *Hooker.*

Worldly, wûrld'lē. *a.* secular, relating to this life, in contradistinction to the life to come. *Atterb.*—Bent upon this world. *Milt.*—Belonging to the world. *Hooker.*

Worldly, wûrld'ē. *ad.* with relation to the present life. *South.*

Worm, wûrm. *s.* a small harmless serpent that lives in the earth, the animal that spins silk. *Shak.*—Animal bred in the body. *Harv.*—Something tormenting. *Milt.*—Any thing spiral. *Moxon.*

Worm, wûrm. *v. n.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually. *Herb.*—*v. a.* to drive by slow and secret means. *Swift.*

Wormeaten, wûrm'ē-tn. *a.* gnawed by worms. *Shak.*—Old, worthless. *Donne.*

Wormwood, wûrm'wŭd. *s.* a plant. *Miller.*

Wormy, wûrm'ē. *a.* full of worms. *Milt.*

Worn, wŏrn. the *part. pass.* of *wear.*

Wornil, wŭr'nĭl. *s.* a maggot, a worm in cows.

Worry, wŭr'rē. *v. a.* to tear or mangle, as a beast tears its prey. *L'Estr.*—To harass, or persecute brutally. *Swift.*

Worse, wûrse. *a.* the *comp.* of *bad,* more bad, more ill. *Locke.*

Worse, wûrse. *ad.* in a manner more bad. *Shak.*

Worse, wûrse. *s.* not the advantage, not the better. *Spenser.*—Something less good. *Clarendon.*

Worse, wûrse. *v. a.* to put to disadvantage. (*Not in use.*) *Milt.*

Worship, wûr'ship. *s.* dignity, excellence. *Ps.*—A character or title of honour. *Dryd.*—Adoration. *Milt.*—Honour, respect.

Worship, wûr'ship. *v. a.* to adore. *Milton.*—To respect, to honour. *Shak.*—*v. n.* to perform acts of adoration.

Worshipful, wûr'shĭp-fûl. *a.* claiming respect. *Sout'h.*—A term of ironical respect. *Stll.*
Worshipfully, wûr'shĭp-fûl-lē. *ad.* respectfully. *Shak.*
Worshipper, wûr'shĭp'pûr. *s.* adorer, one that worships. *Add.*
Worst, wûrst. *a.* most bad, most ill. *Locke.*
Worst, wûrst. *s.* the most calamitous or wicked state. *Shak.*
Worst, wûrst. *v. a.* to defeat, to overthrow. *Suckling.*
Worsted, wŏs'tĭd. *s.* woollen yarn, wool spun. *Pope.*
Wort, wûrt. *s.* originally, a general name for an herb, new beer. *Bacon.*
Worth, wûrth. *s.* price, value. *Woodw.*—Excellence, virtue. *Sidney.*—Importance.
Worth, wûrth. *a.* equal in price to, equal in value to. *Shak.*—Deserving of. *Watts.*
Worthily, wûr'*thē*-lē. *ad.* deservedly, according to merit. *Dryd.*—Justly, not without cause. *South.*
Worthiness, wûr'*thē*-nĕs. *s.* desert, merit. *Hooker.*—Excellence, dignity, virtue.
Worthless, wûrth'lĕs. *a.* having no virtues, or excellence. *Shak.*—Having no value. *Add.*
Worthlessness, wûrth'lĕs-nĕs. *s.* want of excellence, dignity, value. *More.*
Worthy, wûrth'ē. *a.* deserving. *Shak.*—Having in worth, having virtue. *Digby.*—Equal in value, or dignity. *Dryd.*
Worthy, wûr'*thē*. *s.* a man laudable for any eminent quality, particularly for value. *Brown.*
Wot, wŏt. *v. a.* to know, to be aware. *Obsolete.* *Shak.*
Wove, wōve. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *weave.*
Woven, wō'v'n. the *part. pass.* of *weave.*
Would, wŏŏd. the *pret.* of *will*, generally used as an auxiliary word with an *infinitive. Ray.*—Was or am resolved. *Sidn.*—It is a familiar term for *wish to do*, or *to have.* *Shak.*
Would-be, wŏŏd'bē. *a.* foolishly pretending to be. *Chesterfield.*
Wound, wōōnd, or wŏŏnd. (wŏ'nd. *S.*) *s.* a hurt given by violence. *Swift.*
Wound, wōōnd, or wŏŏnd. (wŏ'nd. *S.*) *v. a.* to hurt by violence. *Shak.*
Wound, wŏŏnd. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *wind.*
Woundily, wōōn'dē-lē. *ad.* (a ludicrous word for) excessively. *Chesterfield.*
Woundless, wōōnd'lĕs. *a.* exempt from wounds.
Woundwort, wōōnd'wûrt. *s.* a plant.
Wrack, răk. *s.* destruction of a ship. *Dryd.*—Ruin, destruction. See *Shipwreck.*
Wrack, răk. *v. a.* to destroy in the water, to wreck, to torture, to torment. *Cowley.*
Wrangle, răng'gl. *v. n.* to dispute perversely, to squabble. *Add. Pope.*
Wrangle, răng'gl. *s.* a quarrel, a perverse dispute. *Swift.*
Wrangler, răng'gl-ûr. *s.* a perverse, peevish, disputative man. *Herbert.*
Wrap, răp. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. wrapped* or *wrapt*, to roll together, to complicate. *Fairf.*—To involve. *Dryd.*—To comprise, to contain. *Addison.*—To put in ecstasy. *Cowley.*
Wrapper, răp'pûr. *s.* one that wraps, that in which any thing is wrapped. *Add.*
Wrath, rŏth, or răth. (răth. *S.*) *s.* anger, fury, rage. *Spenser.*—*Note, Mr. Sheridan adopts the same pronunciation in the first syllable of its derivatives.*
Wrath-kindled, rŏth' or răth'kĭn-dl'd *a.* heated with wrath. *Shak.*
Wrathful, rŏth'fûl, or răth'fûl. *a.* angry, furious, raging. *Spenser.*
Wrathfully, rŏth'fûl-lē, or răth'fûl-lē. *ad.* furiously, passionately. *Shak.*
Wrathless, rŏth'lĕs, or răth'lĕs. *a.* free from anger. *Waller.*
Wreak, rēke. *v. a.* old *pret.* and *part. pass. wroke.* and *wroken*, now *wreaked*, to revenge. *Spenser.*—To execute any violent design. *Smith.*
Wreak, rēke. *s.* revenge, vengeance. *Spens.*—Passion, furious fit. (*Obsolete.*) *Shak.*
Wreakful, rēke'fûl. *a.* revengeful, angry. (*Not in use.*) *Chapm.*
Wreath, rēth, or rēth. (rē'th. *S.*) *s.* any thing curled or twisted. *South.*—A garland, a chaplet. *Rosc.*
Wreath, rē*the*. (rē'th. *S.*) *v. a. pret. wreathed, part. pass. wreathed, wreathen;* to curl, to twist. *Bacon.*—To interweave. *South.*—To encircle as, or with a garland. *Dryd. Prior.*—*v. n.* to be interwoven, to be intertwined. *Dryd.*
Wreathy, rē'*thē*. *a.* spiral, curled, twisted. *Brown.*
Wreck, rĕk. *s.* destruction by being driven on rocks, &c. at sea. *Spens.*—Dissolution by violence. *Milt.*—Ruin, destruction. *Shak.*
Wreck, rĕk. (răk. *S.*) *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sands. *Spens.*—To ruin. *Dan.*—*v. n.* to suffer wreck. *Milt.*
Wreckful, rĕk'fûl. *a.* creating wreck. *Spens.*
Wren, rĕn. *s.* a small bird. *Brown.*
Wrench, rĕnsh. *v. a.* to pull by violence, to wrest, to sprain, to distort. *Shak. Swift.*
Wrench, rĕnsh. *s.* a violent pull or twist, a sprain. *Locke.*
Wrest, rĕst. *v. a.* to twist by violence, to extort by writhing. *Add.*—To distort, to force. *Hooker.*
Wrest, rĕst. *s.* distortion, violence. *Hooker.*
Wrester, rĕs'tûr. *s.* he who wrests.
Wrestle, rĕs'sl. *v. n.* to contend who shall throw the other down. *Shak.*—To struggle, to contend. *Clar.*
Wrestler, rĕs'lûr. *s.* one who wrestles. *Denh.*—One who contends in wrestling. *Waller.*
Wretch, rĕtsh. *s.* a miserable mortal. *Prior.*—A worthless sorry creature. *Sidney.*
Wretched, rĕtsh'ĕd. *a.* miserable, unhappy, calamitous, sorry, pitiful. *Hooker.*—Despicable. *Sidney.*
Wretchedly, rĕtsh'ĕd-lē. *ad.* miserably, unhappily. *Clar.*—Meanly, despicably. *South.*
Wretchedness, rĕtsh'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* misery, afflicted state. *Ral.*—Pitifulness, despicableness.
Wretchless, rĕtsh'lĕs. *a.* careless, mindless, heedless, properly *reckless.* *Hamm.*
Wriggle, rĭg'gl. *v. n.* to move to and fro with short motions. *Swift.*—*v. a.* to put in a quick reciprocating motion. *Hudib.*
Wright, rīte. *s.* a workman, an artificer, a maker.
Wring, rĭng. *v. a. pret.* and *part. pass. wringed* and *wrung;* to twist, to force by contortion. *Wot.*—To squeeze, to writhe. *Shak.*—To extort. *Milt.*—To distort, to turn to a wrong purpose. *Whit.*—*v. n.* to writhe with anguish. *Shak.*
Wringer, rĭng'ûr. *s.* one who squeezes the water out of clothes. *Shak.*
Wrinkle, rĭnk'kl. *s.* corrugation of the skin of the face. *Swift.*—Any roughness. *Dryd.*
Wrinkle, rĭnk'kl. *v. a.* to corrugate, to contract into furrows. *Pope.*—To make rough or uneven. *Milt.*
Wrist, rĭst. *s.* the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm. *Shak.*

Rāte, tär, call, cāt; bē, bĕt; wīne, wĭn; sō, prōve, fôr, pŏt; cūbe, cŭb, full; sōil, mōund; thick, *thus*.

Wristband, rĭst'bănd. *s.* the fastening of the shirt at the hand.

Writ, rīt. *s.* any thing written, the holy scripture. *Knolles.*—A judicial process. *Prior.*—A legal instrument. *Ayliffe.*

Writ, rīt. the *pret.* of *write.*

Write, rīte. *v. a. pret. writ*, or *wrote*, *part. pass. written*, *writ*, or *wrote*; to express by means of letters. *Shak.*—To produce as an author. *Glanv.*—To tell by letter. *Prior.*—*v. n.* to perform the act of writing, to tell in books. *Shak.*—To send letters. 1 *Esdras.*—To form compositions. *Felt.*

Writer, rī'tăr. *s.* one who practises writing, an author. *Bacon. Swift.*

Writhe, rīthe. *v. a.* to distort. *Shak.*—To twist with violence. *Add.*—To twist. *Dryd.*—*v. n.* to be convolved with agony and torture.

Writing, rī'tĭng. *s.* a legal instrument, a composure, a book. *Hooker. Add.*—A written paper. *Shak.*

Writingmaster. rī'tĭng-măs-tĕr. *s.* one who teaches to write. *Dryd.*

Written, rĭt't'n. the *part. pass.* of *write.*

Wrong, rŏng. *s.* an injury, or designed detriment. *Dryd.*—Error, not right. *Watts.*

Wrong, rŏng. *a.* not morally right. *Sidney.*—Not physically right. *Swift.*—Acting improperly. *Young.*

Wrong, rŏng. *ad.* not rightly, amiss. *Pope.*

Wrong, rŏng. *v. a.* to injure, to use unjustly. *Add.*

Wrongdoer, rŏng'dōō-ŭr. *s.* an injurious person. *Sidney.*

Wronger, rŏng'ŭr. *s.* he that injures, he that does wrong. *Rel.*

Wrongful, rŏng'fŭl. *a.* injurious, unjust. *Dry.*

Wrongfully, rŏng'fŭl-ē. *ad.* unjustly. *Sidney.*

Wrongheaded, rŏng'hĕd. } *a.* having a perverse understanding. *Pope.*

Wrongheadedness, rŏng-hĕd'ĕd-nĕs. *s.* perverse humour. *Chesterfield.*

Wronglessly, rŏng'lĕs-lē. *ad.* without injury to any. *Sidney.*

Wrongly, rŏng'lē. *ad.* unjustly, amiss. *Shak. Locke.*

Wrongness, rŏng'nĕs. *s.* wrong disposition. *Butler's Analogy.*

Wrote, rōte. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *write.*

Wroth, rōth. *a.* angry. (*Out of use.*)

Wrought, rawt. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* as it seems of *work*; effected, performed. *Steph.*—Produced, caused. *Add.*—Laboured, worked, operated. *Milt.*

Wrung, rŭng. the *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *wring.*

Wry, rī. *a.* crooked. *Sidney.*—Distorted. *Pope.*—Wrung, perverted. *Att.*

Wry, rī. *v. n.* to deviate from the right direction. *Sand.*—*v. a.* to make to deviate, to distort. *Sidney.*

X

X, says Johnson, is a letter which, though found in Saxon words, begins no word in the English language. *It may be observed, that in words from the Greek, where it is initial, it is always pronounced like* Z.

Xerocollyrium, zē-rō-kŏl-lĭr'rē-ŭm. *s.* a dry plaster for sore eyes.

Xerodes, zē-rō'dēz. *s.* any tumour attended with dryness.

Xeromyrum, zĕr-ō-mĭ'rŭm. *s* a drying ointment.

Xerophagy, zē-rŏf'ă-jē. *s.* the eating of dry meats, a sort of fast among the primitive christians.

Xerophthalmy, zē-rŏp'thăl-mē. *s.* a dry red soreness or itching of the eyes, without any dropping or swelling.

Xerotes. zē-rō'tēz. *s.* a dry habit or disposition of body.

Xiphias, zĭf'ē-ăs. *s.* the sword-fish, also a comet shaped like a sword.

Xiphoides, zē-fŏē'dēz. *s.* the pointed sword-like cartilage or gristle of the breast bone.

Xylobalsamum, zī-lō-băl'sā-mŭm. *s.* the wood of the balsam-tree.

Xyster, zĭs'tŭr. *s.* a surgeon's instrument to scrape and shave bones with.

Y

YACHT, yŏt. *s.* a small ship for carrying passengers.

Yam, yăm. *s.* a root that grows in America and the South sea islands. *Cook's Voyage.*

Yard, yärd. *s.* enclosed ground adjoining to a house, the supports of the sails. *Dryd.*—A measure of three feet. *Bacon.*

Yardwand, yärd'wănd. *s.* a measure of a yard.

Yare, yāre. *a.* ready, dexterous, eager. *Shak.*

Yarely, yāre'lē. *ad.* dexterously, skilfully.

Yarn, yärn. *s.* spun wool, woollen thread.

Yarr, yär. *v. n.* to growl or snarl like a dog.

Yarrow, yăr'rō. *s.* a plant.

Yawl, yăwl. *s.* a little vessel belonging to a ship, passing to and from it.

Yawl, yăwl. *v. n.* to make a howling noise. *Fairfax.*

Yawn, yăwn. *v. n.* to gape, to oscitate. *Dryd.*—To open wide. *Prior.*—To express desire by yawning. *Hooker.*

Yawn, yăwn. *s.* oscitation. *Pope.*—Gape, hiatus. *Add.*

Yawning, yăwn'ĭng. *a.* sleepy, slumbering. *Shak.*

Yclad, ē-klăd'. *part.* for *clad.* clothed. *Shak.*

Ycleped, ē-klēpt'. *s.* called, termed, named.

Ye, yē. the nominative plural of *thou.*

Yea, yā. *ad.* yes. *Shak.*

Yean, yēne. *v. n.* to bring young. *Used of sheep.* *Shak.*

Yeanling, yēne'lĭng. *s.* the young of sheep. *Shak.*

Year, yēre. *s.* twelve months, or three hundred and sixty-five days; in the *plural*, old age. *Dryd.*

Yearling, yēre'lĭng. *s.* being a year old. *Pope.*

Yearly, yēr'ēlē. *a.* annual, happening every year, lasting a year. *Prior.*

Yearly, yēre'lē. *ad.* annually, once a year.

Yearn, yĕrn. *v. n.* to feel great internal uneasiness.—*v. a.* to grieve, to vex. *Shak.*

Yelk, yĕlk. (yŏlke. *s.*) *s.* the yellow part of the egg, often written *yolk*, and commonly pronounced *yoke.* *Brown.*

Yell, yĕll. *v. n.* to cry out with horror and agony. *Milt.*

Yell, yĕll. *s.* a cry of terror. *Dryd.*

Yellow, yĕl'lō. (yăl'lō. *s.*) *a.* of a bright glaring colour, as gold. *Milt.*

Yellowboy, yĕl'lō-bŏē. *s.* a gold coin. *A cant word.* *Arb.*

Yellowhammer, yĕl'lō-hăm-mŭr. *s.* a bird.

Yellowish, yĕl'lō-ĭsh. *a.* approaching to yellow. *Woodw.*
Yellowishness, yĕl'lō-ĭsh-nĕs. *s.* the quality of approaching to yellow. *Boyle.*
Yellowness, yĕl'lō-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being yellow. *Arb.*—It is used in *Shakspeare* for jealousy.
Yellows, yĕl'lōze. *s.* a disease in horses.
Yelp, yĕlp. *v. a.* to bark as a beagle hound after his prey. *Shak.*
Yeoman, yō'mān. *s.* a man of a small estate in land. *Locke.*—Anciently a ceremonious title given to soldiers, whence *yeoman* of the guard. *Bacon.*
Yeomanry, yō'mān-rè. *s.* the collective body of yeomen. *Bacon.*
Yerk, yĕrk. *v. a.* to throw out or move with a spring.
Yerk, yĕrk. *s.* a quick motion.
Yern, yĕrn. *v. a.* See *Yearn.*
Yes, yĕs. *ad.* the affirmative particle opposed to *no.* *More.*
Yest, yĕst. *s.* the foam or flower of beer in fermentation, barm. *Gay.*—Froth. *Shak.*
Yesty, yĕs'tè. *a.* frothy, spumy, foamy. *Shak.*
Yester, yĕs'tûr. *a.* being next before the present day. *Dryd.*
Yesterday, yĕs'tûr-dā. *s.* the day last past.
Yesterday, yĕs'tûr-dā. *ad* on the day last past. *Bacon.*
Yesternight, yĕs'tûr-nīte. *s.* the night before this night.
Yesternight, yĕs'tûr-nīte. *a.* on the night last past. *Shak.*
Yet, yĕt. *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, however. *south.*
Yet, yĕt. *ad.* beside, over and above. *Atterb.*—Still. *Add.*—Once again. *Pope.*—At this time, hitherto, even, after all. *Bacon.*—At least. *Baker.*—Still, in a new degree. *L'Est.*—Hitherto. *Hooker.*
Yew, yōō. *s.* a tree of tough wood. *Prior.*
Yewen, yōō'ĕn. *a.* made of the wood of yew.
Yex, yĕks. *s.* the hiccough.
Yield, yēēld. *v. a.* to produce in general. *Shak.*—To afford. *Sidn.*—To allow, to concede. *Milt.*—To grant. *Dryd.*—To resign, to surrender. *Knolles.*—*v. n.* to submit. *Walter.*—To concede, to admit, to allow. *Hake.*
Yielder, yēēld'ûr. *s.* one who yields. *Shak.*
Yieldingness, yēēld'ĭng-nĕs. *s.* propensity to give up any point. *Halifax.*
Yoke, yōke. *s.* the bandage placed on the neck of draught oxen. *Pope.*—A mark of servitude, a chain. *Dryd.*—A couple. *Broome.*
Yoke, yōke. *v. a.* to bind by a yoke, to couple with another. *Dryd.*—To enslave, to subdue. *Shak.*
Yoke-elm, yōke'ĕlm. *s.* a tree. *Ainsw.*
Yokefellow, yōke'fĕl-lō. } *s.* companion in la-
Yokemate, yōke'māte. } bour. *Shak.*—Mate, fellow. *Stepney.*
Yolk, yōke. *s.* See *Yelk*, the yellow part of an egg. *Ray.*
Yon, yŏn. } *a.* being at a distance with-
Yonder, yŏn'dûr. } in view. *Pope.*
Yon, yŏn. } *ad.* at a distance within
Yonder, yŏn'dûr. } view. *Milt.*
Yond, yŏnd. *a.* mad, furious. *spens.*
Yore, or *of Yore*, yōre. *ad.* long. *Spens.*—Of old time, long ago. *Pope.*
You, yōō. *pronoun*, the *oblique* case of *ye*, the ceremonial word for the second person singular. *Pope.*
Young, yŭng. *a.* being in the first part of life, not old. *Chapm. Cowley.*—Ignorant, weak. *Shak.*
Young, yŭng. *s.* the offspring of animals collectively. *Milt.*
Youngish, yŭng'ĭsh. *a.* somewhat young. *Tatler.*
Youngling, yŭng'lĭng. *s.* any creature in the first part of life. *Dryd.*
Youngly, yŭng'lè. *ad.* early in life. *Shak.*—Ignorantly, weakly. *Dryd.*
Youngster, yŭng'stûr. } *s.* a young person.
Younker, yŭngk'ûr. } *Prior.*
Youngth, yŭngth. *s.* the state of being young. *Obsolete.* *Spenser.*
Your, yōōr. *pronoun*, belonging to you. *Shak.*
Yourself, yŏr-sĕlf'. *s.* you, even you; ye, not others. *Shak.*
Youth, yōōth. *s.* the part of life succeeding to childhood and adolescence. *Shak.*—A young man. *Milt.*—Young men. *Ben Jon.*
Youthful, yōōth'fûl. *a.* young. *Dryd.*—Suitable to the first part of life. *Pope.*—Vigorous as in youth. *Bentley.*
Youthfully, yōōth'fûl-è. *ad.* in a youthful manner.
Youthly, yōōth'lè *a.* young, early in life. *Obsolete.* *Spenser.*
Youthy, yōōth'è. *a.* young, youthful. *A bad word.* *Spect.*
Yule, yōle. *s.* the time of Christmas.
Yux, yŭx. *s.* sometimes pronounced *yex*, the hiccough.

Z

ZAFFAR, zăf'fĭr. } *s.* a chemical concretion
Zaffir, zăf'fĭr. } mistaken for mineral. *Hill.*
Zany, zā'nè. *s.* a merry Andrew, a buffoon. *Shak.*
Zeal, zēle. *s.* passionate ardour for any person or cause. *Spratt.*
Zealot, zĕl'ŭt, or zē'lŭt. *s.* one passionately ardent in any cause. *Generally used in dispraise.* *Spratt.*
Zealous, zĕl'ŭs, or zē'lŭs. *a.* ardently passionate in any cause. *Spratt.*
Zealously, zĕl'ŭs-lè, or zē'lŭs-lè. *ad.* with passionate ardour. *Swift.*
Zealousness, zĕl'ŭs-nĕs, or zē'lŭs-nĕs. *s.* the quality of being zealous.
Zebra, zē'brā. *s.* an Indian ass, naturally striped. *Mason.*
Zechin, tshè-kēēn'. *s.* a gold coin worth about nine shillings sterling.
Zedoary, zĕ'dō-ā-rè. *s.* a spicy plant of a sweet scent.
Zed, zĕd. *s.* the name of the letter z. *Shak.*
Zenith, zē'nĭth. *s.* the point overhead opposite to the nadir. *Brown.*
Zephyr, zĕf'fĕr. } *s.* the west wind; and
Zephyrus, zĕf'fĕr-ŭs. } *poetically*, any calm soft wind. *Milt.*
Zest, zĕst. *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine, a relish. *Young.*
Zest, zĕst. *v. a.* to heighten by an additional relish.
Zetetic, zè-tĕt'ĭk. *a.* proceeding by inquiry.
Zeugma, zŭg'mā. *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, *lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason.*
Zigzag, zĭg'zăg. *a.* having many short turn-

ings, turning this way and that way. *A ludicrous word.—Note.* This word is sometimes used as an *adjective*.

Zinc, zĭnk. *s.* a semimetal of a brilliant white colour approaching to blue. *Mason's Sup.*

Zocle, zō'kl. *s.* in *architecture*, a small sort of stand or pedestal to support a busto, statue, &c.

Zodiac, zō'dē-ăk. *s.* the track of the sun through the twelve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs. *Ben Jon.*

Zone, zōne. *s.* a girdle, the earth is divided into five *zones*. *Dryd.*—Circuit, circumference. *Milton.*

Zoographer, zō-ŏg'grā-fŭr. *s.* one who describes the natures and properties of animals.

Zoography, zō-ŏg'grā-fē. *s* a description of the natures and properties of animals. *Glanv.*

Zoology, zō-ŏl'lō-jē. *s.* a treatise concerning living creatures.

Zoophyte, zō'ō-fīte. *s.* certain substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.

Zoophoric, zō-ō-fŏr'ĭk. *a.* in architecture, having the figure of an animal.

Zoophorus, zō-ŏf'ō-rŭs. *s.* a part between the architrave and cornice.

Zootomist, zō-ŏt'tō-mĭst. *s.* a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.

Zootomy, zō-ŏt'tō-mē. *s.* dissection of the bodies of beasts.

THE END.

T. DAVISON, Lombard-street, Whitefriars, London.

W120

LRBFe77

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: Oct. 2006

Preservation Technologies
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION
111 Thomson Park Drive
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
(724) 779-2111

WERT
BOOKBINDING
Grantville, Pa.
Sept.-Oct. 1988
We're Quality Bound

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 003 166 073 7